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Rapid synthesis of N-glycan oxazolines from locust bean gum *via* the Lafont rearrangement

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Highlights

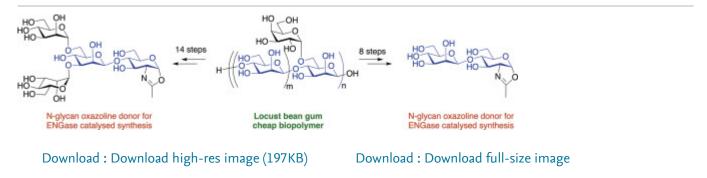
- Enzymatic degradation of the cheap biopolymer locust bean gum and conversion to a glycal.
- Use of the Lafont rearrangement to produce a Man β (1–4)GlcNAc disaccharide.
- Conversion into an N-glycan disaccharide oxazoline.
- Elaboration into an N-glycan tetrasaccharide oxazoline.

Abstract

Enzymatic degradation of locust bean gum provides a Man $\beta(1\rightarrow 4)$ Man disaccharide, which may be converted into the core Man $\beta(1\rightarrow 4)$ GlcNAc disaccharide unit of all N-glycans *via* conversion to

a 2-iodo-glycosyl <u>azide</u>, and Lafont rearrangement. The Man $\beta(1 \rightarrow 4)$ GlcNAc disaccharide may be used as a key intermediate for elaboration into more complex N-glycan structures providing a route to N-glycan <u>oxazolines</u> as donor substrates for ENGase enzymes that is considerably shorter than those reported previously.

Graphical abstract





Keywords

Carbohydrates; Oxazolines; N-glycans; Locust bean gum; Lafont intermediate; Lafont rearrangement

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Research data for this article

data is in the supplementary material

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