Glycosylation Using 2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- D-glucose, -galactose, and -mannose with the Aid of *p*-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl Chloride–Silver Trifluoromethanesulfonate–Triethylamine System

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This report describes a simple synthesis of 2-azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose. Glycosylation using this as well as 2-azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose and -mannopyranose was achieved with the aid of a reagent system consisting of p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride, silver trifluoromethanesulfonate, and triethylamine, and its modifications. O-(2-Acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -D-mannopyranose, the repeating unit of the main chain of the O-specific cell wall polysaccharide of E. coli 058 was synthesized.

The unceasing progress of methods for glycosylation has marked the developments of glyco-engineering.¹⁾ In the sence of handiness,²⁾ the glycosylation by way of in situ activation of a 1-OH sugar derivative³⁾ (Eq. 1; DOH expresses a protected reducing sugar such as

$$DOH + AOH \rightarrow DOA \tag{1}$$

2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-D-glucopyranose (1) (Fig. 1) and AOH means an alcohol to be glycosylated) has an attractive point that it is free from any preparation step of reactive glycosyl donors from the corresponding 1-OH sugar derivatives.⁴⁾ The aim of this paper is to present simple synthesis of 2azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose (2) and its use for the formally dehydrative glycosylation using the NST system⁵⁾ consisting of p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (NsCl), silver trifluromethanesulfonate (AgOTf), and triethylamine (Et₃N) as well as the NSDT system⁶⁾ composed of NsCl, AgOTf, N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMA), and Et₃N.## Similar glycosylations employing 2-azido-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose (3) and -D-mannopyranose (4) were also carried out. This may provide an alternative route to 2-acetaminodeoxyglycoside starting from benzylated glycal (Scheme 1). Although many syntheses of 2-amino-2-deoxyhexopyranosides have been reported, 7) those employing such kind of glycosylation are very rare.89

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In the beginning, two points about the simplified preparations of the 2-azidodeoxyglucosyl donor **2** from D-glucose (**5**)

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Scheme 1. A route to 2-acetamidodeoxyglycosides from benzyated glycal.

are worth noting. Many methods of transformation of 5 into the versatile acetylglucal 6 have been presented from time to time. 9) One practical drawback of the authentic method 10) is the filtration process to remove insoluble matters from the reaction mixture saturated with hydrogen bromide before treatment of the acetobromoglucose with zinc dust. The first point to be noted here is it that the use of a mixture of acetyl bromide and acetic acid11,12) for acetobromination of 5, followed by careful addition of aq sodium acetate, made it possible to omit this filtration process. 10) Thus, 6 was directly prepared from 5, all in one-pot manner. 13) Convenient direct benzylation of the acetate 6 using neat benzyl chloride and potassium hydroxide¹⁴⁾ gave the benzylglucal 7. The second point is that the 1-O-nitrate obtained by azidonitration¹⁵⁾ of 7 was found to hydrolyze simply on a silica-gel column¹⁶⁾ without use of any additional reagents. 17) Thus, adsorption of the crude nitrate on a column which was then kept standing overnight and subsequent elution afforded the hydrolyzate 2.18) After all, 2 was prepared from 5 in 21% of overall yield.

For the 2-azidodeoxygalactosyl donor **3**, the intermediate D-galactal (**9**) was prepared from the acetate **8** by way of a simplified process consisting of a one-pot 1-bromination¹⁹⁾ and reduction with zinc dust. Azidonitration of the benzyl-potected **10**, followed by hydrolysis on a silica gel column as described above, furnished **3**.²⁰⁾ Overall yield of **3** from **8** was 35%.

Conversion of **5** into the 2-azidodeoxymannosyl donor **4** was carried out by way of controlled azidonitration of **7** in ethyl acetate at -40 °C.²¹⁾ Since **4** was syrupy, its complete separation from the main product **2** had to be done by repeating the chromatographies of the mother liquor of **2**. So **4** was prepared from the known triflate 11^{22} via displacement of the 2-OTf group by N₃ group with the inversion of the configuration at the C-2 position.²³⁾ Treatment of 11^{22} with tetrabutylammonium azide (4.4 equiv)²⁴⁾ in place of sodium azide (10 equiv)²³⁾ for a significantly shorter reaction time (16 h vs. 4 d²³⁾) improved notably the yield of the 2-azidodeoxymannoside **12** (89% vs. 79%²³⁾). Removal of benzylidene group of **12**, followed by benzylation and hydrolysis, afforded **4**.²⁵⁾ The overall yield of **4** from **11** was 36%.

The 2-azidodeoxyhexosyl donors, 2, 3, and 4, thus prepared, were reacted with the acceptors 15, 16, 17, and 18 (Fig. 2), with the aid of the NST system (Fig. 3).⁵⁾ As ob-

served in the previously reported glycosylation using **1** and the NST system, $^{5,26)}$ the present cases using **2** and the NST system showed moderate to marginal β -selectivities. The acceptor **18** having a primary OH group was glycosylated with **2** with acceptable β -selectivity (Table 1, Run 7). With the other acceptors, **15**, **16**, and **17**, having a secondary OH group, the β -selectivities diminished (Runs 1, 3, and 5).

The β -selectivities of the galacto-isomer 3 (Runs 9, 11, and 15) were less than those of 2 described above; the condensation with 17 (Run 13) became slightly α -selective. Increase of the amount of the α -linked glycosides comparing to the cases of the gluco-isomer 2 could be explained if one considered that the benzyloxy group at C4 of the galacto-isomer 3 would stick out and interfere with the nucleophile coming from the β -side of the anomeric center as depicted by a. The manno-isomer 4 afforded the corresponding α -linked glycosides with good selectivities (Runs 17, 18, 19, and 20).

As shown in Table 1, the NSDT system⁶⁾ performed α -selective glycosylation of the acceptors, except for **18** (Run 8), with **2** (Runs 2, 4, and 6). Similarly, the donor **3** afforded the corresponding α -linked products with good selectivities (Runs 10, 12, 14, and 16).

The fully-benzylated 2^{II}-azidodeoxyglucobiosides**** were reduced with lithium aluminum hydride in diethyl ether,²⁷⁾ followed by acetylation; they gave the corresponding fully-benzylated 2^{II}-acetamidodeoxyglucobiosides; e.g., **19** gave **43**. Their catalytic total debenzylation furnished the corresponding 2^{II}-acetamidodeoxyglucobioses; e.g., **43** afforded **51** (Fig. 4).

The above-described β -glycosylation using **2** and the NST system was applied to the synthesis of the trisaccharide **59**, the repeating unit of the main chain of O-specific acidic cell wall polysaccharide of *E. coli* 058, ²⁸⁾ following Scheme 2. Starting from D-mannose (**67**), the preparation of the 4-OH compound **60** included four steps (Fig. 5). The selective monoacetalization²⁹⁾ of **68** and the convenient reductive ring-opening reaction with the aid of triethylsilane and trifluoroacetic acid^{30,31)} afforded **60**. The mannoside **71** was similarly converted into the 4-OH compound **64**.

Condensation of **2** and **60** gave the desired β -linked product **62** (45%) with concomitant formation of the α -linked **61** (36%). Deallylation of **62** with palladium(II) chloride³²⁾ gave the biosyl donor **63**. Condensation of **64** with the biosyl donor **63** using the NST was performed to form the desired α -linked trisaccharide derivative **65** (52%) with complete

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Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

selectivity. Reduction of **65** with lithium aluminum hydride and acetylation afforded **66**. The final catalytic total debenzylation furnished the desired trisaccharide **59**.

In conclusion, the formally dehydrative glycosylation using the NST system performs β -selective 2-azidodeoxyglycosylation for the 1-OH sugar derivatives 2 and 3, whereas that for 4 proceeds in an α -selective manner. The NSDT system is convenient for α -selective 2-azidodeoxyglycosylation using 2 and 3.

Experimental³³⁾

The acetate **8** was purchased from Kyowa Junyaku Kogyo Co., Ltd. Compounds 15, $^{14)}$ 16, $^{14)}$ 17, $^{31)}$ and 18, $^{34)}$ were prepared by

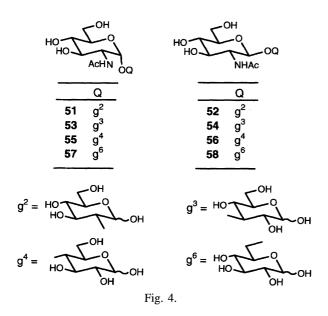
way of the published methods. The solvent systems for column chromatography on silica gel (Kanto Chemical, No. 37047; gradient elution) and thin-layer chromatography (TLC) (Merck, DC-Plastikfolien Kieselgel 60 F 254, Art. 5735) were chloroform–methanol (CM), hexane–ethyl acetate (HE), and toluene–2-butanone (TK). Hydrogenolytic debenzylation was carried out using a Parr-3911 hydrogenation apparatus under 340 kPa of $\rm H_2$ at room temp. Evaporation was carried out under reduced pressure. The optical rotations were measured on a JASCO DIP-180 Digital Polarimeter at room temp. The $^1\rm H$ and $^{13}\rm C\,NMR$ spectra were recorded with a Varian VXR300 spectrometer, along with the measurements of H,H-COSY, C,H-COSY, and DEPT spectra.

 13 C NMR results of eight *O*-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow x)-D-glucopyranoses are summarized in Table 2.

Run	Acceptor/mmol		Donor/equiv		Reagent ^{b,c)} /equiv		Condensates	$\% (\alpha/\beta)$
1	15	0.081	2	1.3	NST	3.0	19+20	82 (33/67)
2	15	0.081	2	1.3	NSDT	3.5	19+20	56 (70/30)
3	16	0.081	2	1.3	NST	3.0	21+22	81 (34/66)
4	16	0.081	2	1.3	NSDT	3.5	21+22	54 (79/21)
5	17	0.081	2	1.3	NST	3.0	23+24	82 (47/53)
6	17	0.081	2	1.3	NSDT	3.5	23+24	52 (100/0)
7	18	0.096	2	1.1	NST	2.0	25+26	98 (10/90)
8	18	0.096	2	1.1	$NSDT^{d)}$	2.5	25+26	65 (42/58)
9	15	0.100	3	1.3	NST	3.0	27+28	78 (48/52)
10	15	0.072	3	1.3	NSDT	3.5	27+28	66 (82/18)
11	16	0.090	3	1.3	NST	3.0	29+30	81 (32/68)
12	16	0.076	3	1.3	NSDT	3.5	29+30	73 (73/27)
13	17	0.089	3	1.3	NST	3.0	31+32	81 (58/42)
14	17	0.074	3	1.3	NSDT	3.5	31+32	61 (81/19)
15	18	0.061	3	1.1	NST	2.0	33+34	73 (27/73)
16	18	0.083	3	1.1	$NSDT^{d)}$	2.5	33+34	71 (52/48)
17	15	0.155	4	1.3	NST	3.0	35+36	66 (82/18)
18	16	0.141	4	1.3	NST	3.0	37+38	66 (82/18)
19	17	0.083	4	1.3	NST	3.0	39+40	66 (82/18)
20	18	0.083	4	1.1	NST	2.0	41+42	66 (82/18)

Table 1. Results of Glycosylation Using 2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-hexoses^{a)}

- a) Reaction was carried out in CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml mg⁻¹ of donor). b) $NST^{5} = NsCl + AgOTf + Et_3N$.
- c) NSDT⁶⁾ = NsCl+AgOTf+DMA+Et₃N. d) The amount of DMA was 5.0 equiv and those of NsCl, AgOTf, and Et₃N were 2.5 equiv.⁶⁾



2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O***-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose (2).** To a cooled mixture of anhydrous **5** (5.0 g, 27.8 mmol) and AcBr (28 ml), AcOH (13 ml) was added under stirring in a hood. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at 20 °C. To the mixture, crushed ice (5 g) and a cold solution composed of NaOAc (43 g), AcOH (107 ml), and H_2O (61 ml) were slowly added under stirring at -5 °C. The temperature of the mixture was kept below 10 °C. To the resulting mixture, Zn dust (10 g) and CuSO₄·5H₂O (1.0 g) were added under stirring at 0 °C. After being stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, the mixture was filtered and the combined filtrate was extracted with PhMe (200 ml) three times. The organic layer was washed with aq NaHCO₃ (5%, 200 ml) three times and H_2O (200 ml). After concentration, the residue was chromatographed using TK system (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to give **3,4,6-tri-***O***-acetyl-D-glucal (6)** (3.9 g, 52%), mp 53—55

°C, $[\alpha]_D$ –23 (c 1.5, CHCl₃) (lit, 8) mp 54—55 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ –12.4 (c, CHCl₃)). A mixture of 6 (5.0 g, 18.2 mmol), powdered KOH (25 g), and PhCH₂Cl (70 ml), was vigorously stirred for 2 h at 110 °C. To a cooled mixture, PhMe (200 ml) and H₂O (100 ml) were added under stirring. The organic layer was washed with H₂O (100 ml) three times. After concentration at 95 °C under reduced pressure, chromatography using HE (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) system afforded 3,4,6**tri-***O*-**benzyl-D**-**glucal** (7) (6.45 g, 84%), mp 53—54 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ -2 (c 0.8, CHCl₃) (lit, ³⁵⁾ mp 55 °C, [α]_D -2.7 (c 16.5, CHCl₃)). To a cold mixture of 7 (2.19 g, 5.2 mmol) and MeCN (44 ml), $(NH_4)_2Ce^{IV}(NO_3)_6$ (7.37 g) and NaN₃ (0.675 g) were successively added with stirring at -20 °C under atmosphere of N_2 . After this reaction mixture had been stirred for 1 h, CH₂Cl₂ (100 ml) and H₂O (50 ml) were added under stirring. Organic layer was washed with H₂O (50 ml) twice, concentrated and adsorbed on the top of a silicagel column. After being kept standing at room temp overnight, the column was eluted with TK (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) system to furnish the title 2 (1.21 g, 21% from 5), mp 100—102 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ +17 (c 0.8, CHCl₃) (lit, $^{18)}$ mp 96—100 °C, [α]₅₇₈ +18.1 (c, CHCl₃)); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) (72% α) δ = 3.236 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, OH α), 3.372 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.5 Hz, H2 β), 3.758 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, OH β), 4.022 (dd, $J = 9.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H3 } \alpha$), 4.084 (ddd, $J = 2.5, 9.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H5 } \alpha$), 5.325 (qt, J = 3.0, 3.5 Hz, H1 α); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 64.0$ (C2 $\alpha),\,67.5$ (C2 $\beta),\,68.5$ (C6 $\alpha),\,68.6$ (C6 $\beta),\,70.7$ (C5 $\alpha),\,74.9$ (C5 β), 77.7 (C4 β), 78.5 (C4 α), 80.1 (C3 α), 83.1 (C3 β), 92.1 (C1 α), 96.2 (C1 β).

Found: C, 68.11; H, 6.09; N, 8.73%. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{29}N_3O_5$: C, 68.19; H, 6.15; N, 8.84%.

2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O***-benzyl-2-deoxy-D-galactopyranose** (3). To a cold solution of **8** (3.0 g, 7.7 mmol) and CHCl₃ (9.0 ml), AcBr (3.0 ml) and H₂O (0.5 ml) were successively added under stirring at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. After being stirred for 1 h at 20 $^{\circ}$ C, the mixture was evaporated and co-evaporated with PhMe to give a residue which was dissolved in AcOH (24 ml). To this, H₂O (24 ml), Zn dust

Scheme 2. Synthesis of O- β -D-GlcNAcp-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- α -Manp-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-Manp (59).

3'

4′

5′

6

Me

CO

71.7

70.8

72.9

61.3

 22.9^{1}

175.4

71.7

70.7

72.8

61.2

 22.8^{6}

175.4

74.6

 70.7^{4}

76.5

61.5

23.0

175.8

74.6

 70.7^{4}

76.5

61.5

23.0

175.7

71.9

70.9

 72.9^{2}

61.4

23.0

175.4

71.9

70.7

 72.8^{8}

61.4

23.0

175.4

74.7

70.9

76.9

61.7

23.2

175.9

51 54 55 56 57 58 52 53 β β β β β β β α β α α α α α α α 92.7 93.0 97.0 93.0 96.8 1 90.3 98.1 92.5 95.5 93.2 96.9 93.2 97.0 92.9 96.7 96.6 76.6 74.9 2 80.8 81.5 74.0 72.2 74.9 72.8 75.6 72.2 74.7 72.4 75.0 72.2 82.2 71.3 3 72.3 75.4 72.5 76.8 81.0 83.4 83.3 85.6 74.4 77.4 72.4 75.4 73.8 76.8 73.6 76.6 4 70.6^{6} 77.2 77.1 80.5 80.3 70.2 70.1 70.4 70.4 70.6 70.9 70.6 71.1 71.0 69.2 69.3 70.7^4 5 72.2 72.0 76.6 76.5 71.1 75.8 75.5 71.1 75.2 71.1 75.6 76.7 72.4 76.8 72.1 61.1^{0} 6 61.6 61.9 61.3 61.7 61.2 61.5 61.6 61.8 61.8 61.9 60.9 66.4 66.3 69.3 69.5 99.1^{4} 99.0^{8} 102.4 1' 95.7 97.3 103.6 102.3 98.9 98.8^{7} $102.9^3 \ 102.8^8$ 102.3 97.8 97.7 102.5 102.6 2' 54.6 54.9¹ 54.8^{6} 56.6° 56.5⁵ 54.5 54.7 56.6 56.7 54.9 54.8 56.8 56.8 54.4 56.3 56.3

74.6

70.9

76.9

61.7

23.2

175.9

71.8

70.8

73.8

61.5

23.0

175.5

71.8

70.8

73.8

61.5

23.0

175.5

74.4

 70.6^{9}

76.8

61.5

23.0

175.5

74.4

 70.6^{9}

76.8

61.5

23.0

175.5

71.9

70.7

72.8

61.3

25.8

 $175.2^6 \ 175.3^1$

72.0

70.7

72.8

61.3

25.8

74.5

70.7

76.7

61.5

23.1

 175.5^{8}

74.5

70.7

76.7

61.5

23.1

 175.6^{2}

Table 2. ¹³C NMR Spectral Data of 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→x)-D-glucopyranoses (75.5 MHz, in D₂O)

(2.9 g), and CuSO₄·5H₂O (0.29 g) were successively added under stirring at 0 °C. After being stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, the mixture was processed as described for 6 and concentrated to give a syrup, which was treated with NaOMe (8%, 0.3 ml) in MeOH (36 ml) for 5 h at room temp. After neutralization with AcOH, concentration and chromatography with CM system (100:1 \rightarrow 4:1) afforded **D**galactal (9) (0.97 g, 86%), mp 87—90 °C (lit, 36) mp 104 °C). To a mixture of 9 (1.4 g, 9.5 mmol), DMF (13.8 ml), and PhCH₂Br (6.4 ml), NaH (ca. 60% dispersion in oil. 0.24 g) was added at 0 °C under stirring. After 1 h, PhMe (100 ml) and H₂O (30 ml) were cautiously added to the mixture under stirring. The organic layer was washed with H₂O (30 ml) three times, concentrated at 95 °C under reduced pressure, and chromatographed with HE (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) system to furnish **3,4,6-tri-***O*-benzyl-D-galactal (**10**) (3.9 g, 98%), mp 47—48 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ –46 (c 0.9, CHCl₃) (lit, ³⁷⁾ mp 51 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ -45 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)). As described for 2 from 7, compound 10 (2.57 g, 6.1 mmol) dissolved in MeCN (35 ml) was treated with $(NH_4)_2Ce^{IV}(NO_3)_6$ (11.22 g) and NaN₃ (0.67 g) at -20 °C for 1 h under atmosphere of N2, followed by hydrolysis on a silica-gel column. Elution with TK system (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) furnished the title 3 (1.23 g, 35% from 8), $[\alpha]_D$ +25 (c 0.9, CHCl₃) (lit, 20) $[\alpha]_D$ +98.2 (c 1, CHCl₃)); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) (67% α) δ = 3.347 (dd, $J = 2.5, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H3 } \beta$), 3.787 (dd, $J = 8.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2 } \beta$), 3.856 (d, J = 0.0, 2.5 Hz, H4 β), 4.162 (t, J = 0.0, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, H5 α), 5.311 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, H1 α); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 60.3$ (C2 α), 64.6 (C2 β), 68.6 (C6 β), 69.2 (C6 α), 69.6 (C5 α), 72.2 (C4 β), 73.1 (C5 β), 73.5 (C4 α), 77.3 (C3 α), 80.8 (C3 β), 92.3 (C1 α), 96.4 (C1 β).

Found: C, 67.96; H, 6.15; N, 8.67%. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{29}N_3O_5$: C, 68.19; H, 6.15; N, 8.84%.

Methyl 2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α-D-mannopy-ranoside (14). A solution of 11^{22} (1.606 g, 3.9 mmol) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 3.6 ml) was treated with tetrabutylammonium azide (4.92 g) at room temp for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with PhMe (200 ml) and H₂O (100 ml). The organic layer was washed twice with H₂O (50 ml), evaporated and chromatographed to give **methyl 2-azido-4,6-***O***-benzylidene-2-deoxy-α-D-mannopyranoside** (12) (1.07 g, 89%), [α]_D +76 (c 1.3, CHCl₃) (lit, c 1.3, c 1.74 mmol), CHCl₃ (50 ml), MeOH (10 ml), and CF₃CO₂H (1.0 ml) was

kept standing for 2 h at room temp. A sample of the mixture was evaporated and chromatographed with CM system (100 : 1 \rightarrow 3 : 1) to give **methyl 2-azido-2-deoxy-\$\alpha\$-D-mannopyranoside** (13), [\$\alpha\$]_D +105 (\$c\$ 0.5, MeOH); \$^1\$H NMR (CDCl_3) \$\delta\$ = 3.395 (Me), 3.672 (t, \$J = 9.0 Hz, H4), 3.983 (dd, \$J = 3.5, 9.0 Hz, H3), 4.012 (dd, \$J = 1.0\$, 3.5 Hz, H2), 4.848 (d, \$J = 1.0 Hz, H1); \$^1\$C NMR (CDCl_3) \$\delta\$ = 57.5 (Me), 63.3 (C6), 66.3 (C2), 69.5 (C5), 73.1 (C4), 75.2 (C3), 101.6 (C1, \$J_{C,H}\$ = 173.4 Hz).

Found: C, 38.08; H, 5.81; N, 18.96%. Calcd for $C_7H_{13}N_3O_5$: C, 38.36; H, 5.98; N, 19.17%.

The rest of the mixture was evaporated to dryness to give a residue. This was dissolved in DMF (6.1 ml) and treated with benzyl bromide (1.39 ml) and NaH (60% dispersion, 418 mg) under stirring at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temp for 1 h, the mixture was processed as described for **10** and chromatographed with HE system (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to yield the titled **14** (535 mg, 56% from **11**), $[\alpha]_D$ +58 (c 0.9, CHCl₃); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.351 (Me), 3.887 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4), 3.936 (dd, J = 2.0, 4.0 Hz, H2), 4.055 (dd, J = 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H3), 4.723 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 54.9 (Me), 61.2 (C2), 68.8 (C6), 71.5 (C5), 74.5 (C4), 79.8 (C3), 99.1 (C1).

Found: C, 68.55; H, 6.41; N, 8.16%. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{31}N_3O_5$: C, 68.69; H, 6.38; N, 8.58%.

2-Azido-2-deoxy-3,4,6-tri-*O***-benzyl-***α***-D-mannopyranose (4).** A mixture of **14** (619 mg, 1.27 mmol), AcOH (12 ml) and dil H₂SO₄ (30%, 12 ml), was stirred at 95 °C for 4 h. After being diluted with PhMe (100 ml) and H₂O (50 ml), the organic layer was washed with dil NaHCO₃ (5%, 30 ml) and H₂O (30 ml). Evaporation and chromatography with TK system (100 : 1 \rightarrow 3 : 1) afforded the starting **14** (191.1 mg, 31%) and the title **4** (279.1 mg, 67% based on the consumed **14**), [α]_D +42 (α 0.6, CHCl₃) (lit, α = 2.0, 4.0 Hz, H2 α), 4.010 (ddd, α = 2.0, 4.0 Hz, H2 α), 4.010 (ddd, α = 2.0, 4.0 Hz, H2 α), 4.634 (dd, α = 1.5, 4.0 Hz, H1 α), 5.157 (dd, α = 2.0, 3.0 Hz, H1 α); α CNMR (CDCl₃) α = 61.6 (C2), 68.7 (C6 α), 69.3 (C6 α), 71.3 (C5 α), 74.1 (C5 α), 74.8 (C4), 79.3 (C3 α), 81.7 (C3 α), 92.8 (C1 α), 92.9 (C1 α)

Found: C, 68.05; H, 6.26; N, 8.73%. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{29}N_3O_5$: C, 68.19; H, 6.15; N, 8.84%.

Glycosylation. To a mixture of donor, acceptor, NsCl, AgOTf, (DMA), and CH₂Cl₂, Et₃N was added under stirring at -60 °C (bath temp). The bath temp was allowed to rise to 0 °C. After being stirred overnight, the reaction mixture was processed in the manner described before.³³⁾ Preliminary chromatography was carried out using the TK system as before. 33) The system for chromatography used for anomeric separation in each case is specified below.

Benzyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dglucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (19 and 20). 19 (HE system (3:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ +43 $(c \ 0.7, \text{CHCl}_3); ^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3) \ \delta = 3.293 \ (\text{dd}, J = 3.5, 10.0 \ \text{Hz},$ $H2^{II}$), 3.487 (ddd, J = 2.5, 3.5, 9.0 Hz, $H5^{I}$), 3.617 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H3^{I}$), 3.693 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H4^{I}$), 3.715 (dd, J = 9.0, 10.0 Hz, $H4^{II}$), $3.753 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.5, 9.0 \text{ Hz, } H2^{\text{I}}), 3.928 \text{ (t, } J = 9.0 \text{ Hz, } H3^{\text{II}}), 4.010$ $(dt, J = 2.0, 2.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H5}^{\text{II}}), 4.577 (d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}}), 5.673 (d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H})$ $J = 3.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H1}^{\text{II}}$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 63.2 \text{ (C2}^{\text{II}}), 67.7 \text{ (C6}^{\text{II}}),$ 68.7 (C6^I), 70.3 (C5^{II}), 75.0 (C5^I), 75.9 (C2^I), 78.2 (C4^{II}), 78.7 $(C4^{I})$, 80.1 $(C3^{II})$, 83.2 $(C3^{I})$, 96.6 $(C1^{II})$, 102.4 $(C1^{I})$.

Mp 125—126 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ –27 (c 1.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 3.261$ (ddd, J = 2.5, 3.5, 9.5 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.387 (t, J = 9.0 $Hz, H3^{II}$), 3.441 (dd, $J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, H2^{II}$), 3.505 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.5 Hz, H5^I), 3.775 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, H3^I), 3.937 (dd, J = 7.5, 8.5 Hz, H2^I), 4.543 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^I), 4.738 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 66.9$ (C2^{II}), 67.7 (C6^{II}), 68.3 (C6^I), 74.9 $(C5^{I})$, 75.2 $(C5^{II})$, 77.9 $(C4^{II})$, 78.3 $(C4^{I})$, 78.6 $(C2^{I})$, 83.3 $(C3^{II})$, 85.2 (C3¹), 100.8 (C1¹), 101.0 (C1¹).

Found: 19; C, 73.32; H, 6.35; N, 4.30%. 20; C, 73.05; H, 6.43; N, 4.12%. Calcd for C₆₁H₆₃N₃O₁₀: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dglucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)-2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside 21 (TE system (8:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D + 15$ (21 and 22). (c 1.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.328 (dd, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, $H2^{II}$), 3.440 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, $H2^{I}$), 3.698 (dd, J = 9.0, 10.0 Hz, $H4^{II}$), 3.845 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H3^{I}$), 3.967 (dd, J = 9.0, 10.0 Hz, $H3^{II}$), $4.119 \text{ (dt, } J = 2.0, 2.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz, H5}^{\text{I}}), 4.514 \text{ (d, } J = 7.5 \text{ Hz, H1}^{\text{I}}),$ 5.525 (d, $J = 3.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}}$); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 63.4 \text{ (C2}^{\text{II}}), 67.5$ $(C6^{II})$, 68.5 $(C6^{I})$, 70.1 $(C5^{II})$, 74.8 $(C5^{I})$, 78.3 $(C4^{I,II})$, 79.3 $(C3^{I})$, $79.6 (C2^{I}), 80.4 (C3^{II}), 97.6 (C1^{II}), 102.7 (C1^{I}).$

 $[\alpha]_D$ –19 (c 2.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.293 (ddd, $J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}5^{II}$), 3.330 (qt, $J = 9.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}3^{II}$), $3.446 \text{ (dd, } J = 8.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz, H2}^{\text{II}}), 3.593 \text{ (qt, } J = 9.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz, H4}^{\text{I}}),$ 3.673 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H4^{II}$), 4.067 (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, $H3^{I}$), 4.488 $(d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, H1^{\text{I}}), 4.942 (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, H1^{\text{II}}); {}^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$ $\delta = 66.9 \,(\text{C2}^{\text{II}}), 68.7 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{II}}), 69.2 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{I}}), 74.7 \,(\text{C5}^{\text{I}}), 75.0 \,(\text{C5}^{\text{II}}), 76.3$ $(C4^{I})$, 78.0 $(C4^{II})$, 81.0 $(C3^{I})$, 82.6 $(C2^{I})$, 83.1 $(C3^{II})$, 101.6 $(C1^{II})$, 102.3 (C1^{II}).

Found: **21**; C, 73.13; H, 6.42; N, 4.17%. **22**; C, 73.21; H, 6.43; N, 4.15%. Calcd for C₆₁H₆₃N₃O₁₀: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dglucopyranosyl)- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (23 and 24). 23 (HE system (3:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ +27 $(c \ 0.8, \text{CHCl}_3); {}^{1}\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3) \ \delta = 3.260 \ (\text{dd}, J = 4.0, 10.0 \ \text{Hz},$ $H2^{II}$), 3.578 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, $H2^{I}$), 3.690 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.5 Hz, $H4^{II}$), 3.787 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H3^{I}$), 3.871 (dd, J = 8.0, 10.0 Hz, $H3^{II}$), 4.557 (d, J = 7.5, Hz, H1^I), 5.737 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 63.2$ (C2^{II}), 67.9 (C6^{II}), 69.4 (C6^I), 71.4 (C5^{II}), 73.2 $(C4^{I})$, 74.4 $(C5^{I})$, 78.1 $(C4^{II})$, 80.0 $(C3^{II})$, 82.6 $(C2^{I})$, 97.6 $(C1^{II})$, 102.4 (C1^I).

24: $[\alpha]_D$ –19 (c 2.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.219 (ddd, $J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H5}^{\text{II}}$), 3.308 (t, $J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H4}^{\text{II}}$), 3.356 $(dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{II}}), 3.517 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{I}}), 3.640 (t, J = 7.5, 9.0$ $J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H3}^{\text{I}}$), 3.656 (qt, $J = 9.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H4}^{\text{II}}$), 4.078 (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz)

9.5 Hz, H4^I), 4.420 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.533 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^I); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 67.0$ (C2^{II}), 68.4 (C6^I), 68.5 (C6^{II}), 74.7 $(C5^{I})$, 75.1 $(C5^{II})$, 76.7 $(C4^{I})$, 77.8 $(C4^{II})$, 81.8 $(C2^{I})$, 82.9 $(C3^{I})$, 83.3 (C3^{II}), 100.9 (C1^{II}), 102.5 (C1^I).

Found: 23; C, 73.35; H, 6.44; N, 4.31%. 24; C, 73.24; H, 6.42; N, 4.15%. Calcd for C₆₁H₆₃N₃O₁₀: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dglucopyranosyl)- $(1\rightarrow 6)$ -2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (25 and 26). 25 (TE system (8:1), faster-moving), mp 92—93 °C. $[\alpha]_D$ +47 (c 1.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.376 (dd, $J = 4.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{II}}$, $4.000 \text{ (dd}, J = 9.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H3}^{\text{II}}$), 4.515 $(d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}}), 5.631 (d, J = 4.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}}); {}^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$ $\delta = 63.4 \,(\text{C2}^{\text{II}}), 66.4 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{I}}), 68.2 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{II}}), 70.6 \,(\text{C5}^{\text{II}}), 74.3 \,(\text{C5}^{\text{I}}), 78.0$ $(C4^{I})$, 78.2 $(C4^{II})$, 80.1 $(C3^{II})$, 82.3 $(C2^{I})$, 84.7 $(C3^{I})$, 97.9 $(C1^{II})$, 102.3 (C1^I).

Mp 152—153 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ -8 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 26: (CDCl₃) $\delta = 3.363$ (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.447 (t, J = 9.0Hz, H4^{II}), 3.486 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.525 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^I), 4.403 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.584 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 66.3$ (C2^{II}), 68.6 (C6^{II}), 69.0 (C6^I), 75.0 $(C5^{I,II})$, 77.7 $(C4^{I})$, 78.2 $(C4^{II})$, 82.3 $(C2^{I})$, 83.1 $(C3^{II})$, 84.7 $(C3^{I})$, 102.5^{5} (C1^{II}), 102.5^{9} (C1^I).

Found: 25; C, 73.20; H, 6.38; N, 4.29%. 26; C, 73.62; H, 6.30; N, 4.30%. Calcd for $C_{61}H_{63}N_3O_{10}$: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dgalactopyranosyl)- $(1\rightarrow 2)$ -3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (27 and 28). 27 (DE system (20:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ +60 (c 1.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.634 (t, J = 9.0, Hz, $H3^{I}$), 3.677 (dd, J = 4.5, 9.0 Hz, $H3^{II}$), 4.127 (t, J = 0.0, 6.5, 6.5 Hz, H5^{II}), 4.575 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I) 5.678 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, H1^I); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 59.7$ (C2^{II}), 68.5 (C6^{II}), 68.7 (C6^I), 69.1 $(C5^{II})$, 73.5 $(C4^{II})$, 74.8 $(C2^{I})$, 75.0 $(C5^{I})$, 76.7 $(C4^{I})$, 78.5 $(C3^{II})$, 83.6 (C3^I), 96.4 (C1^{II}), 102.4 (C1^I).

 $[\alpha]_D$ –12 (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.330 $(dd, J = 2.5, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H3}^{\text{II}}), 3.512 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.5, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H5}^{\text{I}}),$ 3.658 (qt, J = 8.5, 9.0 Hz, $H4^{I}$), 3.778 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, $H3^{I}$), 3.867 $(dd, J = 8.0, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{II}}), 3.882 (dd, J = 7.5, 8.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{I}}), 4.549$ $(d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}1^{\text{I}}), 4.658 (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}1^{\text{II}}); {}^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$ $\delta = 63.7 \,(\text{C2}^{\text{II}}), 68.1 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{II}}), 68.9 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{I}}), 72.1 \,(\text{C4}^{\text{II}}), 73.2 \,(\text{C5}^{\text{II}}), 74.7$ $(C5^{I})$, 78.1 $(C4^{I})$, 79.7 $(C2^{I})$, 81.2 $(C3^{II})$, 84.9 $(C3^{I})$, 101.38 $(C1^{I})$, 101.4¹ (C1^{II}).

Found: 27; C, 73.06; H, 6.41; N, 4.32%. 28; C, 73.27; H, 6.43; N, 4.30%. Calcd for C₆₁H₆₃N₃O₁₀: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dgalactopyranosyl)- $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -2,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyran-**29** (TE system (8:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ oside (29 and 30). +43 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.500 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, H2^I), 3.864 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^I), 4.317 (t, J = 0.0, 6.5, 6.5 Hz, H5^{II}), 4.484 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^I), 5.507 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 59.9$ (C2^{II}), 68.4^1 (C6^{II}), 68.4^4 (C6^I), 68.9 $(C5^{II})$, 73.4 $(C4^{II})$, 74.8 $(C5^{I})$, 77.1 $(C4^{I})$, 77.3 $(C3^{I})$, 79.3 $(C3^{II})$, 80.0 (C2^I), 97.5 (C1^{II}), 102.8 (C1^I).

 $[\alpha]_D$ -23 (c 2.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.259 (dd, J = 2.0, 10.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.394 (t, J = 0.0, 5.5, 5.5 Hz, H5^{II}), $3.456 \text{ (ddd, } J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz, H5}^{\text{I}}), 3.593 \text{ (t, } J = 9.0 \text{ Hz, H4}^{\text{I}}),$ $3.903 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.5, 10.0 \text{ Hz, } H2^{II}), 3.648 \text{ (dd, } J = 7.5, 9.0 \text{ Hz, } H2^{I}),$ 3.929 (d, J = 0.0, 2.5 Hz, $H4^{II}$), 4.021 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H3^{I}$), 4.470 $(d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}}), 4.852 (d, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}}); {}^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3)$ $\delta = 63.8 \,(\text{C2}^{\text{II}}), 67.9 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{II}}), 69.0 \,(\text{C6}^{\text{I}}), 72.6 \,(\text{C4}^{\text{II}}), 73.1 \,(\text{C5}^{\text{II}}), 74.7$ $(C5^{I})$, 76.0 $(C4^{I})$, 80.4 $(C3^{II})$, 80.8 $(C3^{I})$, 82.6 $(C2^{I})$, 101.8 $(C1^{II})$, 102.3 (C1^I).

Found: 29; C, 73.61; H, 6.36; N, 4.42%. 30; C, 73.10; H, 6.41;

N, 4.06%. Calcd for $C_{61}H_{63}N_3O_{10}$: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α- and β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (31 and 32). 31 (HE system (3:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ +37 (*c* 1.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.700 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, H2¹), 3.915 (t, J = 0.0, 7.0, 7.0 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.990 (s, J = 0.0, 0.0 Hz, H4^{II}), 4.568 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.714 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 59.4 (C2^{II}), 68.6 (C6^{II}), 69.9 (C6^I), 70.1 (C5^{II}), 72.9 (C4^{II}), 73.7 (C4^I), 74.4 (C5^I), 77.1 (C3^{II}), 82.6 (C2^I), 84.9 (C3^I), 97.9 (C1^{II}), 102.3 (C1^I).

32: $[\alpha]_D - 9 \ (c \ 1.2, \text{ CHCl}_3); \ ^1\text{H NMR} \ (\text{CDCl}_3) \ \delta = 3.263 \ (\text{dd}, J = 2.5, 10.0 \ \text{Hz}, \text{H3}^{\text{II}}), 3.589 \ (\text{t}, J = 9.0 \ \text{Hz}, \text{H3}^{\text{I}}), 3.775 \ (\text{ddd}, J = 8.0, 10.0 \ \text{Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{II}}), 3.890 \ (\text{d}, J = 0.0, 2.5 \ \text{Hz}, \text{H4}^{\text{II}}), 4.317 \ (\text{d}, J = 8.0 \ \text{Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}}), 4.517 \ (\text{d}, J = 7.5 \ \text{Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}}); \ ^{13}\text{C NMR} \ (\text{CDCl}_3) \ \delta = 63.9 \ (\text{C2}^{\text{II}}), 67.8 \ (\text{C6}^{\text{II}}), 68.4 \ (\text{C6}^{\text{I}}), 72.2 \ (\text{C4}^{\text{II}}), 73.1 \ (\text{C5}^{\text{II}}), 74.8 \ (\text{C5}^{\text{I}}), 76.6 \ (\text{C4}^{\text{I}}), 80.9 \ (\text{C3}^{\text{II}}), 81.8 \ (\text{C2}^{\text{I}}), 82.9 \ (\text{C3}^{\text{I}}), 101.2 \ (\text{C1}^{\text{II}}), 102.6 \ (\text{C1}^{\text{I}}).$

Found: **31**; C, 73.53; H, 6.34; N, 4.18%. **32**; C, 73.30; H, 6.37; N, 4.16%. Calcd for C₆₁H₆₃N₃O₁₀: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α- and β-D-galactopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (33 and 34). 33 (HI system (3:2), faster-moving), mp 83—85 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ +62 (c 0.7, CHCl₃); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.850 (d, J = 3.5, 10.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.936 (dd, J = 2.5, 10.5 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.003 (d, J = 0.0, 2.5 Hz, H4^{II}), 4.030 (t, J = 0.0, 6.5, 6.5 Hz, H5^{II}), 4.503 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I), 5.645 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II}); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 59.8 (C2^{II}), 66.7 (C6^{II}), 68.6 (C6^I), 69.7 (C5^{II}), 73.5 (C4^{II}), 74.4 (C5^I), 76.9 (C3^{II}), 78.2 (C4^I), 82.3 (C2^I), 84.7 (C3^I), 98.6 (C1^{II}), 102.4 (C1^I).

34: Mp 124—126 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ —13 (c 2.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.270 (dd, J = 2.5, 10.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.424 (qt, J = 8.5, 9.0 Hz, H4^I), 3.492 (qt, J = 0.0, 6.0, 7.0 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.538 (dd, J = 7.5, 8.5 Hz, H2^I), 3.698 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.913 (dd, J = 8.0, 10.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.382 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.593 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 63.2 (C2^{II}), 68.3 (C6^{II}), 68.7 (C6^I), 72.1 (C4^{II}), 73.4 (C5^{II}), 75.0 (C5^I), 78.2 (C4^{II}), 80.5 (C3^{II}), 82.3 (C2^I), 84.5 (C3^{II}), 101.4 (C1^{II}), 102.8 (C1^{II}).

Found: **33**; C, 73.16; H, 6.39; N, 4.23%. **34**; C, 73.15; H, 6.35; N, 4.16%. Calcd for $C_{61}H_{63}N_3O_{10}$: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α- and β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (35 and 36). 35 (TK system (10:1), faster-moving), [α]_D +24 (c 3.9, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.490 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H3¹), 3.655 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4¹), 3.705 (d, J = 8.0, 9.5 Hz, H2¹), 4.405 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1¹), 5.417 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 61.2 (C2^{II}), 68.1 (C6^{II}), 68.7 (C6^{II}), 71.6 (C5^{II}), 74.4 (C4^{II}), 75.2 (C5^{II}), 78.4 (C4^{II}), 76.8 (C2^{II}), 79.3 (C3^{II}), 83.3 (C3^{II}), 97.8 (C1^{II}, J_{C,H} = 173.4 Hz), 102.4 (C1^I, J_{C,H} = 160.7 Hz).

36: $[\alpha]_D$ -32 (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.442 (dd, J = 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.813 (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, H4^{II}), 4.582 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H¹), 4.743 (s, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 61.8 (C2^{II}), 68.8 (C6^I), 68.9 (C6^{II}), 74.3 (C4^{II}), 74.8 (C5^I), 75.9 (C5^I), 78.2 (C3^I), 80.9 (C2^I), 81.5 (C3^{II}), 85.0 (C3^I), 100.2 (C1^{II}, J_{C,H} = 161.6 Hz), 100.9 (C1^I, J_{C,H} = 157.9 Hz).

Found: **35**; C, 73.38; H, 6.41; N, 4.14%. **36**; C, 72.91; H, 6.33; N, 4.41%. Calcd for C₆₁H₆₃N₃O₁₀: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α- and β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (37 and 38). 37 (TK system (10:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ +4 (c 2.0, CHCl₃); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.396 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^I), 3.417 (dt, J = 3.0, 3.0, 9.0 Hz, H5^I), 3.604 (dd, J = 2.0, 2.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.700 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^I), 3.772 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^I),

4.512 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I), 5.524 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^I); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 61.4 \text{ (C2}^{II}$), 68.0 (C6^I), 68.5 (C6^{II}), 71.3 (C5^{II}), 74.4 (C4^{II}), 74.6 (C5^I), 78.8 (C4^I), 79.0 (C3^I), 79.8 (C2^I, C3^{II}), 98.4 (C1^{II}, $J_{\text{C,H}} = 174.0 \text{ Hz}$), 102.7 (C1^I, $J_{\text{C,H}} = 160.6 \text{ Hz}$).

38: $[\alpha]_D - 20 (c \ 0.5, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) \delta = 3.268$ (ddd, $J = 2.0, 5.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz}, H5^I), 3.350 (t, <math>J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, H3^I), 3.432$ (ddd, $J = 2.0, 5.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, H5^I), 3.530 (dd, <math>J = 8.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, H2^I), 3.573 (qt, <math>J = 9.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz}, H4^I), 3.734 (qt, <math>J = 9.0, 9.5 \text{ Hz}, H4^I), 3.905 (t, <math>J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, H3^I), 4.455 (d, <math>J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, H1^I), 4.840 (d, J = 1.0 \text{ Hz}, H1^I); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) \delta = 62.0 (C2^I), 69.1 (C6^{I,II}), 74.5 (C4^{II}), 75.3 (C5^I), 75.8 (C5^I), 76.2 (C4^I), 81.5 (C3^I), 82.5 (C2^I), 82.8 (C3^I), 100.5 (C1^{II}, <math>J_{C,H} = 161.0 \text{ Hz}), 102.1 (C1^I, <math>J_{C,H} = 158.8 \text{ Hz})$

Found: **37**; C, 73.16; H, 6.40; N, 4.20%. **38**; C, 73.34; H, 6.47; N, 4.00%. Calcd for $C_{61}H_{63}N_3O_{10}$: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α- and β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (39 and 40). 39 (TK system (10:1), faster-moving), mp 114.5—115.5 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ –8 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.470 (ddd, J = 2.0, 6.0, 9.5 Hz, H5¹), 3.664 (dd, J = 2.0, 2.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.760 (m, H5^{II}), 4.553 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.206 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 61.3 (C2^{II}), 68.7 (C6^I), 69.6 (C6^{II}), 72.6 (C5^{II}), 74.3 (C4^{II}), 74.5 (C5^I), 77.3 (C4^I), 79.5 (C3^{II}), 82.2 (C2^I), 84.2 (C3^I), 100.2 (C1^{II}, J_{C,H} = 172.8 Hz), 102.1 (C1^I, J_{C,H} = 158.5 Hz).

40: $[\alpha]_D$ -49 (c 0.2, CHCl₃); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.179 (ddd, J = 3.0, 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H5^I), 3.413 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.487 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.687 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.748 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^{II}), 3.867 (dd, J = 1.0, 3.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.954 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^{II}), 4.505 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.707 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 61.8 (C2^{II}), 68.8 (C6^I), 68.9 (C6^{II}), 74.16 (C4^{II}), 74.24 (C5^{II}), 75.9 (C5^{II}), 76.8 (C4^{II}), 81.3 (C3^{II}), 82.1 (C2^{II}), 83.0 (C3^{II}), 99.6 (C1^{II}, $J_{C,H}$ = 165.6 Hz), 102.7 (C1^I, $J_{C,H}$ = 157.8 Hz)

Found: **39**; C, 73.11; H, 6.39; N, 4.39%. **40**; C, 73.17; H, 6.43; N, 4.22%. Calcd for $C_{61}H_{63}N_3O_{10}$: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α- and β-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (41 and 42). 41 (TK system (10:1), faster-moving), $[\alpha]_D$ +22 (c 0.9, CHCl₃); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.407 (m, H5¹), 3.408 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4¹), 3.485 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.5 Hz, H2¹), 3.657 (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, H3¹), 3.770 (m, H5^{II}), 3.906 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.950 (dd, J = 2.0, 4.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 4.041 (dd, J = 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.505 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I), 4.913 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^{II}); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 61.1 (C2^{II}), 66.1 (C6^I), 68.6 (C6^{II}), 71.6 (C5^{II}), 73.3 (C5^I), 74.4 (C4^{II}), 77.7 (C4^I), 79.3 (C3^{II}), 82.3 (C2^I), 84.7 (C3^I), 98.5 (C1^{II}, $J_{C,H}$ = 170.1 Hz), 102.4 (C1^I, $J_{C,H}$ = 158.7 Hz).

42: Mp 118—120 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ –24 (c 0.8, CHCl₃) (lit, 39) $[\alpha]_D$ –23° (c 0.9, CHCl₃)); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.343 (ddd, J = 3.0, 5.0, 9.0 Hz, H5¹), 3.357 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4¹), 3.487 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, H2¹), 3.561 (dd, J = 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H3¹), 3.660 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3¹), 3.767 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4¹), 3.866 (dd, J = 1.0, 4.0 Hz, H2¹), 4.437 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, H1¹), 4.514 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1¹); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 62.0 (C2¹), 69.0 (C6¹), 69.2 (C6¹), 74.4 (C4¹), 74.5 (C5¹), 75.7 (C5¹), 78.4 (C4¹), 80.8 (C3¹), 82.3 (C2¹), 84.7 (C3¹), 100.1 (C1¹, J_{C,H} = 158.5 Hz), 102.3 (C1¹, J_{C,H} = 160.9 Hz).

Found: **41**; C, 73.01; H, 6.40; N, 4.34%. **42**; C, 73.24; H, 6.62; N, 4.28%. Calcd for $C_{61}H_{63}N_3O_{10}$: C, 73.40; H, 6.36; N, 4.21%.

Benzyl O-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 2)-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (43). A mixture of 19 (50.0 mg, 0.050 mml), Et₂O (3.0 ml), and LiAlH₄ (17.8 mg) was refluxed for 30 min. After AcOEt (20 ml)

was added, the mixture was evaporated to give a residue. This was treated with Ac₂O (0.15 ml) in MeOH (0.4 ml) for 2 h. Filtration, evaporation, and chromatography with TE system (100: $1 \rightarrow 5: 2$) furnished **43** (39.3 mg, 78%), mp 92—94 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ +36 (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.595 (s, Ac), 3.473 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H5^I), 3.545 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^I), 3.620 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^I), 3.682 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.780 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4^{II}), 4.348 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 4.420 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.500 (ddd, J = 1.5, 3.0, 9.5 Hz, H5^{II}), 5.328 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.951 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, NH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.0 (Ac), 52.8 (C2^{II}), 68.5⁵ (C6^{II}), 68.5⁸ (C6^I), 71.7 (C5^{II}), 75.1 (C5^I), 78.0 (C4^{II}), 78.4 (C4^I), 78.5 (C2^{II}), 80.8 (C3^{II}), 84.3 (C3^I), 98.8 (C1^{II}), 101.3 (C1^I), 169.8 (Ac)

Found: C, 74.56; H, 6.75; N, 1.34%. Calcd for C₆₃H₆₇NO₁₁: C, 74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Similarly, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 were converted into 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, respectively.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-*β*-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-*β*-D-glucopyranoside (44). 90%, mp 176—178 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ –5.3 (c 0.4, CHCl₃); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.465 (s, Ac), 3.197 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.366 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.5 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.613 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4^I), 4.114 (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.516 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.015 (J = 7.5 Hz, NH), 5.120 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.2 (Ac), 58.7 (C2^{II}), 68.7 (C6^{I,II}), 74.7⁷ (C5^{II}), 74.8³ (C5^I), 78.2 (C4^{II}), 78.5 (C4^{II}), 80.5 (C2^{II}), 80.6 (C3^{II}), 84.8 (C3^I), 99.5 (C1^{II}), 101.8 (C1^I), 169.8 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.83; H, 6.85; N, 1.43%. Calcd for $C_{63}H_{67}NO_{11}$: C, 74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α-Dglucopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (45). 73%, [α]_D +24 (c 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.590 (s, Ac), 3.417 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2¹), 3.687 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4¹), 3.723 (dd, J = 9.0, 10.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.375 (dd, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 4.500 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.338 (J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.768 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, NH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.0 (Ac), 52.3 (C2^{II}), 68.3 (C6^{II}), 68.5 (C6^I), 71.4 (C5^{II}), 74.5 (C5^I), 78.1 (C4^{II}), 78.4 (C4^I), 80.1 (C2^I), 80.2 (C3^I), 80.8 (C3^I), 98.6 (C1^{II}), 102.7 (C1^I), 169.6 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.32; H, 6.76; N, 1.23%. Calcd for $C_{63}H_{67}NO_{11}$: C, 74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-*β*-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→3)-2,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-*β*-D-glucopyranoside (46). 70%, mp 91—92 °C, [α]_D −0.4 (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.635 (s, Ac), 3.410 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.470 (dd, J = 7.5, 9.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.551 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^{II}), 3.817 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 3.964 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.466 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.551 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, NH), 4.900 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.3 (Ac), 55.9 (C2^{II}), 69.0 (C6^{I,II}), 74.8 (C5^{II}), 75.2 (C5^{II}), 76.3 (C4^{II}), 78.5 (C4^{II}), 81.1 (C3^{II}), 82.4 (C2^{II}), 82.5 (C3^{II}), 100.9 (C1^{II}), 102.0 (C1^{II}), 170.0 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.71; H, 6.65; N, 1.27%. Calcd for $C_{63}H_{67}NO_{11}$: C, 74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- α-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (47). 79%, mp 102—104 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ +24 (c 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.421 (s, Ac), 3.380 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H5^I), 4.378 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 4.537 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.073 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 6.900 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, NH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 22.6 (Ac), 53.1 (C2^{II}), 68.5 (C6^I), 68.9 (C6^{II}), 72.2 (C5^{II}), 73.0 (C4^{II}), 75.3 (C5^{II}), 77.9 (C4^{II}), 81.3 (C3^{II}), 82.3 (C3^{II}), 83.2 (C2^{II}), 99.8 (C1^{II}), 102.3 (C1^{II}), 170.1 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.85; H, 6.69; N, 1.21%. Calcd for C₆₃H₆₇NO₁₁: C,

74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-*β*-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-*β*-D-glucopyranoside (48). 80%, mp 186—187 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ +3.8 (c 0.9, CHCl₃); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.715 (s, Ac), 3.343 (ddd, J = 2.0, 4.0, 9.0 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.742 (dd, J = 8.5, 9.5 Hz, H3^{II}), 3.977 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^{II}), 4.497 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.797 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.037 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, NH); ${}^{13}C$ NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.4 (Ac), 57.1 (C2^{II}), 68.7 (C6^{I,II}), 74.5 (C5^{II}), 74.9 (C5^{II}), 76.7 (C4^{II}), 78.6 (C4^{II}), 81.5 (C3^{II}), 81.9 (C2^{II}), 82.9 (C3^{II}), 99.8 (C1^{II}), 102.5 (C1^{II}), 170.1 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.35; H, 6.56; N, 1.33%. Calcd for $C_{63}H_{67}NO_{11}$: C, 74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-α-Dglucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (49). 96%, mp 179—181 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ +46 (c 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.840 (s, Ac), 3.793 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4^{II}), 3.860 (m, H5^{II}), 4.293 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.5 Hz, H2^{II}), 4.540 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I), 4.843 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.450 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, NH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.5 (Ac), 52.6 (C2^{II}), 67.0 (C6^I), 68.3 (C6^{II}), 71.3 (C5^{II}), 73.9 (C5^{II}), 77.6 (C4^I), 78.2 (C4^{II}), 80.0 (C3^{II}), 82.3 (C2^I), 84.6 (C3^I), 99.0 (C1^{II}), 102.4 (C1^I), 169.8 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.32; H, 6.66; N, 1.33%. Calcd for C₆₃H₆₇NO₁₁: C, 74.60; H, 6.66; N, 1.38%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido- 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy- β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→6)-2,3,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (50). 89%, mp 185—186 °C, [α]_D −1 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.761 (s, Ac), 4.112 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H3^{II}), 4.520 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I), 4.893 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.451 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, NH); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.6 (Ac), 56.2 (C2^{II}), 67.3 (C6^I), 69.1 (C6^{II}), 74.4 (C5^I), 74.8 (C5^{II}), 78.0 (C4^I), 78.4 (C4^{II}), 80.1 (C3^{II}), 82.2 (C2^I), 84.6 (C3^I), 99.7 (C1^{II}), 102.5 (C1^I), 170.1 (Ac). Found: C, 74.75; H, 6.69; N, 1.25%. Calcd for C₆₃H₆₇NO₁₁: C,

O- (2- Acetamido- 2- deoxy- α- D- glucopyranosyl)- (1→2)- D- glucopyranose (51). Compound 43 (31.3 mg, 0.031 mmol) was hydrogenated over Pd on C (37 mg) in AcOH (6 ml) containing H₂O (0.05 ml) overnight. Filtration, evaporation, and chromatography using CM system (100: 1 → 3:2) afforded 53 (9.1 mg, 77%), [α]_D +133 (c 0.4, H₂O); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (43% α) δ = 1.962 (s, Ac β), 1.978 (s, Ac α), 3.220 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^I β), 3.317 (qt, J = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, H4^I β), 3.373 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4^I α), 3.460 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H3^I β), 3.470 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4^{II} α), 3.541 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.5 Hz, H2^{II} α), 3.851 (dd, J = 3.5, 10.0 Hz, H3^{II} β), 3.882 (ddd, J = 2.5, 4.5, 9.5 Hz, H5^{II} α), 3.968 (dt, J = 2.5, 2.5, 9.5 Hz, H5^{II} β), 4.670 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II} β), 4.996 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II} α), 5.158 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II} β), 5.287 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II} α).

Found: C, 39.16; H, 6.86; N, 3.04%. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{25}NO_{11} \cdot 2.5H_2O$: C, 39.25; H, 7.06; N, 3.27%.

Similarly, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50 were converted into 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58 respectively.

O-(2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranose (52). 96%, [α]_D +12 (c 0.5, H₂O); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (60% α) δ = 1.965 (s, Ac α), 1.975 (s, Ac β), 3.494 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.0 Hz, H2^I α), 4.583 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II} α), 4.610 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II} β), 4.742 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H^{II} β), 5.328 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^I α).

Found: C, 40.38; H, 6.41; N, 3.18%. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{25}NO_{11} \cdot 2H_2O$: C, 40.09; H, 6.97; N, 3.34%.

O- (2- acetamido- 2- deoxy- α- D- glucopyranosyl)- (1→3)- D- glucopyranose (53). 95%, [α]_D +136 (c 0.5, H₂O) (lit, ⁴⁰) [α]_D +157.8 (c 0.9, H₂O)); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (35% α) δ = 1.965 (s, Ac),

3.232 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, $H2^{I} \beta$), 3.362 (ddd, J = 2.0, 5.5, 9.0 Hz, $H5^{I}$ β), 3.850 (dd, J = 3.5, 10.5 Hz, H2^{II} β), 3.857 (dd, J = 3.5, 10.5 Hz, H2^{II} α), 4.570 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I β), 5.147 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^I α), 5.167 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II} β), 5.182 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, H1^{II} α).

Found: C, 40.55; H, 7.49; N, 3.09%. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₅NO₁₁·2H₂O: C, 40.09; H, 6.97; N, 3.34%.

O-(2-Acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -Dglucopyranose (54). 94%, $[\alpha]_D$ +25 (c 0.7, H₂O) (lit, ⁴¹⁾ $[\alpha]_D$ +59 (c 2.8, H₂O)); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (40% α) δ = 1.963 (s, Ac), 3.211 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^I β), 4.527 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^I β), 4.658 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, $\text{H1}^{\text{II}} \alpha$), 4.667 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, $\text{H1}^{\text{II}} \beta$), 5.091 $(d, J = 3.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H}^{1} \alpha).$

Found: C, 39.19; H, 7.22; N, 3.12%. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{25}NO_{11} \cdot 2.5H_2O$: C, 39.25; H, 7.06; N, 3.27%.

O- (2- Acetamido- 2- deoxy- α - D- glucopyranosyl)- (1 \rightarrow 4)- Dglucopyranose (55). 95%, $[\alpha]_D$ +123 (c 0.7, H₂O); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (40% α) δ = 1.973 (s, Ac β), 1.980 (s, Ac α), 3.157 (dd, $J = 8.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{I}} \beta$), 3.445 (d, $J = 3.5, 10.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H2}^{\text{I}} \alpha$), 4.550 (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}} \beta$), 5.137 (d, $J = 3.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}} \alpha$), 5.280 (d, J = 3.5 Hz) $Hz, H1^{II}$).

Found: C, 41.41; H, 6.48; N, 3.07%. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{25}NO_{11}\cdot 1.5H_2O$: C, 40.97; H, 6.88; N, 3.41%.

O-(2-Acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D**glucopyranose** (56). 92%, $[\alpha]_D$ +34 (c 0.6, H₂O) (lit, ⁴²⁾ $[\alpha]_D$ +30 (c 0.7, H₂O)); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (33% α) δ = 1.987 (s, Ac), 3.178 (dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, H2^I β), 4.485 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II} β), 4.495 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, $\text{H1}^{\text{II}} \alpha$), 4.567 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, $\text{H1}^{\text{I}} \beta$), 5.217 $(d, J = 3.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{I}} \alpha).$

C, 42.99; H, 6.84; N, 3.40%. Found: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₅NO₁₁·0.5H₂O: C, 42.86; H, 6.68; N, 3.57%.

O- (2- Acetamido- 2- deoxy- α - D- glucopyranosyl)- (1 \rightarrow 6)- Dglucopyranose (57). 95%, $[\alpha]_D$ +116 (c 0.8, H₂O); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (40% α) δ = 1.970 (s, Ac α), 1.977 (s, Ac β), 3.168 (dd, $J = 8.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H2}^{\text{II}} \beta), 3.409 \text{ (t, } J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H3}^{\text{I}} \beta), 4.591 \text{ (d,}$ $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H1}^{\text{I}} \beta$), 4.838 (d, $J = 3.5 \text{ Hz}, \text{ H1}^{\text{II}}$), 5.163 (d, J = 3.5Hz, $H1^{I} \alpha$).

Found: C, 41.28; H, 6.97; N, 2.87%. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₅NO₁₁·1.5H₂O: C, 40.99; H, 6.88; N, 3.41%.

O- (2- Acetamido- 2- deoxy- β - D- glucopyranosyl)- (1 \rightarrow 6)- D**glucopyranose (58).** 66%, $[\alpha]_D + 3 (c 0.4, H_2O) (lit,^{43)} [\alpha]_D^{20} + 3.7$ $(c \ 0.49, H_2O)); ^1H NMR (D_2O) (40\% \alpha) \delta = 1.973 (s, Ac), 3.133$ $(dd, J = 8.0, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, H2^{II} \beta), 4.447 (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, H1^{II} \alpha), 4.461 (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, H2^{$ $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}} \beta$, 4.527 (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}} \beta$), 5.111 (d, J = 3.5 $Hz, H1^{I} \alpha).$

C, 40.87; H, 6.51; N, 3.26%. Found: Calcd for C₁₄H₂₅NO₁₁·1.5H₂O: C, 40.99; H, 6.88; N, 3.41%.

Allyl 2,3,6-Tri-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (60). cooled suspension of 67 (Nacalai Tesque, Inc., 10 g, 55.6 mmol) in allyl alcohol (50 ml), TsOH·H₂O (0.5 g) was added under stirring and the mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 1.5 h. After neutralization with powdery NaHCO₃ (0.88 g), the mixture was evaporated and chromatographed with CM system (100:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to give allyl α -**D-mannopyranoside** (68) (8.4 g, 69%), mp 134—136 °C (lit, 44) mp 138—139 °C). A mixture of 68 (8.3 g, 37.3 mmol), DMF (83 ml), α , α -dimethoxytoluene (8.3 ml), and pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate (149 mg) was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. After being neutralized with powdered NaHCO₃ (0.30 g), the mixture was evaporated and chromatographed with CM system to afford allyl 4,6-O-benzylidene-α-D-mannopyranoside (69) (8.284 g, 71%), mp 134—136°C (lit, mp 148—149 °C, 44) mp 119—122 °C 45)). To a mixture of 69 (2.33 g, 7.6 mmol), DMF (20 ml), and PhCH₂Br (3.39 ml), NaH (60% dispersion, 1.41 g) was added under stirring at 0 °C. After being stirred at 20 °C for 1 h, MeOH (3 ml) was added at 0 °C. Processing and chromatography using HE system (3:1) afforded allyl 2,3-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-α-D-mannopy**ranoside** (70) (2.922 g, 50%), $[\alpha]_D$ +50 (c 1.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 4.864$ (d, J = 1.5 Hz, H1), 5.672 (s, benzylidene), 5.882 (m, allyl); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 64.3$ (C5), 68.8 (C6), 76.5(C2, C3), 79.2 (C4), 98.6 (C1), 101.4 (benzylidene), 117.5, 133.5 (allvl).

Found: C, 73.59; H, 6.64%. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₆: C, 73.75; H, 6.60%.

To a solution of **70** (3.303 g, 7.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 ml) containing Et₃SiH (7.0 ml), CF₃CO₂H (3.5 ml) was added at 0 °C under stirring. After being stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, the mixture was evaporated and chromatographed with TK system (100:1 \rightarrow 10:1) to furnish the title **60** (2.593 g, 30% from **67**), $[\alpha]_D$ +12 $(c \ 0.4, \text{CHCl}_3) \ (\text{lit},^{46}) \ [\alpha]_D + 3 \ (c \ 1.6, \text{CHCl}_3); \ ^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3)$ $\delta = 3.820 \,(\text{dd}, J = 2.0, 2.5 \,\text{Hz}, \text{H2}), 4.093 \,(\text{t}, J = 9.0 \,\text{Hz}, \text{H4}), 4.945$ (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1), 5.880 (m, All); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 67.9$ (All, C4), 70.4 (C6), 71.6 (C5), 74.0 (C2), 79.7 (C3), 97.2 (C1), 117.3, 133.8 (allyl).

Found: C, 73.05; H, 6.94%. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₄O₆: C, 73.45; H, 6.99%.

Benzyl 2,3,6-Tri-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (64). mixture of **67** (10 g, 55.5 mmol), TsOH·H₂O (3.0 g), and PhCH₂OH (10 ml) was stirred at 90 °C for 1.5 h. 47) After addition of NaHCO₃ (5.3 g), the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h and chromatographed to give **71** (5.225 g, 34%), mp 131—132 °C (lit, 48) mp 131—132 °C). A solution of **71** (8.2 g, 30 mmol), DMF (67 ml), α , α -dimethoxytoluene (6.7 ml), and pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate (120 mg) was kept standing at 90 °C for 1 h. Processing as described for **69** and chromatography with CM system $(100:1 \rightarrow 3:1)$ afforded benzyl 4,6-O-benzylidene- α -D-mannopyranoside (72) (7.643 g, 70%), mp 149—153 °C, (lit, 44) mp 155—156 °C). To a solution of 72 (1.378 g, 3.8 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) containing PhCH₂Br (1.37 ml), NaH (60% dispersion, 0.46 g) was added under stirring at 0 °C. After the mixture had been stirred at room temp for 1 h, MeOH (1 ml) was added at 0 °C under stirring. Processing and chromatography using HE system gave benzyl 2,3-di-O-benzyl-4,6-O-benzylidene- α -D-mannopyranoside (73), (1.577 g, 77%), $[\alpha]_D$ +60 (c 3.1, CHCl₃) (lit, ⁴⁹⁾) $[\alpha]_D$ +69 (c 0.77, C₅H₅N)). To a solution of 73 (1.467 g, 2.7 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (17 ml) containing Et₃SiH (3.0 ml), CF₃CO₂H (1.5 ml) was added at 0 °C under stirring. After being stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, the mixture was evaporated and chromatographed with TK system (100: $1 \rightarrow 5:1$) to furnish the title **64** (0.957 g, 19% from **71**), $[\alpha]_D$ +5 (c 3.2, CHCl₃) (lit, $^{46)}$ [α]_D +30 (c 0.3, CHCl₃)); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 3.850 (dd, J = 2.0, 3.5 Hz, H2), 3.958 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.5 Hz, H3), 4.119 (t, J = 9.5Hz, H4), 5.103 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 67.8$ (C4), 70.4 (C6), 71.7⁶ (C5), 73.9 (C2), 79.6 (C3), 97.2 (C1).

Found: C, 75.15; H, 6.68%. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₆O₆: C, 75.53; H, 6.71%.

Allyl O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- α - and β -Dglucopyranosyl)- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl- α -D-mannopyranoside (61 and 62). Condensation of 2 (57.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 60 (45.9 mg, 0.094 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.9) ml containing NsCl (51.9 mg), AgOTf (60.2 mg), and Et₃N (32.7 ul) and chromatography with TK system (10:1) gave **61** (37.3 mg, 41%), $[\alpha]_D$ +48 $(c \ 0.6, \text{CHCl}_3); ^1\text{H NMR (CDCl}_3) \ \delta = 3.287 \ (\text{dd}, J = 4.0, 10.0 \ \text{Hz},$ $H2^{II}$), 4.078 (dd, J = 3.0, 9.0 Hz, $H3^{1}$), 3.860 (dd, J = 2.0, 3.0 Hz, $H2^{1}$), 4.303 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, $H4^{1}$), 4.957 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, $H1^{1}$), 5.750 (d, $J = 4.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H1}^{\text{II}}$), 5.906 (m, All); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 63.5$ $(C2^{II})$, 67.9 $(C6^{II})$, 69.6 $(C6^{I})$, 71.3 $(C4^{I}, C5^{I,II})$, 74.2 $(C2^{I})$, 78.1 (C4^{II}), 80.2 (C3^{II}), 80.9 (C3^I), 97.1 (C1^I), 97.9 (C1^{II}), 117.3, 133.8 (All), and **62** (40.4 mg, 45%), $[\alpha]_D + 13$ (c 0.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 3.203$ (dt, J = 3.0, 3.0, 9.0 Hz, H5^{II}), 3.630 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, H4^{II}), 3.783 (dd, J = 2.0, 2.5 Hz, H2^I), 3.927 (dd, J = 2.0, 9.0 Hz, H3^I), 4.341 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, H4^I), 4.356 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.930 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.882 (m, All); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) $\delta = 67.2$ (C2^{II}), 68.4 (C6^{II}), 69.1 (C6^I), 71.5 (C5^I), 75.2 (C5^{II}), 75.3 (C4^I), 75.6 (C2^{II}), 77.9 (C4^{II}), 78.4 (C3^{II}), 83.3 (C3^{II}), 97.5 (C1^I), 101.4 (C1^{II}), 117.2, 133.8 (All).

Found: **61**; C, 72.58; H, 6.54; N 4.31%. **62**; C, 72.06; H, 6.58; N, 4.39%. Calcd for C₅₇H₆₁N₃O₁₀: C, 72.21; H, 6.49; N, 4.43%.

O-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-O-benzyl-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl)- $(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6-tri-O-benzyl-D-mannopyranose (63). of 62 (90.0 mg, 0.095 mmol), NaOAc (43.7 mg), PdCl₂ (23.7 mg), and aq AcOH (95%, 3.55 ml) was stirred at room temp overnight. Allyl alcohol (0.72 ml) was added to the mixture at 0 °C, which was further stirred for 2 h at room temp. Evaporation to dryness and chromatography using TK system (100:1 \rightarrow 10:1) gave 63 (82.9 mg, 96%), $[\alpha]_D$ -7 (c 0.6, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) (73% α) $\delta = 2.841$ (br, OH), 3.197 (dt, J = 3.0, 3.0, 10.0 Hz, H5^{II} α), 3.645 (dd, J = 3.0, 9.5 Hz, H3^I β), 3.751 (dd, J = 2.0, 2.5 Hz, H2^I α), 4.087 (ddd, $J = 2.5, 4.5, 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H5}^{\text{I}} \alpha$), 4.227 (t, $J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, \text{H4}^{\text{I}}$ α), 4.340 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, $H1^{II}$ β), 5.240 (br, $H1^{I}$ α); ¹³C NMR $(CDCl_3) \delta = 67.1 (C2^{II} \beta), 67.2 (C6^{II} \alpha), 68.3 (C6^{II} \alpha), 68.5 (C6^{II} \alpha)$ β), 68.9 (C6¹ β), 69.4 (C6¹ α), 71.5 (C5¹ α), 74.3 (C4¹ β), 75.0 $(C5^{I} \beta)$, $75.1^{6} (C5^{II} \alpha)$, $75.2^{2} (C5^{II} \beta)$, $75.7 (C2^{I} \alpha, C4^{I} \alpha)$, 76.4 $(C2^{I} \beta)$, 77.7 $(C3^{I} \alpha)$, 77.8 $(C4^{II} \alpha)$, 77.9 $(C4^{II} \beta)$, 80.0 $(C2^{I} \beta)$, 83.2 (C3^{II} β), 83.3 (C3^{II} α), 93.0 (C1^{II} α , J = 169.0 Hz), 93.5 (C1^{II} β , J = 161.1 Hz), 101.0 (C1^{II} β , J = 162.1 Hz), 101.5 (C1^{II} α , J = 161.0 Hz).

Found: C, 70.99; H, 6.39; N, 4.65%. Calcd for $C_{54}H_{57}N_3O_{10}$: C, 71.43; H, 6.33; N, 4.63%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Azido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopy-ranosyl)-(1→4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-α-D-mannopyranoside (65). Condensation of 63 (35.8 mg, 0.039 mmol) and 64 (31.3 mg, 0.058 mmol) was performed in CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 ml) in the presence of NsCl (21.9 mg), AgOTf (25.4 mg), and Et₃N (13.8 μl) and chromatography with TK system (100:1 → 10:1) gave 61 (29.2 mg, 52%), [α]_D +4.5 (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹HNMR (CDCl₃) δ = 4.293 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, H1^{III}), 4.993 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.377 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 67.1 (C2^{III}), 68.4 (C6^{III}), 68.9 (C6^{II}), 70.2 (C6^I), 71.7 (C5^{II}), 72.1 (C4^{II}), 72.5 (C5^{II}), 73.8⁵ (C2^I), 73.9² (C4^I), 75.1 (C5^{III}), 76.7 (C3^{II}), 77.8 (C4^{III}), 78.1 (C3^{II}), 80.2 (C3^{II}), 83.3 (C3^{III}), 96.9 (C1^I), 99.9 (C^{II}), 101.4 (C1^{III}).

Found: C, 73.49; H, 6.48; N, 3.18%. Calcd for $C_{88}H_{91}N_3O_{15}$: C, 73.88; H, 6.41; N, 2.94%.

Benzyl *O*-(2-Acetamido-3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-2-deoxy-*β*-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-*O*-(2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-*α*-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-*α*-D-mannopyranoside (66). A mixture of **65** (48.2 mg, 0.034 mmol), LiAlH₄ (15.5 mg), and Et₂O (6.6 ml) was refluxed for 30 min. After AcOEt (2.0 ml) was added, the mixture was evaporated to dryness. To the resulting solid, MeOH (6.6 ml), AcOH (0.06 ml) and Ac₂O (0.60 ml) were added. After 15 min, the mixture was evaporated to dryness and chromatographed using TK system (100: 1 → 2:1) to furnish **66** (42.2 mg, 86%), [*α*]_D +63 (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃); ¹HNMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.608 (s, Ac), 4.635 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H1^{III}), 4.963 (d, *J* = 8.0, NH), 4.992 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H1¹), 5.351 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H1^{II}); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 23.4 (Ac), 56.8 (C2^{III}), 68.7 (C6^{III}), 69.4 (C6^{II}), 70.1 (C6^I), 71.8 (C5^{I,II}), 72.1 (C4^{II}), 73.8 (C4^{II}), 73.9 (C2^{II}), 75.1 (C5^{III}), 76.4 (C2^{II}), 78.3 (C4^{III}), 78.4 (C3^{II}), 80.2 (C3^{II}), 81.9 (C3^{III}), 96.9 (C1^I), 99.9

 (C^{II}) , 100.8 $(C1^{III})$, 170.1 (Ac).

Found: C, 74.08; H, 6.65; N, 0.85%. Calcd for $C_{90}H_{95}N_3O_{16}$: C, 74.22; H, 6.62; N, 0.97%.

O-(2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-(1→4)-*O*-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-(1→4)-D-mannopyranose (59). Hydrogenation of **66** (35.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) over Pd on C (10%, 29 mg) in AcOH (6.0 ml) containing H₂O (0.05 ml) at room temp for 18 h, followed by chromatography with CM system (100 : 1 → 1 : 1) afforded **59** (8.9 mg, 69%), [α]_D +47 (*c* 0.4, H₂O); ¹H NMR (D₂O) (80% α) δ = 2.050 (s, Ac), 4.083 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 3.0 Hz, H2^{II}), 4.540 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 4.857 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, H1^{II}), 5.140 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H1^I α), 5.210 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H1^I β); ¹³C NMR (D₂O) δ = 24.8 (Ac), 58.2 (C2^{III}), 63.0 (C6^{II}), 63.3 (C6^{II}), 63.6 (C6^I), 71.8 (C2^I α), 72.4 (C2^I β, C2^{II}, C4^{III}), 73.3 (C3^{II} α), 73.6 (C3^{II}), 73.8 (C5^{II} α), 74.4 (C3^{II} β), 74.6 (C5^{II}), 76.1 (C5^{III}), 76.7 (C4^{II} β), 77.0 (C4^{II} α), 77.3 (C5^{II} β), 78.5 (C4^{II}), 80.6 (C3^{III}), 96.2 (C1^{II} β, *J* = 159.3 Hz), 96.5 (C1^{II} α, *J* = 170.3 Hz), 103.6⁸ (C1^{II} β, *J* = 171.8 Hz), 103.7³ (C1^{II} α, *J* = 171.8 Hz), 104.2 (C1^{III}, *J* = 162.7 Hz).

Found: C, 39.66; H, 6.87; N, 1.96%. Calcd for C₂₀H₃₅NO₁₆·3.5H₂O: C, 39.47; H, 6.96; N, 2.30%.

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