

Pal, R.; Das, A.; Jayaraman, N., 2019, "One-pot oligosaccharide synthesis: latent-active method of glycosylations and radical halogenation activation of allyl glycosides" *Pure Appl. Chem.* 91, 1451 – 1470.

In this article, we undertook to review a particular aspect of the 'latent-active' glycosylation strategy, pertaining to the chemical synthesis of oligosaccharides. Chemical glycosylation is a vibrant area of research, as a result of many new approaches and strategies uncovered during last couple of decades and the area of research is poised to undergo even greater developments in the periods ahead. The latent-active strategy fulfills reducing the number of synthetic steps that otherwise arise due to the presence of multiple hydroxyl groups in a sugar molecule and the concomitant presence of protecting groups. The article discusses about important developments in one-pot synthesis of oligosaccharides by chemoselective, orthogonal and pre-activation strategies, all of which aim to reduce the number of synthetic steps involved to synthesize a given oligosaccharide. Latent-active approach to oligosaccharide synthesis relies on a judicious activation of glycosyl donor moiety and reaction of the same with a glycosyl acceptor, even when the acceptor sugar still possesses moiety as with that of the donor. Allyl glycosides fit-in the criteria for latent-active glycosylation method. A new method to activate an allylic glycoside to a halo-allylic glycoside through allylic halogenation has evolved as a novel method for oligosaccharide synthesis. We have presented the research in the ICS29 in Lisbon. This article is thus based on the presentation given in the Symposium.