

Supporting Information

***O*-Aryl-glycoside ice recrystallization inhibitors as novel cryoprotectants – A structure-function study**

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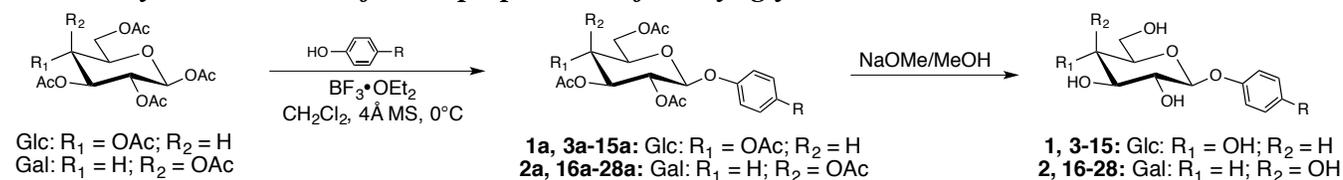
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General Experimental

All anhydrous reactions were performed in flame-dried glassware under a positive pressure of dry argon. Air or moisture-sensitive reagents and anhydrous solvents were transferred with oven-dried syringes or cannulae. All flash chromatography was performed with E. Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). All solution phase reactions were monitored using analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) with 0.2 mm pre-coated silica gel aluminum plates 60 F254 (E. Merck). Components were visualized by illumination with a short-wavelength (254 nm) ultra-violet light and/or staining (ceric ammonium molybdate, potassium permanganate, or phosphomolybdate stain solution). All solvents used for anhydrous reactions were distilled. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and diethyl ether (Et₂O) were distilled from sodium/benzophenone under nitrogen. Dichloromethane (DCM) was distilled from calcium hydride. *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) was stored over activated 4Å molecular sieves under argon. ¹H (400 or 500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (100 or 125 MHz) spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on a Bruker Avance 400, Bruker Avance 500, or Varian Inova 500 spectrometer. Deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃) or water (D₂O) were used as NMR solvents, unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using the solvent residual peak as an internal standard. Splitting patterns are designated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quint, quintet; m, multiplet and br, broad. Low resolution mass spectrometry (LRMS) was performed on a Micromass Quatro-LC Electrospray spectrometer with a pump rate of 20 µL/min using electrospray ionization (ESI).

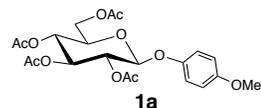
Compounds below are in order of appearance in the manuscript. Intermediates that were not numbered in the manuscript received numbers beginning with **51**. NMR spectra for novel compounds and final compounds assessed for IRI activity are provided. Compounds **1-2**, **4-7**, **9**, **29**, **30**, **35** and **39** were prepared as described previously by our laboratory.¹

General Synthetic Scheme for the preparation of *O*-aryl-glycosides



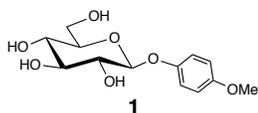
Scheme S1. General synthetic scheme for the preparation of *O*-aryl-glucosides and -galactosides **1-28**.

4-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-*D*-glucopyranoside (**1a**)



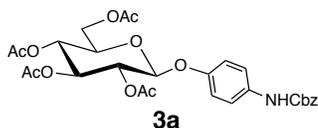
To a mixture of 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl-β-*D*-glucopyranose (15 g, 38.4 mmol), 4-methoxyphenol (6.7 g, 53.8 mmol) and 4 Å MS in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) stirring at 0 °C under Ar, was slowly added boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (9.64 mL, 76.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and quenched with sodium bicarbonate. The solution was filtered through Celite®, then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with sodium bicarbonate, water, saturated brine, then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (6:4 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **1a** as a white powder (13.6 g, 78%).¹ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.97-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.78 (m, 2H), 5.31-5.20 (m, 2H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H) 2.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.6, 170.3, 169.4, 169.3, 155.8, 150.9, 118.7, 114.5, 100.3, 72.7, 71.9, 71.2, 68.3, 61.9, 55.6, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₃₀NO₁₁ [M+NH₄]⁺ 472.5; found, 472.2; *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₂₆NaO₁₁ [M+Na]⁺ 477.4; found, 477.1.

4-Methoxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**1**)



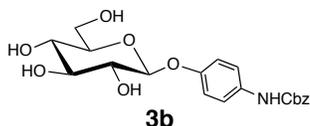
Compound **1a** (6.75 g, 14.9 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (25 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **1** as a white powder (4.1 g, 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 2H), 5.01 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.54 (m, 3H), 3.48 (dd, J = 9.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 154.7, 150.9, 118.2, 115.0, 101.2, 76.1, 75.5, 72.9, 69.4, 60.5, 55.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ 309.3; found, 309.3.

4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**3a**)



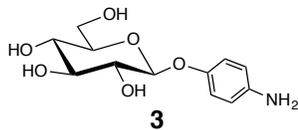
Compound **3a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (300 mg, 0.77 mmol), 4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminophenol (206 mg, 0.85 mmol) and boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (482 μ L, 3.84 mmol) with 4 Å MS in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at 0 °C. Column chromatography (7:3 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **3a** (372 mg, 84%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.86 (m, 1H), 4.15 (dd, J =12.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J =12.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, J =7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.17 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 5.23-5.29 (m, 2H), 6.69 (br s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J =9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J =8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.47, 20.50, 20.53, 20.59, 61.88, 68.21, 71.15, 71.83, 172.68, 99.52, 117.70, 120.19, 128.17, 128.25, 128.52, 133.60, 136.02, 152.85, 166.19, 169.52, 170.30, 170.74, 175.63 LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₈H₃₀NO₁₂ [M-H]⁻ 572.2; found 572.0.

4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**3b**)



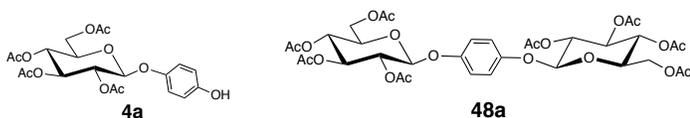
Compound **3a** (370 mg, 0.645 mmol) and potassium carbonate (9 mg, 0.0645 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL) in a 50 mL round bottom flask and stirred overnight at room temperature. Amberlite IRC-76 resin (H⁺ form, pH=4) was pre-rinsed with MeOH and then added to the mixture, which was stirred for an additional 10 minutes until a pH of 5 to 6. The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (90:10 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH) to afford white crystals (142 mg, 54%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.36-3.46 (m, 4H), 3.96 (dd, J = 11.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J =11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J =7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J =9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28- 7.43 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 62.69, 67.01, 71.37, 74.79, 77.92, 77.97, 102.67, 118.11, 120.61, 129.01, 129.05, 129.48, 134.73, 138.18, 154.71, 154.86. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂NO₈ [M-H]⁻ 404.1; found 403.9.

4-aminophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**3**)



Compound **3b** (142 mg, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) in a 50 mL flame-dried round bottom flask. 20% palladium (II) hydroxide on carbon (25 mg, 0.0350 mmol) was added, the atmosphere was removed from the flask using a water aspirator, and a positive pressure of hydrogen gas was added. The contents were stirred overnight at room temperature, after which the mixture was filtered over a bed of celite and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure to give light brown crystals (96 mg, 98%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, D_2O) δ 3.42-3.61 (m, 4H), 3.72 (dd, $J=12.3$, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, $J=12.4$, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J=7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, D_2O) δ 61.17, 70.07, 73.60, 76.21, 76.64, 101.99, 118.16, 118.79, 142.32, 150.72. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_6$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 270. 1; found 269.8.

4-Hydroxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**4a**) and 1,4-Bis-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyl)benzene (**48a**)



Compounds **4a** and **48a** were prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (1 g, 2.56 mmol), hydroquinone (211 mg, 1.92 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (482 μL , 3.84 mmol). Flash column chromatography (7:3 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded both **4a**² (339 mg, 40%) and **48a**³ (491 mg, 33%) as white powders.

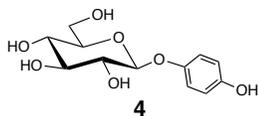
Characterization data for **4a**:²

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.90-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.72 (m, 2H), 5.30-5.20 (m, 2H), 5.16 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 12.3$, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 12.3$, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (ddd, $J = 9.9$, 5.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 2.07-2.05 (m, 5H), 2.02 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.7, 170.3, 169.5, 169.4, 151.8, 150.8, 118.9, 116.0, 100.3, 72.7, 71.9, 71.2, 68.3, 61.9, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_{11}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 463.4; found, 463.2.

Characterization data for **48a**:³

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.92 (s, 4H), 5.30-5.21 (m, 4H), 5.16 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.98 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 12.3$, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 12.3$, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (ddd, $J = 9.9$, 5.1, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 2.06 (s, 6H), 2.04 (s, 7H), 2.03 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.3, 169.2, 152.8, 118.4, 99.8, 72.6, 72.0, 71.1, 68.2, 61.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{42}\text{KO}_{20}$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ 809.9; found, 809.2.

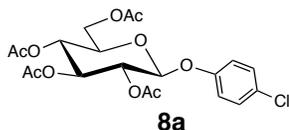
4-Hydroxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**4**)



Compound **4a** (200 mg, 0.45 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **4** as a white powder (122 mg, 98%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.07-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.85 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, $J = 12.4$, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, $J = 12.5$, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.52 (m, 3H), 3.48 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 8.9 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101

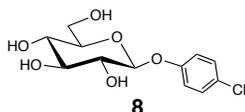
MHz, D₂O): δ 151.2, 150.4, 118.4, 116.2, 101.3, 76.0, 75.5, 73.0, 69.4, 60.5. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ 295.3; found, 295.2.

4-Chlorophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**8a**)



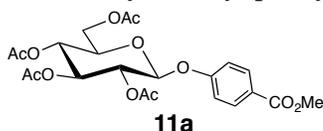
Compound **8a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (500 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-chlorophenol (230 mg, 1.79 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (803 μ L, 6.4 mmol). Flash column chromatography (3:2 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **8a** as a white powder (234 mg, 40%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27-7.23 (m, 4H), 6.95-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.31-5.23 (m, 2H), 5.16 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, J = 9.9, 5.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.3, 169.2, 155.3, 129.5, 128.5, 118.4, 99.2, 72.6, 72.1, 71.1, 68.2, 61.9, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₇ClNO₁₀ [M+NH₄]⁺ 476.9; found, 476.3.

4-Chlorophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**8**)



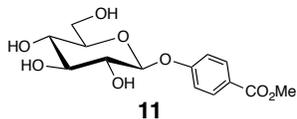
Compound **8a** (150 mg, 0.33 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **8** as a white powder (92 mg, 97%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.09 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.53 (m, 3H), 3.49 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 155.2, 129.6, 127.5, 118.0, 100.3, 76.1, 75.5, 72.9, 69.4, 60.5. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅ClNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 313.7; found, 313.1.

4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**11a**)



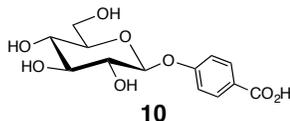
Compound **11a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (500 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenol (234 mg, 1.53 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (209 μ L, 1.66 mmol). Flash column chromatography (3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **11a** as a white powder (258 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 2H), 5.35-5.28 (m, 2H), 5.20-5.15 (m, 2H), 4.29 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.08 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 2.05 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.4, 169.2, 166.4, 160.1, 131.6, 116.1, 98.2, 72.6, 72.2, 71.0, 68.2, 61.9, 52.0, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₂₆NaO₁₂ [M+Na]⁺ 505.4; found, 505.3.

4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**11**)



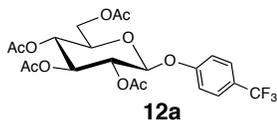
Compound **11a** (150 mg, 0.31 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **11** as a white powder (87 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 169.6, 161.2, 132.4, 124.7, 116.8, 100.1, 76.9, 76.1, 73.5, 70.0, 61.1, 53.2. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₈ [M+Na]⁺ 337.3; found, 337.2.

4-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-benzoic acid (**10**)



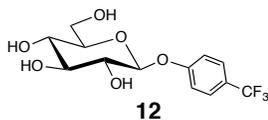
Compound **11** (150 mg, 0.477 mmol) and lithium hydroxide (34 mg, 1.413 mmol) was dissolved in a 3:1 mixture of H₂O:THF (10 mL) in a 50 mL round bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. Amberlite IR-120 resin (H⁺ form, pH=4) was pre-rinsed with MeOH and then added to the mixture, which was stirred for an additional 10 minutes until a pH of 5 to 6. The mixture was filtered and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in a minimum of methanol and precipitated with diethyl ether to afford white crystals (136 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 3.53 (dd, *J*=9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.71 (m, 3H), 3.78 (dd, *J*=12.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96, (dd, *J*=12.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O) δ 61.12, 70.02, 73.51, 76.13, 76.76, 100.27, 116.43, 130.21, 131.75, 159.72, 174.71. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₅O₈ [M-H]⁻ 299.1; found 298.9.

4-Trifluoromethylphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**12a**)



Compound **12a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (500 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-trifluoromethylphenol (290 mg, 1.79 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (1.6 mL, 12.8 mmol). Flash column chromatography (3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **12a** as a white powder (189 mg, 30%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.34-5.27 (m, 2H), 5.20-5.14 (m, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.87 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.4, 169.2, 127.1, 127.0, 127.0, 127.0, 116.7, 98.4, 72.5, 72.2, 71.0, 68.1, 61.9, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃F₃NaO₁₀ [M+Na]⁺ 515.4; found, 515.2.

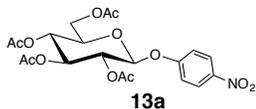
4-Trifluoromethylphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**12**)



Compound **12a** (117 mg, 0.24 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **12** as a white powder

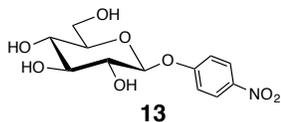
(74 mg, 96%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.69–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.62–3.60 (m, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 159.0, 127.3, 127.2, 127.2, 127.2, 116.5, 99.6, 76.2, 75.5, 72.8, 69.4, 60.5. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₅F₃NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 347.2; found, 347.1.

4-Nitrophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**13a**)



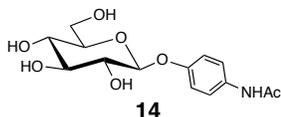
Compound **13a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranose (420 mg, 1.08 mmol), 4-nitrophenol (210 mg, 1.51 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (180 μL, 1.40 mmol). Flash column chromatography (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **13a** as a white powder (347 mg, 68%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported in the literature.⁵ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.23–8.20 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H), 5.16–5.11 (m, 3H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86–3.82 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.7, 170.2, 169.7, 169.3, 160.8, 140.9, 124.7, 115.5, 98.1, 74.7, 73.9, 71.2, 68.1, 61.9, 20.9, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂NO₁₂ [M-H]⁻ 468.4; found, 468.2.

4-Nitrophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**13**)



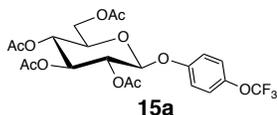
Compound **13a** (250 mg, 0.53 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (4 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The product was purified by column chromatography (4:1:1:1 EtOAc/ACN/H₂O/MeOH) to afford **13** as a white powder (128 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 8.28–8.24 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 2H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.67 (m, 1H), 3.63–3.61 (m, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 161.7, 142.6, 126.1, 116.4, 99.4, 76.3, 75.4, 72.7, 69.3, 60.4. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₂H₁₄NO₈ [M-H]⁻ 300.3; found, 300.5. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₂₄H₂₈N₂O₁₆ [M-H]⁻ Dimer 601.5; found, 601.0.

4-Acetamidophenyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (**14**)



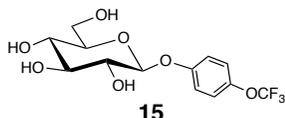
Compound **3** (86 mg, 0.320 mmol) was dissolved in water (3 mL) in a 50 mL round bottom flask. Acetic anhydride (32 μL, 0.337 mmol) was added, and the solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was dissolved in a minimum of methanol and precipitated with ether to afford light brown crystals (73 mg, 74%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O): δ 2.14 (s, 3H), 3.45–3.65 (m, 4H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O): δ 22.46, 60.43, 69.33, 72.83, 75.44, 76.03, 100.28, 116.98, 124.06, 131.79, 154.03, 172.97. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈NO₇ [M-H]⁻ 312.1; found 312.03.

4-Trifluoromethoxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**15a**)



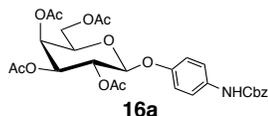
Compound **15a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (250 mg, 0.64 mmol), 4-trifluoromethoxyphenol (116 μ L, 0.90 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (161 μ L, 1.28 mmol). Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **15a** as a white powder (291 mg, 89%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.15 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.33-5.23 (m, 2H), 5.16 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 12.3, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 12.3, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.4, 169.2, 155.1, 144.6, 122.5, 118.1, 99.1, 72.6, 72.1, 71.1, 68.1, 61.8, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_{11}$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] 507.4; found, 507.2.

4-Trifluoromethoxyphenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**15**)



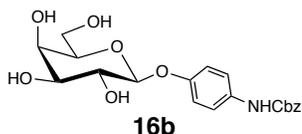
Compound **15a** (180 mg, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **15** as a white powder (110 mg, 91%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.30 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.09 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, $J = 12.5, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.55 (m, 3H), 3.48 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 155.0, 144.1, 122.6, 119.2, 117.6, 100.3, 76.1, 75.4, 72.8, 69.3, 60.4. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_7$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] 339.2; found, 339.1.

4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**16a**)



Compound **16a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (300 mg, 0.769 mmol) and 4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminophenol (206 mg, 0.845 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (1.09 mL, 15.37 mmol). Flash column chromatography (75:25 - 70:30 (Hexanes:EtOAc) afforded **16a** as a yellow oil (327 mg, 74%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 3.97 (dd, $J=6.7, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.93 (d, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, $J= 10.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 5.39-5.40 (m, 1H), 5.41 (dd, $J=10.4, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.33 (m, 7H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.38, 20.40, 20.43, 20.53, 61.25, 66.68, 66.86, 68.57, 70.64, 70.76, 99.91, 117.51, 120.07, 128.05, 128.12, 128.41, 133.54, 136.00, 152.81, 153.60, 169.34, 169.96, 170.21, 170.27. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_{12}$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] 572.2; found 572.0.

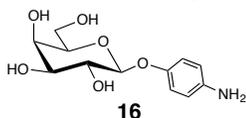
4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)aminophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**16b**)



Compound **16a** (325 mg, 0.567 mmol) and potassium carbonate (8 mg, 0.0567 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL) in a 50 mL round bottom flask and stirred overnight at room temperature. Amberlite IRC-76 resin (H^+ form, $\text{pH}=4$) was pre-rinsed with MeOH and then added to the mixture, which was stirred for an additional 10 minutes until a pH of 5 to 6. The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by

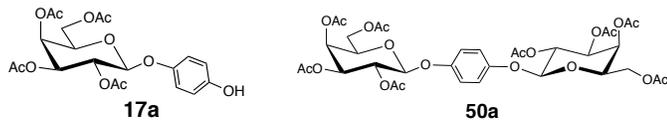
recrystallization in EtOAc to yield white crystals (122 mg, 53%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 3.61 (dd, $J=9.4$, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.82 (m, 4H), 3.94-3.97 (m, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 7.03 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.48 (m, 7H), 8.62 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ 62.35, 66.76, 69.82, 72.14, 74.67, 76.44, 103.01, 117.91, 120.39, 128.80, 128.90, 129.27, 134.51, 138.00, 154.48, 154.62. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_8$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 404.1, Found 404.0.

4-aminophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**16**)



Compound **16b** (110 mg, 0.271 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) in a 50 mL flame-dried round bottom flask. 20% palladium (II) hydroxide on carbon (19 mg, 0.0271 mmol) was added, the atmosphere was removed from the flask using a water aspirator, and a positive pressure of hydrogen gas was added. The contents were stirred overnight at room temperature, after which the mixture was filtered over a bed of celite and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as light brown crystals (56 mg, 100%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, D_2O) δ 3.71-3.79 (m, 5H), 3.96 (m, 1H), 4.88 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, D_2O) δ 61.38, 69.11, 71.24, 73.23, 75.93, 102.58, 118.17, 118.71, 142.22, 150.90. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_6$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 270.1, Found 270.0.

4-Hydroxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**17a**) and 1,4-Bis-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)benzene (**50a**)



Compounds **17a** and **50a** were prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (1 g, 2.56 mmol), hydroquinone (211 mg, 1.92 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (482 μL , 3.84 mmol). Flash column chromatography (7:3 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded both **17a**² (185 mg, 22%) and **50a**³ (451 mg, 30%) as white powders.

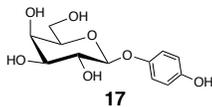
Characterization data for **17a**:²

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.73 (m, 2H), 5.47-5.43 (m, 2H), 5.08 (dd, $J = 10.5$, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 11.3$, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.11 (m, 1H), 4.00 (td, $J = 6.7$, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.4, 170.3, 170.2, 169.5, 151.7, 151.0, 118.8, 116.0, 100.8, 70.9, 70.9, 68.8, 66.9, 61.3, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_{11}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 463.4; found, 463.3.

Characterization data for **50a**:³

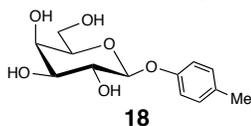
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.94 (s, 4H), 5.48-5.44 (m, 4H), 5.11-5.07 (m, 2H), 4.95 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.25-4.20 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.12 (m, 2H), 4.03-4.00 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.3, 170.2, 170.1, 169.3, 152.9, 118.3, 100.4, 71.0, 70.8, 68.6, 66.8, 61.2, 20.7, 20.7, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{46}\text{NO}_{20}$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 788.8; found, 788.6.

4-Hydroxyphenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**17**)



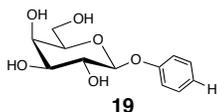
Compound **17a** (95 mg, 0.22 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **17** as a white powder (41 mg, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.07-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 2H), 4.91 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.71 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 151.1, 150.6, 118.3, 116.2, 101.9, 75.3, 72.6, 70.6, 68.5, 60.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆NaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ 295.3; found, 295.2.

4-Methylphenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**18**)



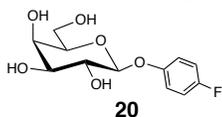
Compound **18** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (1 g, 2.56 mmol) and 4-methylphenol (305 mg, 2.82 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.46 mL, 3.84 mmol). 100 mg of the crude mixture was dissolved into 4:1 methanol: sodium methoxide then stirred for 2h. The solution was concentrated under vacuo. and re-dissolved in minimum methanol. Ether was added to recrystallize and afford **18** as a yellowish-white crystalline solid (42mg, 48% over two steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.54 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (d, J = 7.21 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 3.08 Hz, 2H), 3.82-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.70 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) δ 154.44, 133.04, 130.10, 116.45, 100.96, 75.27, 72.48, 70.49, 70.48, 68.39, 60.66. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 293.1; found 293.1.

Phenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**19**)



Compound **19** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (1 g, 2.56 mmol) and phenol (265 mg, 2.82 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.46 mL, 3.84 mmol). 100 mg of the crude mixture was dissolved into 4:1 methanol: sodium methoxide then stirred for 2h. The solution was concentrated under vacuo. and re-dissolved in minimum methanol. Ether was added to recrystallize and afford **19** as a white solid (39 mg, 41% over two steps). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.40-7.35 (2H, m), 7.15-7.09 (3H, m), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.80 (1H, m) 3.98 (1H, dd, J = 3.2, 0.8 Hz), 3.85 (1H, ddd, J = 6.6, 5.6, 0.9 Hz), 3.78 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 7.4 Hz), 3.75 (1H, dd, J = 5.3, 3.4 Hz), 3.74 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 3.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) δ 156.6, 129.8, 123.1, 116.4, 100.6, 75.3, 72.5, 70.5, 68.4, 60.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 279.1; found 279.1.

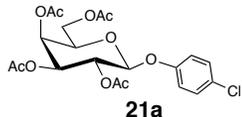
4-Fluorophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**20**)



Compound **20** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (100 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 4-fluorophenol (172 mg, 1.53 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.1 mL, 0.76 mmol). The crude mixture was dissolved into 4:1 methanol: sodium methoxide then stirred for 2h. The solution was concentrated under vacuo. and re-dissolved in minimum methanol. Ether was added to recrystallize and afford **20** as a white solid

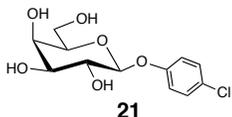
(105 mg, 75% over two steps). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.15-7.02 (4H, m), 4.94 (1H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 3.97 (1H, d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 3.87-3.72 (4H, m), 3.73 (1H, dd, $J = 10.0, 3.3$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O) δ 158.8, 153.2, 118.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.46$ Hz), 116.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.44$ Hz, C), 101.9, 75.8, 72.9, 71.0, 68.9, 61.1. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNaO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 297.1; found 297.1.

4-Chlorophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**21a**)



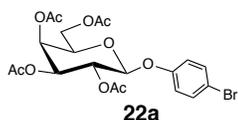
Compound **21a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (500 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-chlorophenol (197 mg, 1.54 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (209 μL , 1.66 mmol). Flash column chromatography (3:2 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **21a** as a white powder (294 mg, 50%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.⁴ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.92 (m, 2H), 5.49-5.44 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd, $J = 10.4, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 11.3, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 11.3, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.06-4.03 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.3, 170.2, 170.1, 169.3, 155.4, 129.5, 128.4, 118.3, 99.7, 71.1, 70.7, 68.5, 66.8, 61.3, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClNO}_{10}$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 476.9; found, 476.3.

4-Chlorophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**21**)



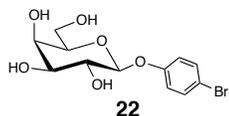
Compound **21a** (250 mg, 0.55 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **21** as a white powder (146 mg, 92%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.09 (m, 2H), 5.03 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 3.1, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.74 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O): δ 156.1, 130.2, 128.1, 118.7, 101.5, 76.1, 73.2, 71.2, 69.1, 61.4. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNaO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 313.7; found, 313.2.

4-Bromophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**22a**)



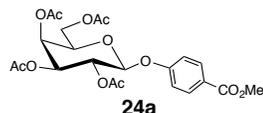
Compound **22a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (500 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-bromophenol (266 mg, 1.54 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (209 μL , 1.66 mmol). Flash column chromatography (3:2 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **22a** as a white powder (406 g, 63%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.⁶ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.49-5.44 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd, $J = 10.4, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 11.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 11.3, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.06-4.03 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.3, 170.2, 170.0, 169.3, 155.9, 132.4, 118.7, 115.8, 99.6, 71.1, 70.7, 68.5, 66.8, 61.3, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrNO}_{10}$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 521.4; found, 522.2.

4-Bromophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**22**)



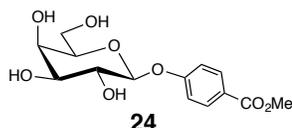
Compound **22a** (300 mg, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **22** as a white powder (159 mg, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.88-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.73 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 155.9, 132.5, 118.4, 114.8, 100.7, 75.4, 72.5, 70.5, 68.4, 60.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅BrNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 357.0; found, 357.2.

4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**24a**)



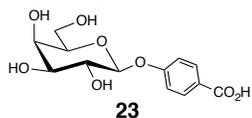
Compound **24a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (600 mg, 1.57 mmol), 4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenol (257 mg, 1.69 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (420 μ L, 3.3 mmol). Flash column chromatography (8:2 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **24a** as a white powder (411 mg, 55%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 4.06-4.26 (m, 3H), 5.12 (dd, 1H, J =10.5, 3.4Hz), 5.13 (d, 1H, J =7.9Hz), 5.47 (dd, 1H, J =3.5, 1.0Hz), 5.51 (dd, 1H, J =10.5, 7.9Hz), 7.01 (dd, 2H, J =8.9, 2.0Hz), 8.00 (dd, 2H, J =8.9, 2.0Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.71, 20.79, 20.81, 20.86, 52.21, 61.54, 66.93, 68.60, 70.87, 71.40, 98.92, 116.27, 125.18, 131.71, 160.37, 166.60, 169.47, 170.23, 170.33, 170.49. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₂₆KO₁₂ [M+K]⁺ 521.2; found, 521.2.

4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**24**)



Compound **24a** (409 mg, 0.848 mmol) and potassium carbonate (12 mg, 0.0848 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (15 mL) in a 100 mL round bottom flask. The contents were stirred for two hours at room temperature. Amberlite IR resin (H⁺ form, pH=4) was pre-rinsed with MeOH and then added to the mixture, which was stirred for an additional 10 minutes until a pH of 5 to 6. The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was recrystallized in MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ to afford white crystals (181 mg, 68%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O): δ 3.74-3.86 (m, 4H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.91 (m, 1H), 4.00 (d, 1H, J = 3.16Hz), 5.15 (d, 1H, J =7.5Hz), 7.18 (dd, 2H, J =8.9Hz, 1.8Hz), 7.99 (dd, 2H, J =8.9, 1.8Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O): δ 52.45, 60.64, 68.36, 70.36, 72.42, 75.48, 99.94, 116.00, 123.79, 131.61, 160.63, 168.90. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₈KO₈ [M+K]⁺ 353.2; found, 353.1.

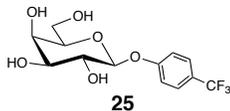
4-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-benzoic acid (**23**)



Compound **24** (160 mg, 0.509 mmol) and lithium hydroxide (37 mg, 1.527 mmol) were dissolved in a 2:1 mixture of H₂O:THF (10 mL) in a 50 mL flame-dried round bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. Amberlite IR-120 resin (H⁺ form, pH=4) was pre-rinsed with MeOH and then added to the mixture, which was stirred for an additional 10 minutes until a pH of 5 to 6. The mixture was filtered and the solvent evaporated under

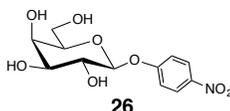
reduced pressure to yield the desired product as white crystals (153 mg, 99%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, D_2O) δ 3.73-3.87 (m, 4H), 3.90 (dd, 1H, $J=6.0\text{Hz}$, 1.0Hz), 4.00 (dd, 1H, $J=3.2\text{Hz}$, 0.9Hz), 5.14, (d, 1H, $J=7.3\text{Hz}$), 7.16 (dd, 2H, 8.9Hz , 2.0Hz), 7.96 (dd, 2H, 8.9Hz , 2.0Hz). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, D_2O) δ 60.63, 68.40, 70.38, 72.44, 75.47, 100.00, 115.92, 125.29, 131.70, 160.33, 171.07. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{KO}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ 339.2; found 339.1.

4-Trifluoromethylphenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (25)



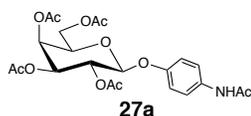
Compound **25** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (100 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenol (46 mg, 0.28 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.1 mL, 0.76 mmol). The crude mixture was dissolved into 4:1 methanol: sodium methoxide then stirred for 2h. The solution was concentrated under vacuo. and re-dissolved in minimum methanol. Ether was added to recrystallize and afford **25** as a white solid (13 mg, 19% over two steps). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.75 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.30 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 5.19 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 4.06 (1H, d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 3.95 (1H, dd, $J = 6.1$, 5.6 Hz), 3.89 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0$, 8.5 Hz), 3.85-3.80 (3H, m). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O) δ 159.1, 127.17, 127.14, 127.11, 116.3, 100.1, 75.4, 72.4, 70.4, 68.3, 60.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 347.1; found 347.1.

4-Nitrophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (26)



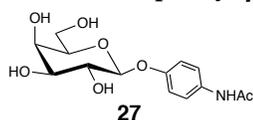
Compound **26** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (100 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 4-nitrophenol (42 mg, 0.28 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.1 mL, 0.76 mmol). The crude mixture was dissolved into 4:1 methanol: sodium methoxide then stirred for 2h. The solution was concentrated under vacuo. and re-dissolved in minimum methanol. Ether was added to recrystallize and afford **26** as a white solid (15 mg, 19% over two steps). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O) δ 8.24 (2H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 7.22 (2H, d, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 5.18 (1H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 3.99 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 3.91 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0$, 5.9 Hz), 3.83 (1H, dd, $J = 9.9$, 7.6 Hz), 3.78-3.74 (3H, m). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O) δ 161.8, 142.5, 126.1, 116.4, 100.0, 75.6, 72.4, 70.3, 68.4, 60.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 302.1; found 302.1.

4-Acetamidophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (27a)



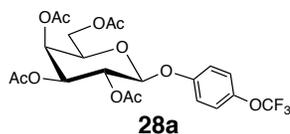
Compound **27a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (300 mg, 0.77 mmol), 4-N-acetylphenol (128 mg, 0.85 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (180 μL , 1.40 mmol). Flash column chromatography (6:4 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **27a** as a colourless oil (148 mg, 40%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 4.03 (dd, $J=6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.18 (m, 2H), 5.05 (d, $J=7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J=10.3$, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, $J=10.2$, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 20.73, 20.81, 20.82, 20.89, 24.55, 61.49, 67.08, 68.79, 70.95, 71.17, 100.26, 117.77, 121.71, 133.52, 153.73, 168.41, 169.57, 170.27, 170.40, 170.53. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NNaO}_{11}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 504.1; found, 504.3.

4-Acetamidophenyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**27**)



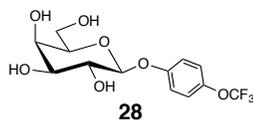
Compound **27a** (25 mg, 0.051 mmol) and potassium carbonate (7 mg, 0.0051 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (10 mL) in a 50 mL round bottom flask and stirred overnight at room temperature. Amberlite IRC-76 resin (H⁺ form, pH=4) was pre-rinsed with MeOH and then added to the mixture, which was stirred for an additional 10 minutes until a pH of 5 to 6. The mixture was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (85:15 CH₂Cl₂) to yield white crystals (8 mg, 53%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 2.15 (s, 3H), 3.76-3.81 (m, 4H), 3.86 (dd, J =12.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, J =3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J =7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J =9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J =9.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 30.87, 61.38, 69.11, 71.18, 73.19, 76.07, 101.57, 117.66, 124.83, 132.41, 154.93, 173.86. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₉NNaO₇ [M+Na]⁺ 336.1; found 336.2.

4-Trifluoromethoxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**28a**)



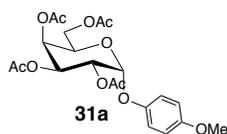
Compound **28a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (154 mg, 0.40 mmol), 4-trifluoromethoxyphenol (61 μ L, 0.47 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (69 μ L, 0.55 mmol). Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **28a** as a white powder (125 mg, 89%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.15 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 2H), 5.48-5.45 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.26-4.12 (m, 2H), 4.05 (td, J = 6.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.3, 170.2, 170.1, 169.3, 155.2, 144.6, 122.4, 122.1, 118.7, 118.0, 99.7, 77.2, 71.1, 70.7, 68.5, 66.8, 61.3, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₂F₃NaO₁₁ [M-H]⁻ 507.4; found, 507.2.

4-Trifluoromethoxyphenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (**28**)



Compound **28a** (125 mg, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **28** as a white powder (77 mg, 92%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.35-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85-3.77 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O): δ 155.2, 122.6, 117.6, 116.1, 100.9, 75.4, 72.4, 70.4, 68.4, 60.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₁₄F₃NaO₇ [M-H]⁻ 339.2; found, 339.1.

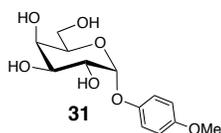
4-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- α -D-galactopyranoside (**31a**)



Compound **31a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranose (2 g, 5.12 mmol), 4-methoxyphenol (1.91 g, 15.4 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (2.6 mL, 20.5 mmol). The reaction

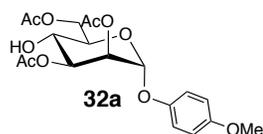
mixture was refluxed for 2 days, and following quenching, washing and concentration the crude mixture showed a 1.6:1 ratio of α : β -linked products. Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **31a** as a white powder (1.4 g, 60%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported in the literature.⁷ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.81 (m, 2H), 5.65 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.58-5.51 (m, 2H), 5.26 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5, 170.5, 170.3, 170.2, 155.6, 150.4, 118.2, 114.8, 95.9, 68.1, 68.0, 67.7, 67.1, 61.7, 55.8, 20.9, 20.8, 20.8, 20.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₃₀NO₁₁ [M+NH₄]⁺ 472.5; found, 472.0.

4-Methoxyphenyl- α -D-galactopyranoside (**31**)



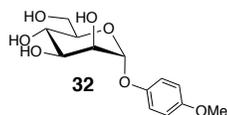
Compound **31a** (1.4 g, 3.15 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (15 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **31** as a white powder (600 mg, 67%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 2H), 5.53 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 2H), 3.99-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.70 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, D₂O): δ 154.6, 150.4, 119.1, 115.0, 98.5, 71.6, 69.4, 69.1, 68.1, 61.0, 55.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₁₇O₇ [M-H]⁻ 285.3; found, 285.1.

4-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-Acetyl- α -D-Mannopyranoside (**32a**)



Compound **32a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- α -D-mannopyranose (250 mg, 0.64 mmol), 4-methoxyphenol (95 mg, 0.77 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (113 μ L, 0.9 mmol). Flash column chromatography (3:2 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **32a** as a white powder (124 mg, 43%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.⁸ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.03-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.80 (m, 2H), 5.54 (dd, J = 10.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (t, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 12.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (ddd, J = 10.1, 5.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, J = 12.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.6, 170.0, 169.9, 169.8, 155.4, 149.6, 117.7, 114.6, 96.6, 69.5, 69.0, 68.9, 66.0, 62.2, 55.6, 20.9, 20.7, 20.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₃₀NO₁₁ [M+NH₄]⁺ 472.5; found, 472.4.

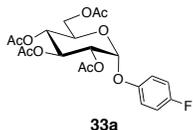
4-Methoxyphenyl- α -D-Mannopyranoside (**32**)



Compound **32a** (103 mg, 3.15 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **32** as a white powder (61 mg, 94%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.13-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.47 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 8.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.75-3.69 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76

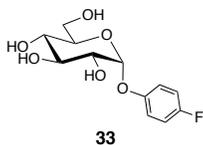
MHz, D₂O): δ 154.5, 149.5, 118.7, 114.9, 99.2, 73.3, 70.3, 69.9, 66.5, 60.6, 55.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₁₇O₇ [M-H]⁻ 285.3; found, 285.2.

4-Fluorophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (33a)



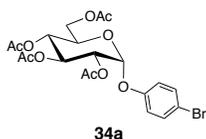
Compound **33a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (10 g, 25.6 mmol), 4-fluorophenol (3.45 g, 30.8 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (4.5 mL, 35.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 days, and following quenching, washing and concentration the crude mixture showed a 1:4 ratio of α : β -linked products. Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **33a** as a white powder (1.02 g, 9%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.03-6.99 (m, 4H), 5.71-5.64 (m, 2H), 5.14 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 11.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.04 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5, 170.1, 169.6, 160.2, 157.0, 152.2, 152.1, 118.0, 117.9, 116.3, 116.0, 94.8, 70.4, 69.9, 68.3, 68.0, 61.6, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₇FNO₁₀ [M+NH₄]⁺ 460.5; found, 460.4.

4-Fluorophenyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (33)



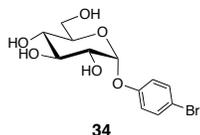
Compound **33a** (15 mg, 0.033 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (2 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **33** as a white powder (6 mg, 66%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.18-7.07 (m, 4H), 5.55 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.69 (m, 5H), 3.50 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, D₂O): δ 148.9, 118.2, 118.2, 116.2, 114.4, 97.1, 75.5, 72.9, 72.3, 69.4, 60.5. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅FNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 297.2; found, 297.3.

4-Bromophenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (34a)



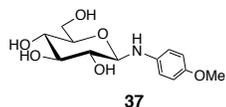
Compound **34a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (8 g, 20.5 mmol), 4-bromophenol (4.25 mg, 24.6 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (3.86 mL, 30.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 days, and following quenching, washing and concentration the crude mixture showed a 1:6 ratio of α : β -linked products. Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **34a** as a white powder (1.14 g, 11%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported in the literature.⁹ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.69-5.62 (m, 2H), 5.13 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, J = 12.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.01 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.5, 170.2, 169.3, 169.2, 155.3, 129.5, 128.5, 118.4, 94.6, 72.6, 72.1, 71.1, 68.2, 61.9, 20.7, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₇BrNO₁₀ [M+NH₄]⁺ 521.4; found, 522.2.

4-Bromophenyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (**34**)



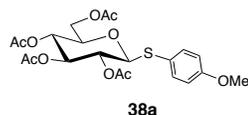
Compound **34a** (25 mg, 0.050 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (2 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **34** as a white powder (17 mg, 98%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.51 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.69 (m, 4H), 3.50 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, D₂O): δ 155.7, 151.5, 132.6, 128.4, 118.5, 115.0, 114.3, 110.8, 100.2, 92.2, 76.1, 75.5, 72.9, 71.9, 71.3, 69.4, 68.7, 65.2, 60.5, 56.3. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅BrNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺ 357.0; found, 357.2.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1- β -D-glucopyranoside (**37**)



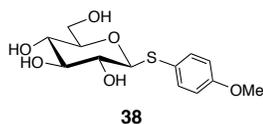
To a solution of D-glucose (50 mg, 0.28 mmol) in ethanol (2 mL) was added *para*-anisidine. The solution was refluxed for 1 h, cooled to room temperature, then 0°C to precipitate the product. The product was filtered and lyophilized to yield **37** as a white powder (68 mg, 86%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): δ 6.81-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.73 (m, 2H), 4.55 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.57 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (ddd, J = 9.8, 5.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.32-3.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O): δ 152.4, 139.7, 115.9, 115.2, 85.7, 76.8, 76.4, 72.7, 69.7, 60.7, 55.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₁₉NO₆ [M+K]⁺ 324.3; found, 324.2.

4-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**38a**)



Compound **38a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4,6-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranose (200 mg, 0.51 mmol), 4-methoxythiophenol (76 μ L, 0.62 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (97 μ L, 0.77 mmol). Flash column chromatography (7:3 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **38a** as a white powder (188 mg, 78%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported in the literature.¹⁰ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.83 (m, 2H), 5.20 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, J = 10.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.18 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 2.08 (s, 2H), 2.01 (s, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.6, 170.2, 169.4, 169.3, 136.6, 120.8, 114.4, 85.7, 75.7, 74.0, 69.8, 68.1, 62.0, 55.3, 20.2, 20.8, 20.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₇O₁₀S [M+H]⁺ 471.5; found, 471.3.

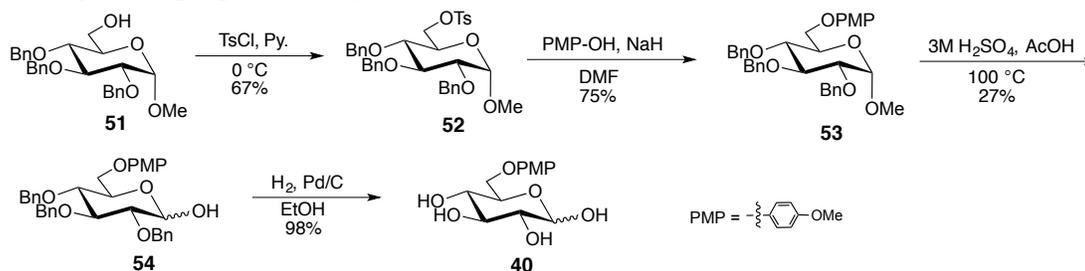
4-Methoxyphenyl-1-thio- β -D-glucopyranoside (**38**)



Compound **38a** (108 mg, 0.23 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin,

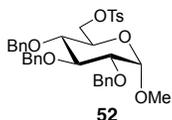
filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **38** as a white powder (59 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 0.6 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 0.6 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 1.2 Hz, 3H), 3.70-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.47 (td, *J* = 9.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.31 (m, 1H), 3.23 (td, *J* = 9.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O): δ 159.4, 135.1, 122.0, 114.7, 87.7, 79.8, 77.1, 71.5, 69.3, 60.7, 55.4. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₁₇O₆S [M-H]⁻ 302.3; found, 302.0.

Synthetic scheme for the preparation of C6-*O*-PMP-Glc (**40**)



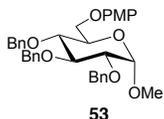
Scheme S2. Preparation of C6-*O*-PMP-Glc **40**.

Methyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (**52**)



To a solution of methyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl- α -D-glucopyranoside (122 mg, 0.26 mmol) (**51**, prepared as described previously)¹¹ and pyridine (47 μ L, 0.58 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ stirring at 0 °C under argon was added TsCl (86 mg, 0.45 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, then diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with water, brine, then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (19:1 toluene/EtOAc) afforded **52** as a white powder (143 mg, 88%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.¹² ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 15H), 7.15 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (td, *J* = 14.6, 8.3 Hz, 3H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (qd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 3.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.8, 138.5, 137.9, 137.7, 132.8, 129.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 98.0, 81.8, 79.6, 76.8, 75.7, 74.9, 73.4, 68.5, 68.4, 55.3, 21.6. LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd. for C₃₅H₃₈NaO₈S[M+Na]⁺ 657.7; found, 657.5.

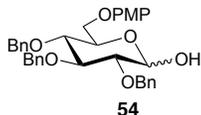
Methyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-(4-methoxyphenyl)- α -D-glucopyranoside (**53**)



To a stirred solution of 66% sodium hydride (9 mg, 0.23 mmol) in dry DMF under argon was added *para*-methoxyphenol (26 mg, 0.21 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 20 min and **52** (65 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with brine, diluted with ethyl acetate and the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate, water, brine, then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (9:1 pet. ether/EtOAc) afforded **53** as a white powder (45 mg, 75%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39-7.18 (m, 15H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 4H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dt, *J* = 15.5, 10.6 Hz, 3H), 4.70 (d, *J*

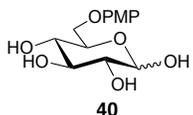
= 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.03 (m, 3H), 3.91 (dt, $J = 10.0, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, $J = 9.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 153.9, 152.7, 138.7, 138.1, 138.0, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 115.5, 114.5, 98.2, 82.1, 79.8, 77.4, 75.8, 75.2, 73.4, 69.3, 67.1, 55.6, 55.2. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{38}\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ 609.7; found, 609.5.

2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*D*-glucopyranoside (**54**)



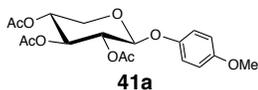
A solution of **53** (45 g, 0.08 mmol) in 3 M H_2SO_4 in acetic acid (1.2 mL) was refluxed gently for 2 h. Following this, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was extract with water, brine, then dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **54** as a white solid (12 mg, 27%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.28 (m, 20H), 7.24 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 5H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 5H), 6.84-6.79 (m, 8H), 5.26 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 3H), 4.89-4.85 (m, 4H), 4.80 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.71 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dt, $J = 10.0, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.02 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.79-3.75 (m, 9H), 3.64 (dd, $J = 9.4, 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.47-3.43 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 154.0, 152.75, 152.69, 138.57, 138.42, 138.24, 137.97, 137.81, 137.74, 128.54, 128.46, 128.41, 128.40, 128.15, 128.12, 128.07, 128.04, 128.02, 127.93, 127.87, 127.77, 127.67, 97.6, 91.4, 84.5, 83.1, 81.7, 80.0, 77.46, 77.39, 75.76, 75.72, 75.21, 75.14, 74.8, 74.0, 73.4, 69.8, 67.6, 67.2, 55.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{36}\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 579.6; found, 579.4.

6-*O*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*D*-glucopyranoside (**40**)



To a solution of **54** (8 mg, 0.15 mmol) in ethanol (2 mL) was added Pd/C (5 mol %) and the reaction mixture was purged three times with H_2 under closed atmosphere. The mixture was stirred under H_2 atmosphere overnight, filtered over Celite and the solvent was evaporated to afford **40** as a white powder (4 mg, 98%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.02-6.96 (m, 8H), 5.24 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.67 (dd, $J = 8.0, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.29 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 10.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (ddd, $J = 18.6, 11.1, 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.10-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.79 (d, $J = 19.4$ Hz, 6H), 3.73 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.60-3.55 (m, 3H), 3.52-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.28 (dd, $J = 9.0, 8.1$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 153.6, 153.5, 152.4, 152.3, 116.3, 116.3, 115.1, 96.0, 92.1, 75.6, 74.1, 74.0, 72.7, 71.4, 69.7, 69.5, 69.5, 68.0, 67.8, 55.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{KO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ 325.3; found, 325.1.

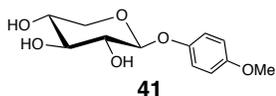
4-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -*D*-xylopyranoside (**41a**)



Compound **41a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 1,2,3,4-penta-*O*-acetyl- β -*D*-xylopyranose (340 mg, 1.07 mmol), 4-methoxyphenol (186 mg, 1.5 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (402 μL , 3.2 mmol). Flash column chromatography (7:3 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **41a** as a white powder (228 mg, 60%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.94 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.22 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, $J = 8.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.03-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 12.0, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.0,

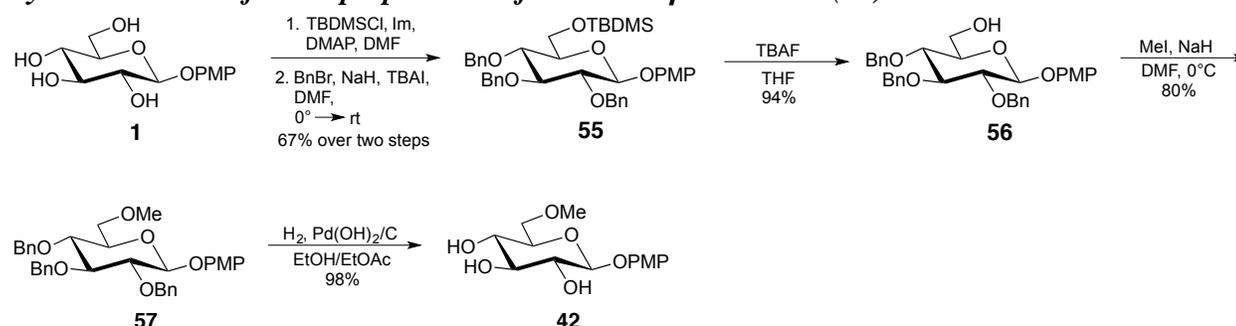
169.8, 169.4, 155.6, 150.6, 118.5, 114.6, 99.8, 71.0, 70.4, 68.6, 61.9, 55.6, 20.7, 20.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{18}H_{22}NaO_9$ $[M+Na]^+$ 405.4; found, 405.3.

4-Methoxyphenyl- β -D-xylopyranoside (**41**)



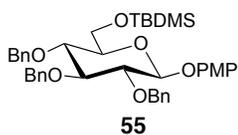
Compound **41a** (74 mg, 0.19 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **41** as a white powder (44 mg, 89%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.¹⁴ 1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.12-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, $J = 11.6, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.43 (dd, $J = 11.5, 10.6$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.8, 150.6, 118.3, 115.0, 101.8, 75.5, 72.8, 69.0, 65.1, 55.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{12}H_{16}NaO_6$ $[M+Na]^+$ 279.2; found, 279.4.

Synthetic scheme for the preparation of C6-O-Me- β -PMP-Glc (**42**)



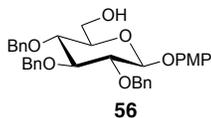
Scheme S3. Preparation of C6-O-Me- β -PMP-Glc **42**.

para-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl-6-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**55**)



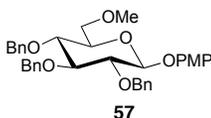
To a mixture of **1** (6.71 g, 23.4 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) under argon was added *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (4.24 g, 28.1 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (286 mg, 2.34 mmol) and imidazole (3.51 g, 51.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, then evaporated to a syrup that was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with 10% HCl, saturated $NaHCO_3$, water and brine, then dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated. The crude silylated product was dissolved in 10 mL dry DMF and added dropwise over 30 min to a mixture of 66% sodium hydride (2.46 g, 61.8 mmol), benzyl bromide (10 mL, 84.2 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (692 mg, 1.87 mmol) stirring at $0^\circ C$ under argon. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with brine, then diluted with ethyl acetate and extracted. The aqueous layer was washed twice with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic extracts were dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (9:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **55** as a white solid (10.4 g, 83%). 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.39-7.30 (m, 15H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.79 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.89-4.81 (m, 4H), 4.68 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 11.3, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.62 (m, 3H), 3.39 (ddd, $J = 9.3, 4.9, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.05 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (76 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 151.6, 138.5, 138.4, 138.2, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.7, 118.7, 114.5, 103.0, 84.7, 82.3, 77.5, 76.1, 75.9, 75.0, 62.3, 55.6, 25.9, 18.3, -5.1, -5.4. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{40}H_{54}NO_7Si$ $[M+NH_4]^+$ 688.4; found, 688.3.

para-Methoxyphenyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**56**)



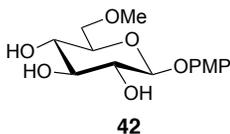
To a solution of **55** (10.4 g, 15.5 mmol) in dry THF under argon was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (8.1 g, 30.9 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, then diluted with ethyl acetate and extracted. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated. Recrystallization with hot chloroform and hexanes afforded **56** as a white solid (8.1 g, 94%). Characterization data is consistent with that previously reported.¹⁵ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35-7.28 (m, 15H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.03 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.97-4.95 (m, 2H), 4.90-4.80 (m, 3H), 4.66 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 6.1, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75-3.62 (m, 4H), 3.47 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 4.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.87 (t, $J = 6.9$, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.4, 151.2, 138.4, 138.1, 137.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 118.1, 114.7, 102.5, 84.4, 82.1, 75.7, 75.3, 75.1, 75.1, 62.0, 55.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 574.8; found, 574.2.

para-Methoxyphenyl-6-*O*-Methyl-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**57**)



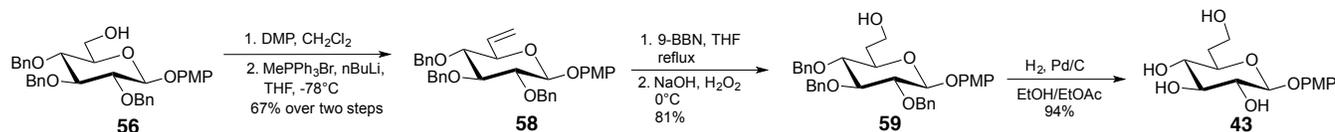
To a stirred solution of 66% sodium hydride (21 mg, 0.54 mmol) in dry DMF under argon at 0°C was added **56**. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20 min and methyl iodide (31 μL , 0.49 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with brine, diluted with ethyl acetate and the organic layer was washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate, water, brine, then dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **57** as a white powder (206 mg, 80%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.29 (m, 15H), 7.06-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.91-4.81 (m, 4H), 4.65 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.72-3.60 (m, 5H), 3.54-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.2, 151.5, 138.5, 138.2, 138.1, 128.4, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 118.3, 114.5, 102.8, 84.5, 82.0, 75.7, 75.08, 75.02, 74.8, 71.1, 59.4, 55.6. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{38}\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 593.7; found, 593.4.

para-Methoxyphenyl-6-*O*-Methyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**42**)



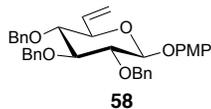
To a solution of **57** (142 mg, 0.25 mmol) in ethanol (4 mL) was added palladium hydroxide (5 mol %) and the reaction mixture was purged three times with H_2 under closed atmosphere. The mixture was stirred under H_2 atmosphere overnight, filtered over Celite and the solvent was evaporated to afford **42** as a white powder (74 mg, 98%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.10-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.98 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.47 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.6, 150.8, 118.0, 114.9, 101.1, 75.4, 74.6, 72.8, 70.8, 69.5, 58.5, 55.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 323.3; found, 323.1.

Synthetic scheme for the preparation of compound 43



Scheme S4. Preparation of β -PMP-Glc derivative **43**.

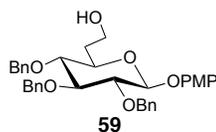
para-Methoxyphenyl-6,7-Dideoxy-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl- β -D-Gluco-hept-6-enopyranose (**58**)



To a stirred suspension of **56** (1.6 g, 2.87 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (1.46 g, 3.45 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a 1:1 mixture of 1 M sodium thiosulfate/sat. NaHCO_3 until both organic and aqueous layers were clear. The solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with saturated NaHCO_3 , dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. The crude aldehyde was then azeotroped three times with toluene and used in the subsequent reaction without further purification.

To a flame dried flask under argon, methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.54 g, 4.31 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (50 mL) and cooled to -78°C . A 2.55 M solution of *n*-butyllithium (*n*BuLi) in THF (1.67 mL, 4.31 mmol) was added dropwise to this mixture and stirred for 30 min at -78°C . The concentration of *n*BuLi was determined by titration with diphenylacetic acid (DPA) as described previously.¹⁶ After stirring for 30 min at -78°C the reaction mixture was warmed slowly to 0°C and stirred for 1 h, and a solution of the crude aldehyde in dry THF (10 mL) was transferred dropwise to this solution at 0°C . The reaction was stirred overnight, slowly warming to room temperature, and then was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride, extracted with hexanes. The mixture was subsequently washed with ammonium chloride, NaHCO_3 , water and brine, then dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (19:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **58** as a white solid (1.03 g, 65%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 7.42-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.08 (m, 11H), 6.72-6.68 (m, 2H), 5.99 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 10.7, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, $J = 17.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.12-5.08 (m, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.74 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, $J = 9.1, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (76 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 156.0, 152.2, 139.5, 139.3, 139.0, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 119.1, 117.1, 115.0, 103.5, 84.6, 82.6, 82.5, 75.6, 75.6, 75.1, 75.1, 55.2. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{36}\text{NaO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 575.7; found, 575.5.

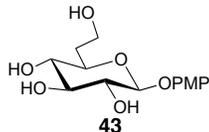
para-Methoxyphenyl-6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-*O*-Benzyl- β -D-Gluco-heptopyranose (**59**)



To a solution of **58** (267 mg, 0.48 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL), was added a solution of 9-BBN (4.8 mL of 0.5 M solution in THF, 2.4 mmol). The resulting solution was heated under reflux for 5 h., then cooled to room temperature, and then to 0°C and 10% NaOH (5 mL) and followed by 35% H_2O_2 (5 mL) were added slowly. The resulting biphasic reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 . The aqueous layer was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and combined organic layers were washed with 10% sodium metabisulfite, water, brine, then dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (7:3 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded **59** as a white solid (223 mg, 81%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 7.41-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.14-7.04 (m, 6H), 6.79-6.73 (m, 2H), 5.13 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (td, $J = 10.7, 7.4$ Hz, 4H), 4.46 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, $J = 9.1, 7.8$

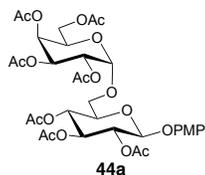
Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dt, $J = 15.4, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.56-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.28 (dt, $J = 5.7, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H) 1.96 (dddd, $J = 13.9, 8.2, 5.4, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.62-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.22 (dd, $J = 6.2, 4.3$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (76 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 156.0, 151.9, 139.5, 139.2, 139.1, 128.6, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 118.7, 115.1, 103.0, 84.9, 82.6, 81.8, 75.6, 75.1, 75.0, 73.6, 59.8, 55.2, 36.7, 34.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 588.8; found, 588.2.

para-Methoxyphenyl-6-deoxy- β -D-Gluco-heptopyranose (**43**)



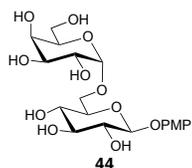
To a solution of **59** in ethanol (4 mL) was added Pd/C (5 mol %) and the reaction mixture was purged three times with H_2 under closed atmosphere. The mixture was stirred under H_2 atmosphere overnight, filtered over Celite and the solvent was evaporated to afford **43** as a white powder (103 mg, 94%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.09-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.60-3.50 (m, 3H), 3.31 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.60 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (76 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.6, 150.7, 117.9, 115.0, 100.8, 75.4, 73.3, 73.1, 72.6, 57.8, 55.7, 33.3. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 323.3; found, 323.2.

4-Methoxyphenyl-6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**44a**)



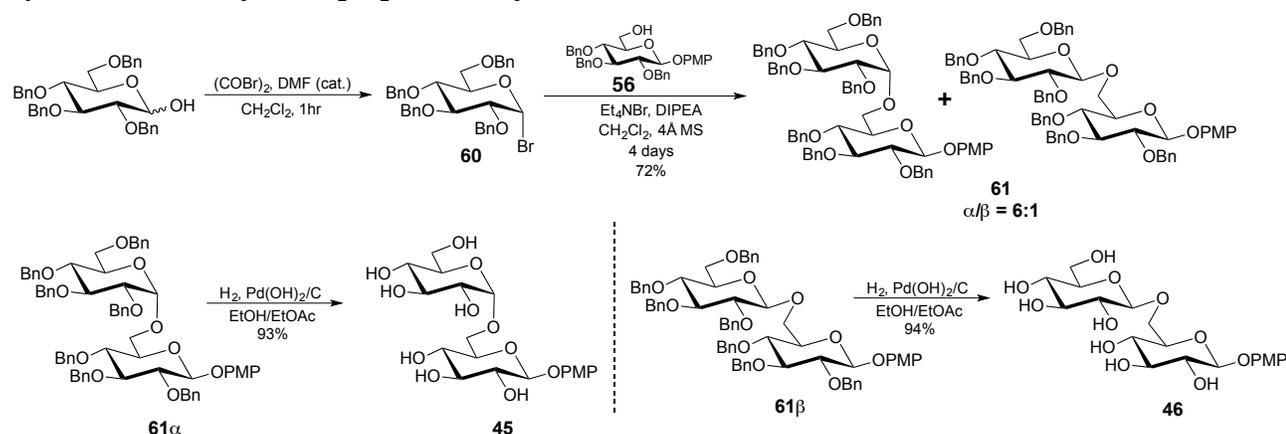
Compound **44a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 6-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl)-1,2,3,4-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside¹⁷ (175 mg, 0.26 mmol), 4-methoxyphenol (45 mg, 0.36 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (42 μL , 0.34 mmol). Flash column chromatography (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **44a** as a white powder (150 mg, 78%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.93-6.87 (m, 4H), 5.35-5.23 (m, 3H), 5.17 (dd, $J = 9.7, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.00 (m, 4H), 4.15-4.12 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.88 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.74 (m, 5H), 3.54-3.51 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 5H), 2.05 (s, 6H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.47, 170.31, 170.22, 170.19, 169.8, 169.43, 169.35, 155.7, 150.4, 117.7, 114.7, 98.9, 96.0, 77.2, 72.7, 71.2, 68.8, 68.1, 67.3, 66.43, 66.32, 61.5, 55.6, 20.82, 20.66, 20.65, 20.61, 20.58. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{44}\text{NO}_{19}$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ 761.7; found, 761.2.

4-Methoxyphenyl-6-*O*-(α -D-galactopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**44**)



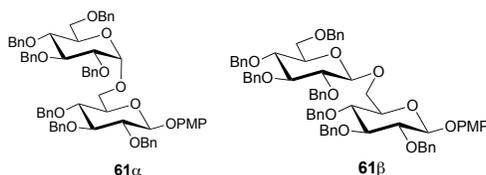
Compound **44a** (66 mg, 0.089 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (2 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **44** as a white powder (28 mg, 70%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.11 (dd, $J = 9.2, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 9.2, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.12 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.89-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.74 (m, 6H), 3.66-3.50 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.5, 150.3, 117.7, 114.9, 100.0, 97.5, 75.7, 74.5, 72.9, 70.6, 69.6, 69.3, 69.1, 68.2, 65.4, 61.0, 55.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_{12}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 447.4; found, 447.2.

Synthetic scheme for the preparation of disaccharides 45-46



Scheme S5. Preparation of PMP-disaccharide derivatives 45 and 46.

4-Methoxyphenyl-6-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-Benzyl-D-glucopyranosyl)-2:3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (61 α and 61 β)



Compound **60** (273mg, 0.51 mmol) was prepared as described previously.^{18,19} The crude bromide **60** was azeotroped three times with toluene and then dissolved dry CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) and added dropwise to a mixture of **56** (140 mg, 0.25 mmol), tetraethylammonium bromide (106 mg, 0.51 mmol) and DIPEA (88 μL , 0.51 mmol) stirring in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) with 4Å molecular sieves under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 days, then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated. Flash column chromatography over a gradient (9:1 then 7:3 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded a mixture of **61 α/β** (6:1) as a white solid (195 mg, 72%). Further purification with flash chromatography (50:50:1 CH_2Cl_2 /hexanes/acetone) afforded pure **61 α** (154 mg, 57%) and pure **61 β** (18 mg, 7%).

Characterization data for 61 α :

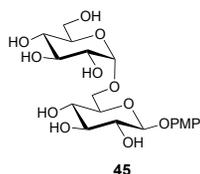
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39-7.22 (m, 30H), 7.10 (dd, $J = 6.5, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.04-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.79-6.77 (m, 2H), 5.00-4.95 (m, 3H), 4.93-4.90 (m, 2H), 4.85-4.77 (m, 5H), 4.73 (dd, $J = 11.5, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.66 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, $J = 18.9, 11.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.85-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.77 (dd, $J = 11.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.63 (m, 4H), 3.61-3.54 (m, 7H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.4, 151.4, 138.8, 138.5, 138.5, 138.4, 138.3, 138.1, 137.9, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 119.0, 114.6, 103.1, 97.3, 82.1, 81.8, 80.0, 77.6, 75.7, 75.1, 75.0, 74.9, 74.7, 73.3, 72.5, 70.1, 68.4, 66.0, 55.4. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{70}\text{KO}_{12}$ $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ 1118.3; found, 1118.5.

Characterization data for 61 β :

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36-7.28 (m, 30H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.67 (m, 2H), 5.05 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.97-4.91 (m, 4H), 4.81 (ddd, $J = 11.0, 7.1, 4.0$ Hz, 5H), 4.67 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.60-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.53-4.44 (m, 4H), 4.18 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.76-3.68 (m, 7H), 3.60 (s, 4H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 9.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.2, 150.7, 138.8, 138.5, 138.5, 138.4, 138.3, 138.1, 137.9, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 118.2, 114.8, 103.1, 99.8, 82.1, 81.2, 80.4, 77.6, 75.7,

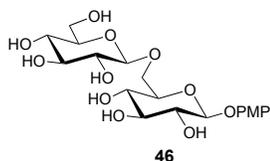
75.1, 75.0, 74.9, 74.7, 73.9, 72.5, 71.1, 67.4, 66.0, 56.4. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{68}H_{70}NaO_{12}$ $[M+K]^+$ 1102.3; found, 1102.0.

4-Methoxyphenyl-6-*O*-(α -D-glucopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**45**)



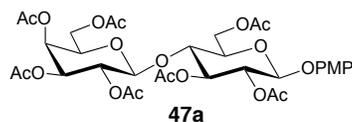
To a solution of **61 α** (117 mg, 0.11 mmol) in ethanol (4 mL) was added palladium hydroxide (5 mol %) and the reaction mixture was purged three times with H_2 under closed atmosphere. The mixture was stirred under H_2 atmosphere overnight, filtered over Celite and the solvent was evaporated to afford **45** as a white powder (45 mg, 93%). 1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.97 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 6.2, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.75-3.62 (m, 4H), 3.60-3.53 (m, 4H), 3.41 (t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.6, 150.7, 117.9, 115.0, 100.8, 97.8, 75.7, 74.4, 73.05, 72.89, 71.7, 71.4, 69.31, 69.28, 65.6, 60.3, 55.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{19}H_{28}NaO_{12}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 471.4; found, 471.2.

4-Methoxyphenyl-6-*O*-(β -D-glucopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**46**)



To a solution of **61 β** (117 mg, 0.11 mmol) in ethanol (4 mL) was added palladium hydroxide (5 mol %) and the reaction mixture was purged three times with H_2 under closed atmosphere. The mixture was stirred under H_2 atmosphere overnight, filtered over Celite and the solvent was evaporated to afford **46** as a white powder (45 mg, 93%). 1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.15-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, $J = 12.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.68 (dd, $J = 12.4, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.60-3.52 (m, 3H), 3.44-3.26 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.7, 150.7, 118.2, 115.0, 102.4, 100.9, 75.8, 75.59, 75.42, 75.33, 73.05, 72.86, 69.6, 69.3, 68.1, 60.6, 55.8. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{19}H_{28}NaO_{12}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 471.4; found, 471.0.

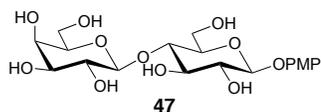
4-Methoxyphenyl-4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (**47a**)



Compound **47a** was prepared in a similar manner as **1a** from 4-*O*-(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-1,2,3,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranoside¹⁷ (500 mg, 0.74 mmol), 4-methoxyphenol (128 mg, 1.03 mmol) with boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (460 μ L, 3.68 mmol). Flash column chromatography (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **47a** as a white powder (461 mg, 84%). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 6.94-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.79 (m, 2H), 5.35 (dd, $J = 3.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.16-5.10 (m, 2H), 4.96 (dd, $J = 10.4, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.51-4.49 (m, 2H), 4.16-4.12 (m, 2H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 11.1, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72 (ddd, $J = 9.9, 5.6, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 6H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 170.37, 170.32, 170.15, 170.08, 169.77, 169.63, 169.1, 155.7, 150.8, 118.6, 114.5, 101.1, 99.9, 76.2, 72.78,

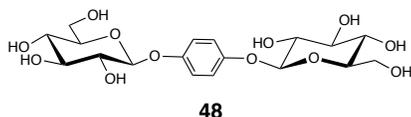
72.68, 71.5, 70.9, 70.7, 69.0, 66.5, 61.9, 60.8, 55.6, 20.83, 20.73, 20.67, 20.65, 20.54. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{33}H_{44}NO_{19}$ $[M+NH_4]^+$ 761.7; found, 761.5.

4-Methoxyphenyl-4-O-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**47**)



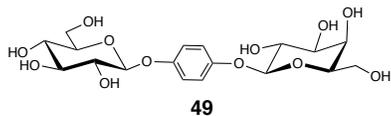
Compound **47a** (171 mg, 0.23 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (2 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **47** as a white powder (83 mg, 80%). 1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 6.95-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.80 (m, 2H), 4.87 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.61-3.55 (m, 6H), 3.49 (dd, $J = 10.0, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.42-3.36 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, D_2O): δ 154.6, 150.7, 118.1, 114.9, 102.8, 100.9, 77.9, 75.3, 74.8, 74.1, 72.55, 72.39, 70.8, 68.4, 60.9, 59.7, 55.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{19}H_{28}NaO_{12}$ $[M+NaH]^+$ 471.4; found, 471.0.

1,4-Bis-(β -D-glucopyranosyl)benzene (**48**)



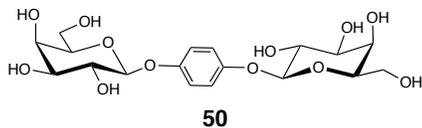
Compound **48a** (300 mg, 0.4 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **48** as a white powder (160 mg, 95%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.11 (s, 4H), 5.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (dd, $J = 12.4, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 12.5, 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.61-3.45 (m, 8H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O): δ 152.3, 118.0, 100.8, 76.1, 75.5, 72.9, 69.4, 60.5. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{18}H_{26}NaO_{12}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 457.4; found, 457.2.

1-O-(β -D-glucopyranosyl)-4-O-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)-benzene (**49**)



Compound **49a** (10 mg, 0.013 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H^+) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **49** as a white powder (5 mg, 94%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O): δ 7.14-7.12 (m, 4H), 5.05 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 3.0, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, $J = 12.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.72 (m, 6H), 3.62-3.46 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O): δ 152.49, 152.33, 152.24, 118.01, 117.94, 101.4, 100.9, 76.1, 75.55, 75.39, 72.9, 72.6, 70.6, 69.4, 68.5, 60.8, 60.5. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $C_{18}H_{26}NaO_{12}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 457.4; found, 457.0.

1,4-Bis-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)benzene (50)



Compound **50a** (100 mg, 0.13 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of sodium methoxide in methanol (5 mL) and stirred for one hour at room temperature. The solution was then neutralized with Amberlite® IR-120 (H⁺) ion-exchange resin, filtered and concentrated. The filtrate was concentrated and the product was lyophilized to yield **50** as a white powder (53 mg, 94%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O): δ 7.11 (s, 4H), 4.98 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85-3.72 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O): δ 152.4, 117.9, 101.4, 75.4, 72.5, 70.6, 68.5, 60.7. LRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆NaO₁₂ [M+Na]⁺ 457.4; found, 457.3.

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