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.



succeeding Journal für praktische Chemie (founded in 1828)

ASC
5-Year Impact Factor 2007
5.193
The Cutting Edge that Stays Sharp!

2009, 351, 5, Pages 661-804

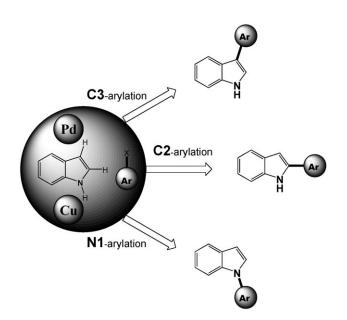
Issue 4/2009 was published online on March 16, 2009

REVIEW

Transition Metal-Catalysed, Direct and Site-Selective N1-, C2- or C3-Arylation of the Indole Nucleus: 20 Years of Improvements

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 673-714

Lionel Joucla, Laurent Djakovitch*



673

COMMUNICATIONS

715 Lewis Acid-Catalyzed Synthesis of Functionalized Pyrroles

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 715-719

Orazio A. Attanasi, Stefano Berretta, Lucia De Crescentini, Gianfranco Favi, Gianluca Giorgi, Fabio Mantellini*

720 Efficient Cross-Coupling Reactions of Nitrogen Nucleophiles with Aryl Halides in Water

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 720-724

☐ Yong-Chua Teo*

- 725 Highly Efficient and Versatile Phosphine-Phosphoramidite Ligands for Asymmetric Hydrogenation

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 725-732

Matthias Eggenstein, Anika Thomas, Jens Theuerkauf, Giancarlo Franciò,* Walter Leitner*

733 Comparative Reactivity of Hypervalent Iodine Oxidants in Metalloporphyrin-Catalyzed Oxygenation of Hydrocarbons: Iodosylbenzene Sulfate and 2-Iodylbenzoic Acid Ester as Safe and Convenient Alternatives to Iodosylbenzene

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 733-737

Ivan M. Geraskin, Olga Pavlova, Heather M. Neu, Mekhman S. Yusubov, Victor N. Nemykin,* Viktor V. Zhdankin*

oxidant (6 - 7.5 equiv. of O)

catalyst (0.1 - 0.15 equiv.)

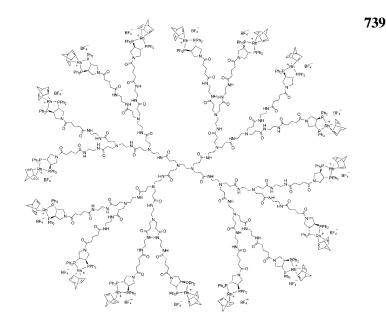
Catalysts: Co(II)- and Ru(II)-carbonyl tetraphenylporphyrins or μ-oxo-Fe(III)-phthalocyanine

FULL PAPERS

Immobilisation of the Pyrphos Ligand on Soluble Hyperbranched Supports and Use in Rhodium-Catalysed Hydrogenation in Ionic Liquids

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 739-749

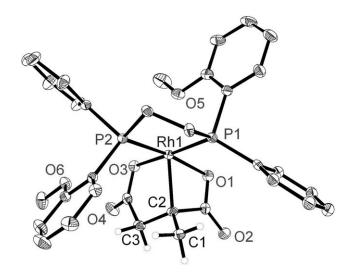
Jutta K. Kassube, Lutz H. Gade*



Unusual Deactivation in the Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Itaconic Acid

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 750-754

Thomas Schmidt, Hans-Joachim Drexler, Jiangtao Sun, Zhenya Dai, Wolfgang Baumann, Angelika Preetz, Detlef Heller*



Pronounced Catalytic Effect of a Micellar Solution of Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) on the Efficient C-S Bond Formation *via* an Odorless Thia-Michael Addition Reaction through the *in situ* Generation of S-Alkylisothiouronium Salts

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 755-766

Habib Firouzabadi,* Nasser Iranpoor,* Mohammad Abbasi

RX +
$$H_2N$$
 NH_2 + $EWG \xrightarrow{SDS, H_2O}$ RS EWG

RX: primary bromide and iodide, benzylic and allylic chloride and bromide EWG: COR, COOR, CN, CONH₂

755

750

767 A Mild, One-Pot Synthesis of Arylamines *via* Palladium-Catalyzed Addition of Aryl Aldehydes with Amines and Arylboronic Acids in Water

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 767-771

- 🔲 Ajuan Yu, Yangjie Wu,* Baoli Cheng, Kun Wei, Jingya Li
- Ar¹CHO + Ar²NH₂ + Ar³B(OH)₂ Cat. (3.0 mol %)
 NH₄CI, SDS, H₂O,
 100 °C, 12 h

 Ar²
 NH
 Ar¹
 Ar³
 26 examples yield up to 96%
- 772 An Efficient Enantioselective Method for Asymmetric Friedel–Crafts Alkylation of Indoles with α,β -Unsaturated Aldehydes

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 772-778

- Liang Hong, Lei Wang, Chao Chen, Bangzhi Zhang, Rui Wang*
- R^{1} + R^{2} $R^$

 $\{[Cp^*Ru(CO)_2]_2(\mu-H)\}^+OTf^- (cat.)$

up to 98% ee

779 Copper-Catalyzed Preparation of γ-Alkylidenebutenolides and Isocoumarins under Mild Palladium-Free Conditions

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 779-788

- Samuel Inack-Ngi, Raphaël Rahmani, Laurent Commeiras, Gaëlle Chouraqui, Jérôme Thibonnet, Alain Duchêne, Mohamed Abarbri,* Jean-Luc Parrain*
- Mohamed Abarbri,* Jean-Luc Parrain*

 Catalytic Deoxygenation of 1,2-Propanediol to Give
 - n-Propanol

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 789-800

Marcel Schlaf, Prasenjit Ghosh, Paul J. Fagan, Elisabeth Hauptman, R. Morris Bullock*

- Aav. Syntn. Catal. 2009, 351, 789–800
- Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.