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. Achieving chemical reactions that are highly selective, economical, safe, resource- and energy-efficient, and environmentally benign is a primary challenge to chemistry in this century. Realizing this goal will demand the highest level of scientific creativity, insight and understanding in a combined effort by academic, government and industrial chemists and engineers.

Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis promotes that process by publishing high-impact research results reporting the development and application of efficient synthetic methodologies and strategies for organic targets that range from pharmaceuticals to organic materials. Homogeneous catalysis, biocatalysis, organocatalysis and heterogeneous catalysis directed towards organic synthesis are playing an ever increasing role in achieving synthetic efficiency. Asymmetric catalysis remains a topic of central importance. In addition, *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* includes other areas that are making a contribution to green synthesis, such as synthesis design, reaction techniques, flow chemistry and continuous processing, multiphase catalysis, green solvents, catalyst immobilization and recycling, separation science and process development.

Practical processes involve development of effective integrated strategies, from an elegant synthetic route based on mechanistic and structural insights at the molecular level through to process optimization at larger scales. These endeavors often entail a multidisciplinary approach that spans the broad fields chemistry, biology, and engineering and involve contributions from academic, government, and industrial laboratories.

The unique focus of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* has rapidly made it a leading organic chemistry and catalysis journal. The goal of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* is to help inspire 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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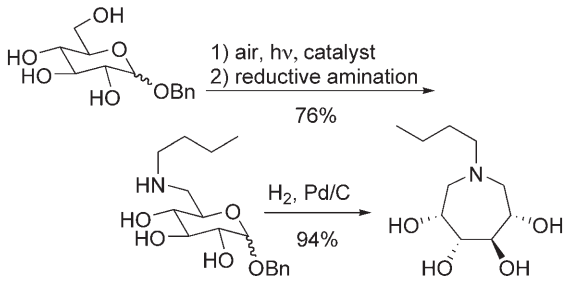
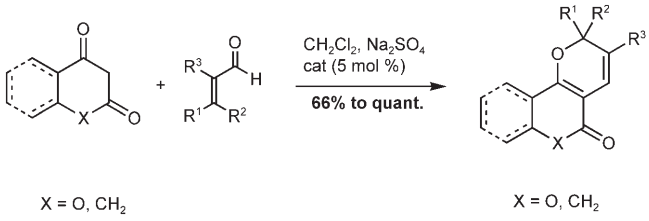
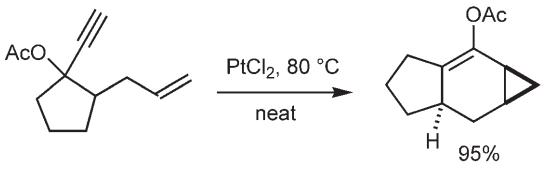
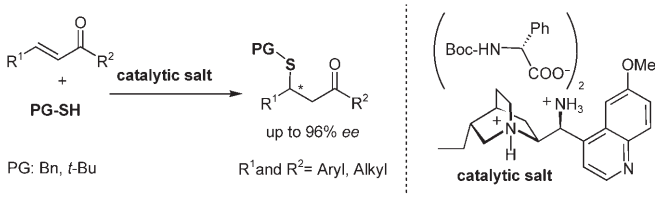
COMMENTARY

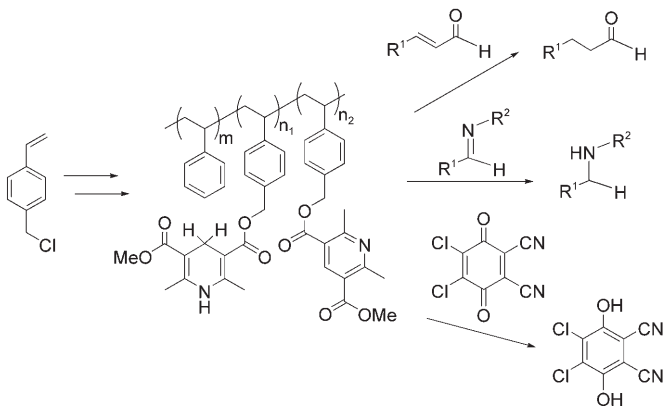
COMMUNICATIONS



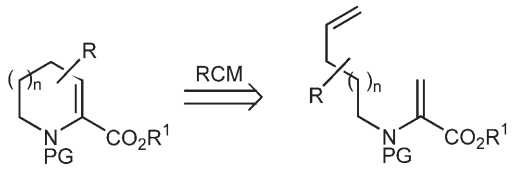


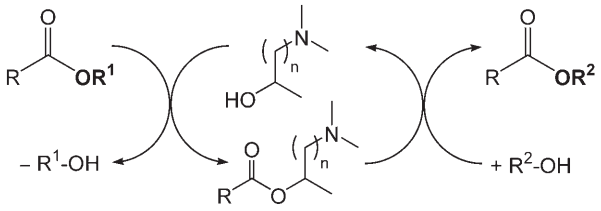


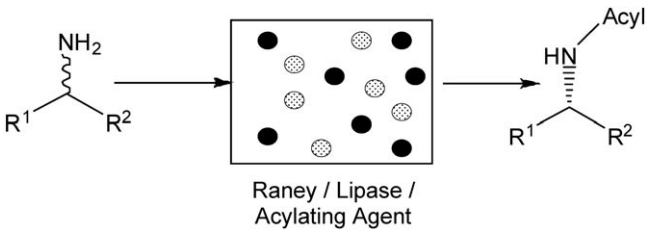


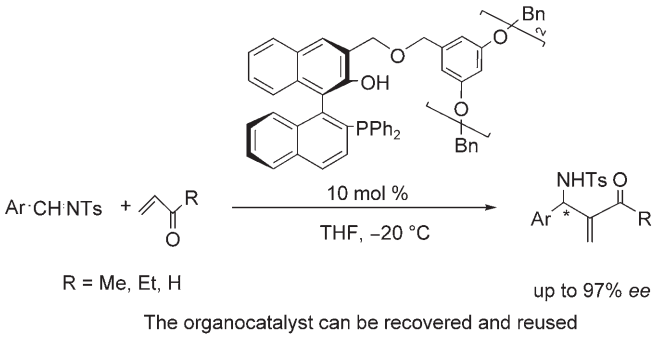


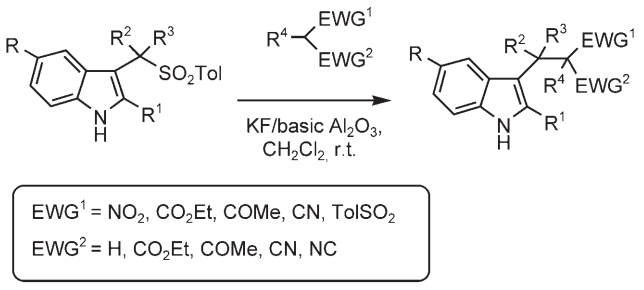
FULL PAPERS

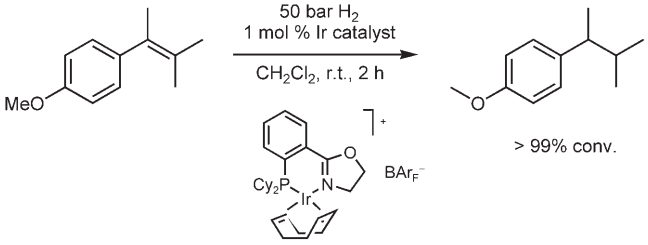


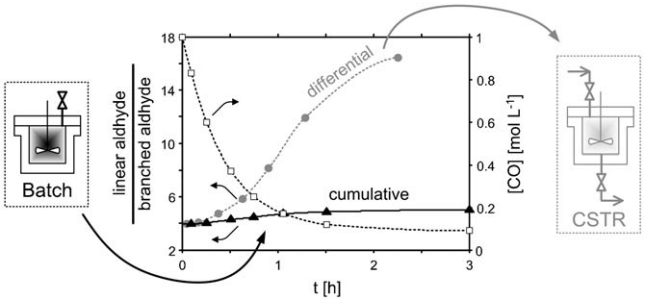


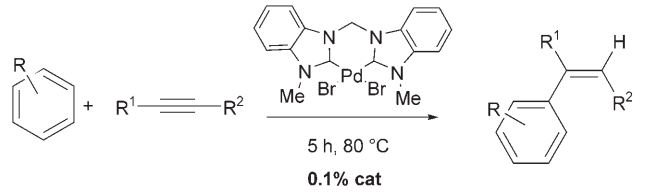


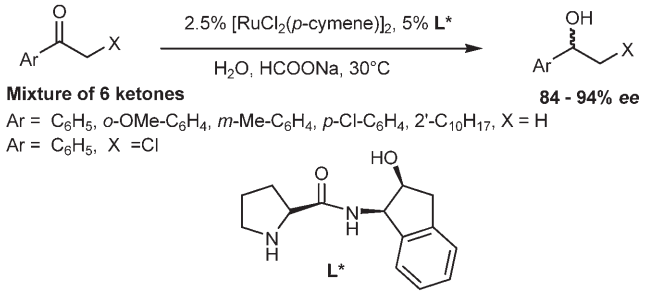












CORRIGENDA

In the communication by I. Ibrahem, H. Sundén, P. Dziedzic, R. Rios and A. Córdova, in Issue 11+12, 2007, pp. 1868–1872 (DOI: 10.1002/adsc.200700110), the product of Eq. 1 should have the *S*,*S* configuration and not the *R*,*R* configuration shown. All related structures in the graphics have the same error. The correct graphics are given below.

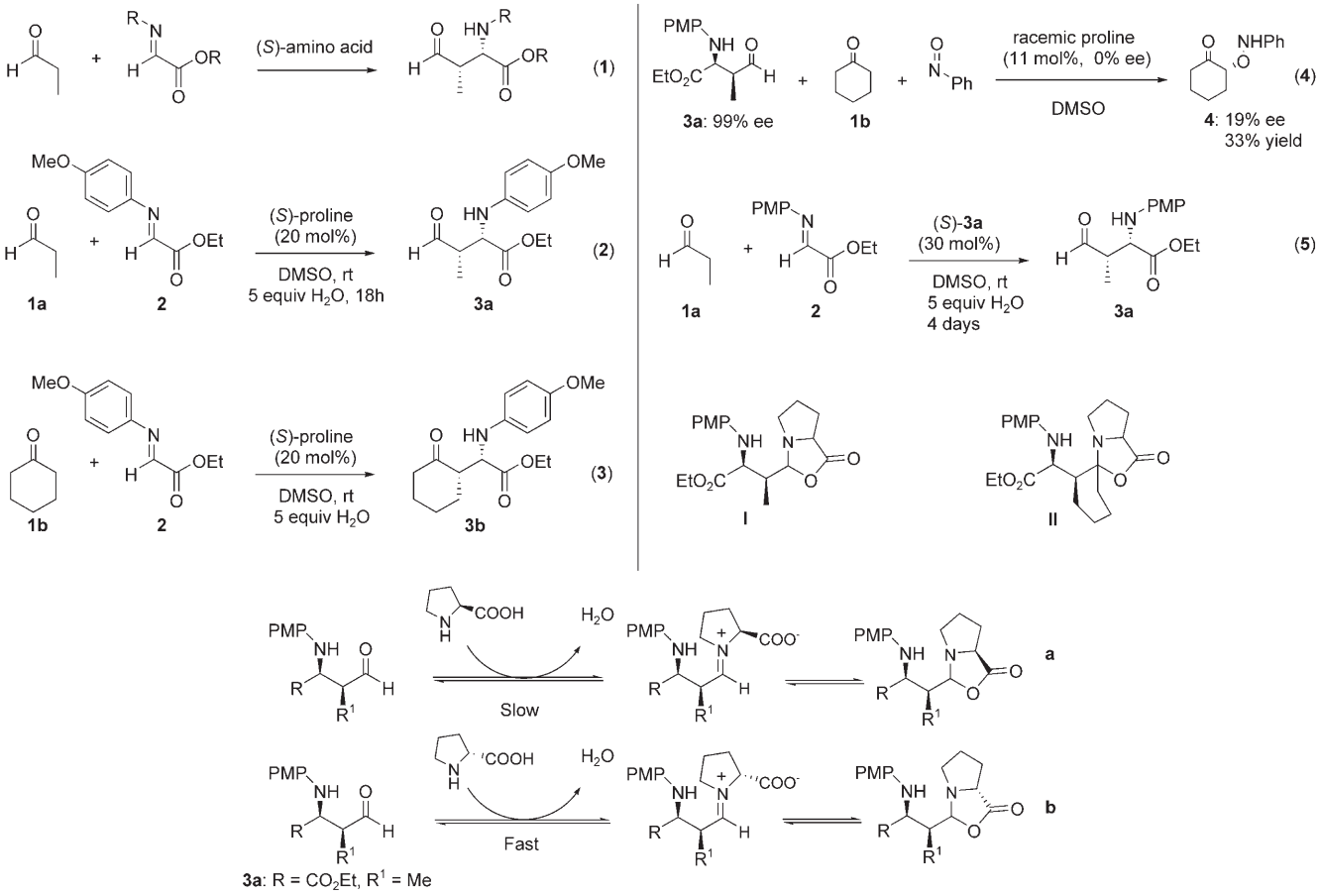
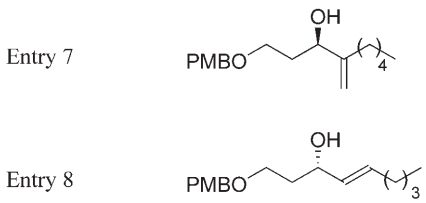
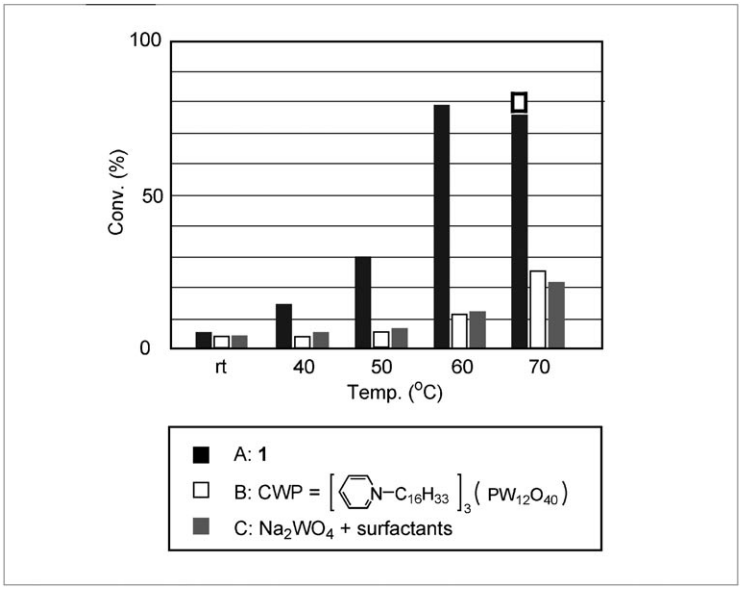


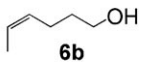
Figure 2.

In the paper by G. C. Hargaden and P. J. Guiry in Issue 16, 2007, pp. 2407-2424 (DOI: 10.1002/adsc.200700324), on page 2410 on the 5th line from the bottom of the left column, CrC_2 should read $CrCl_2$. In Table 3 on page 2413, the correct structures of the products for entries 7 and 8 should be as follows:



In the paper by H. Hamamoto, Y. Suzuki, H. Takahashi, and S. Ikegami in Issue 17 – 18, 2007, pp. 2685 – 2689 (DOI: 10.1002/adsc.200700114), author Yachiyo Suzuki should have an "a" after his name indicating his affiliation. In **Figure 3** on page 2687, the quadrangle at the top of the A column at 70° C should have bold sides and represents undesired product. In **Table 2** on page 2688, substrate **6b** in entry 7 should be *cis*-4-hexen-1-ol. The corrected figure and structure are given below.





6b

Figure 3.

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

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

