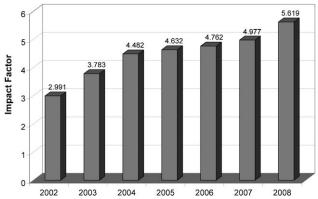
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## 5.619! The Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis 2008 Impact Factor is the Highest Ever for a Primary Organic Chemistry Journal

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The high Impact Factor<sup>[1]</sup> of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* in the past has established the reputation of



**Figure 1.** Increasing Impact Factor of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* 2002–2008.

the journal for publishing high quality and innovative research. The jump from 4.977 in 2007 to 5.619 in 2008, nevertheless, came as a big surprise. The *ASC* Impact Factor has increased every year (Figure 1), and we had hoped to nudge it slightly over 5, but the increase of more than half a point to 5.619 is extraordinary.

With this, ASC pulls away from other primary organic and organometallic journals (Figure 2) and even surpasses some of the prestigious multidisciplinary journals such as Chemical Communications (2008 IF 5.34) and Chemistry – A European Journal (2008 IF 5.454). By focusing on advances in homogeneous, enzymatic, and organic catalysis for green organic synthesis, ASC joins other "specialist" journals in highimpact areas such as advanced materials and nanoscience. Never before has a primary organic chemistry journal had such a high Impact Factor. It is an ac-

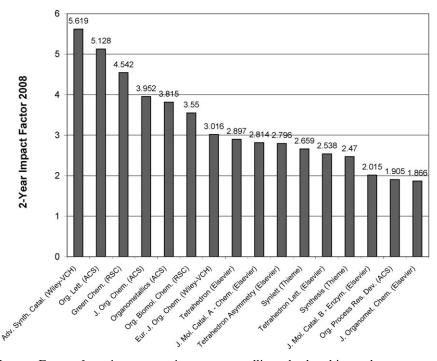


Figure 2. 2008 2-year Impact Factors for primary organic, organometallic and related journals.

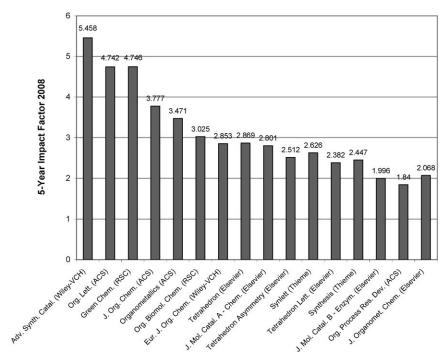


Figure 3. 2008 5-year Impact Factors for primary organic, organometallic and related journals.

knowledgment not only for ASC, but for the entire field.

Perhaps even more impressive is the high 2008 5year Impact Factor of ASC, which is the average number of citations in 2008 to articles published in the previous 5 years. With 5.458, ASC lies well above all other related primary journals (Figure 3). This attests to the high number of citations of ASC articles over a 5-year period, as opposed to the 2-year period of the traditional Impact Factor. Usually, citations in chemistry peak in the second year after publication; the citations for older articles tend to drop off rapidly. Various factors can contribute to a high 5-year Impact Factor. Reviews and breakthrough articles tend to be cited over a longer period. Another factor is how long it takes for articles in a given journal to appear in abstracting services such as CAS and whether articles in early view, asap, etc., are also abstracted before appearance in print. ASC has experienced increasing attention and visibility every year, so that I could imagine that some of the older articles are just now getting the recognition they deserve. I would also like to think that the articles that get accepted for publication in ASC are of lasting value: so to speak, cutting edge chemistry that stays sharp!

ASC is riding the wave of success of "advanced synthesis and catalysis" as key technologies for the achievement of chemical reactions that are more selective, economical, safe, resource- and energy-efficient, and environmentally benign. From 2001 to 2008 the increase in the number of published pages aver-

aged 18.7% per year while the increase in the number of submissions averaged 28.3%. The rejection rate has grown accordingly. The number of submission has gone up again in the first six months of 2009 by 11%, and I imagine that, with this new Impact Factor, the journal will continue to grow.

The unprecedented success of ASC results from the joint efforts of chemists in academic, industrial and government laboratories and elevates this area of research to a new level of significance within the field of chemistry. Everyone working in the area can be proud of this achievement. I consider that the credit for this success goes to the members of the editorial and advisory boards and to the ASC authors for their "elegant research with practical consequences", the significance of which is being increasingly recognized. The original concept for  $ASC^{[2,3]}$  showed considerable foresight and remains valid today. I am convinced that the role of "advanced synthesis and catalysis" in helping to find solutions to global economical and environmental problems will increase further, and I trust that ASC can continue to be a forerunner in these efforts.

## References

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- [2] R. Noyori, Adv. Synth. Catal. **2001**, 343, 1.
- [3] E. N. Jacobsen, Adv. Synth. Catal. 2002, 344, 1.