AIMS AND SCOPE

Although total synthesis reached extraordinary levels of sophistication in the last century, the development of practical and efficient synthetic methodologies is still in its infancy. The goal of achieving chemical reactions that are economical, safe, environmentally benign, resource- and energy-saving will demand the highest level of scientific creativity, insight and understanding in a combined effort by academic and industrial chemists.

Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis is designed to stimulate and advance that process by focusing on the development and application of efficient synthetic methodologies and strategies in organic, bioorganic, pharmaceutical, natural product, macromolecular and materials chemistry. The targets of synthetic studies can range from natural products and pharmaceuticals to macromolecules and organic materials.

While metal catalysis, biocatalysis and organocatalysis play an ever increasing role in achieving synthetic efficiency, all areas of interest to the practical synthetic chemist fall within the purview of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis*, including synthesis design, reaction techniques, separation science and process development.

Contributions from industrial and governmental laboratories are highly encouraged. It is the goal of the journal to help initiate a new era of chemical science, based on the efforts of synthetic chemists and on interdisciplinary collaboration, so that chemistry will make an even greater contribution to the quality of life than it does now.

Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis

succeeding Journal für praktische Chemie
(founded in 1828)

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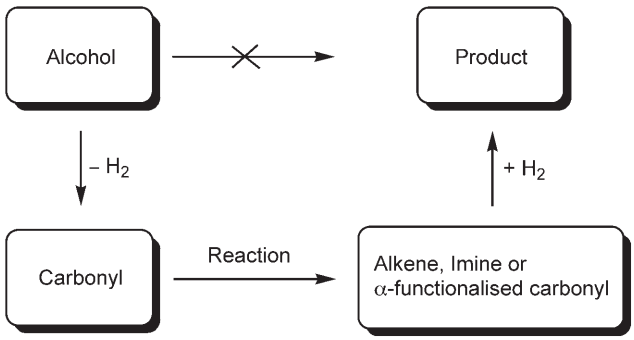
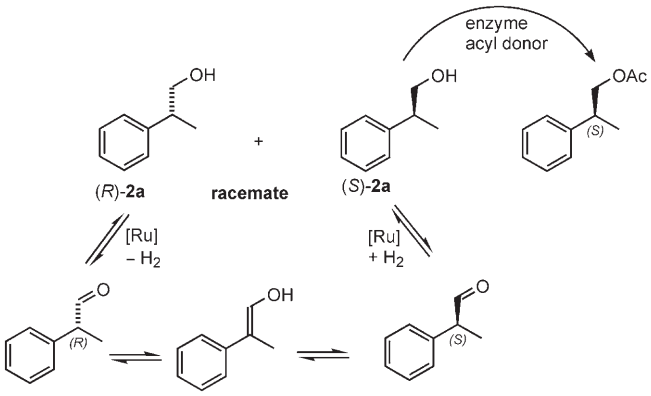
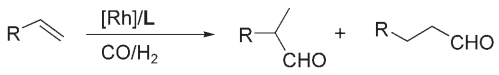
REVIEW

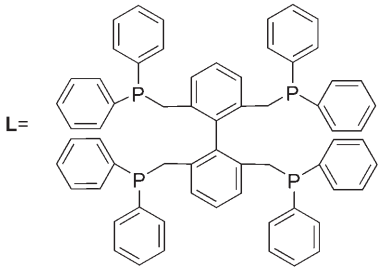


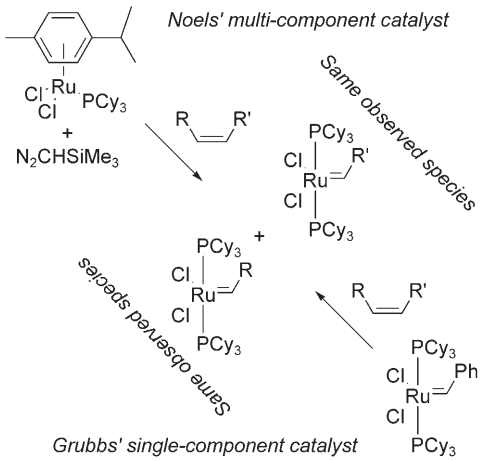
COMMUNICATIONS

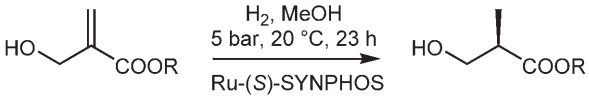




High regioselectivity retained at high temperature

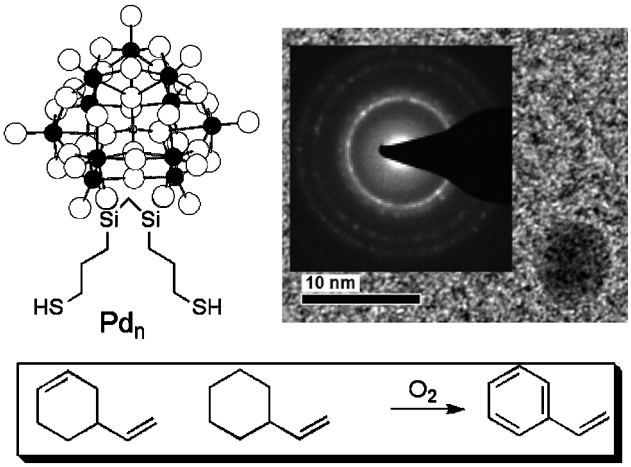


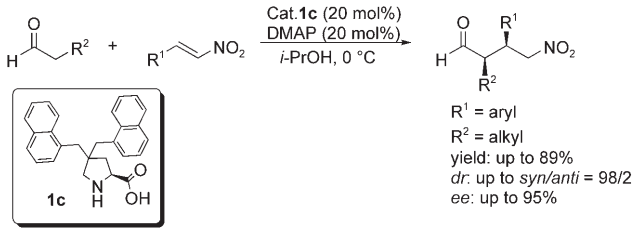


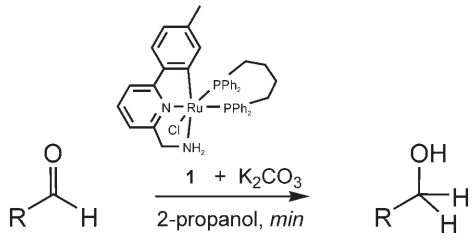


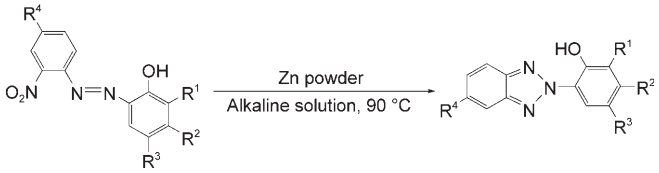
R = Me, Et, Bn, Cy, *t*-Bu,C(Me)Et$_2$

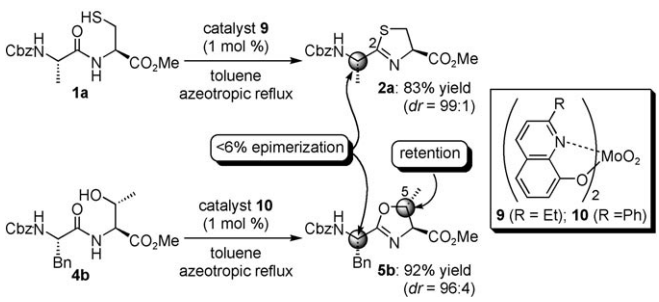
100% Conversion
up to 94% *ee*



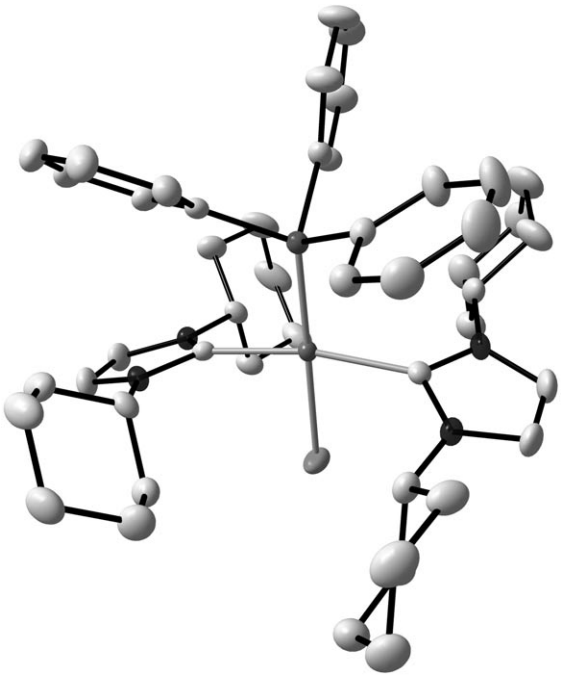


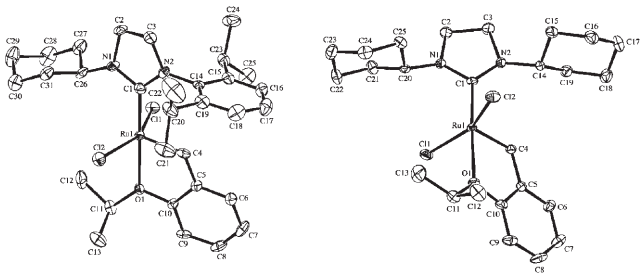


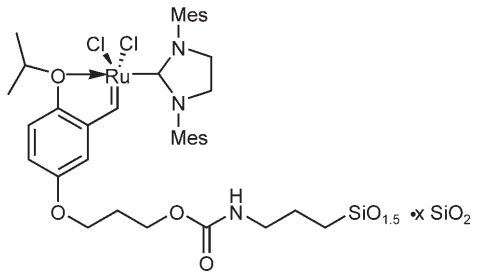


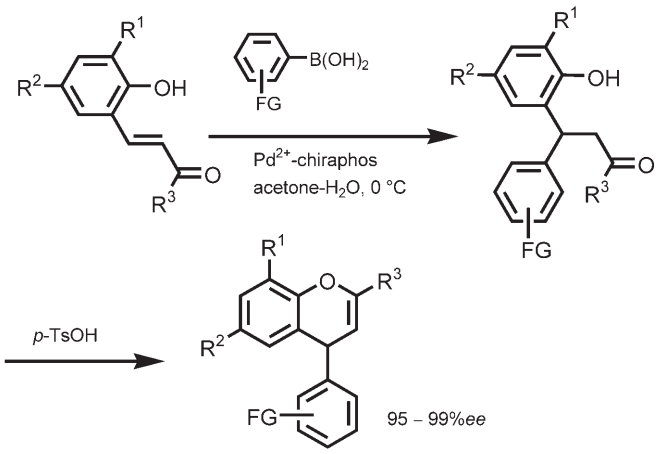


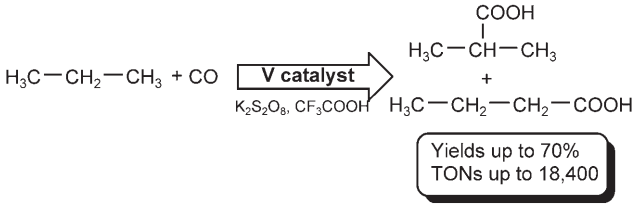
FULL PAPERS

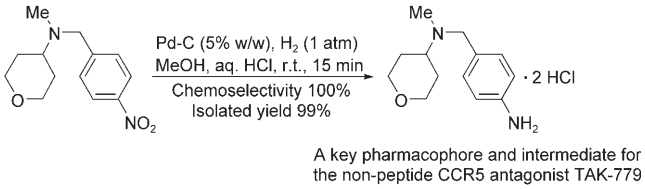


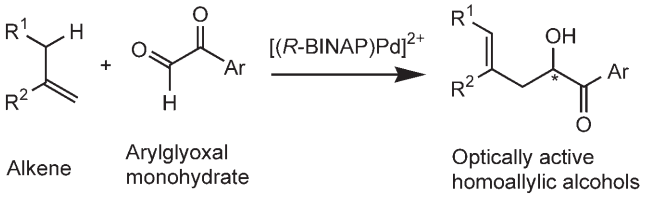




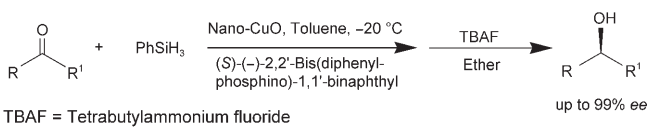


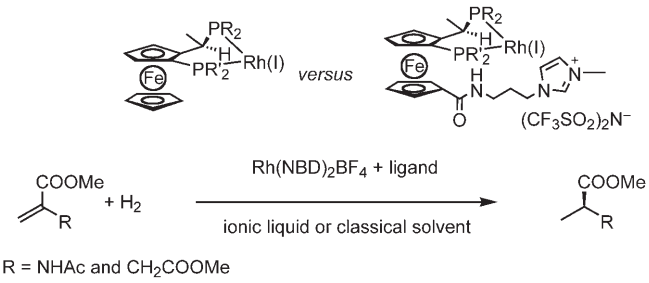






UPDATES

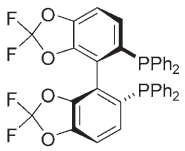




BOOK REVIEWS

CORRIGENDUM

In the paper by P. H. Phua, A. J. P. White, J. G. de Vries and K. K. Hii in Issue 4 + 5, 2006, pp. 587 – 592 (DOI: 10.1002/adsc.200505404), the structural formula of (*R*)-Difluorphos in Figure 1 on page 589 is incorrect. The correct structure is given below.



DIFLUORPHOS

The compound was procured commerically (Strem) for this work. The synthesis of this ligand and its application in asymmetric catalysis was first reported by Genet and coworkers [S. Jeulin, S. Duprat de Paule, V. Ratovelomanana-Vidal, J.-P. Genet, N. Champion, and P. Dellis, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 320 – 325]. We are grateful to Professor J.-P. Genet for pointing out the error.

Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

