

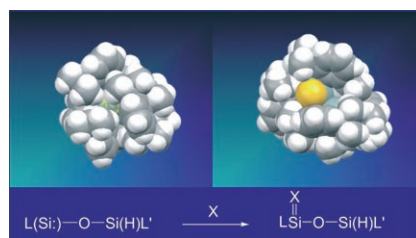
Silanoic Acid Derivatives

S. Yao, Y. Xiong, M. Brym, M. Driess*

A Series of Isolable Silanoic Thio-, Seleno-, and Telluroesters ($\text{LSi}(=\text{X})\text{OR}$) with Donor-Supported $\text{Si}=\text{X}$ Double Bonds ($\text{L} = \beta\text{-Diketiminato}$; $\text{X} = \text{S}, \text{Se}, \text{Te}$)

Chem. Asian J.

DOI: 10.1002/asia.200700285

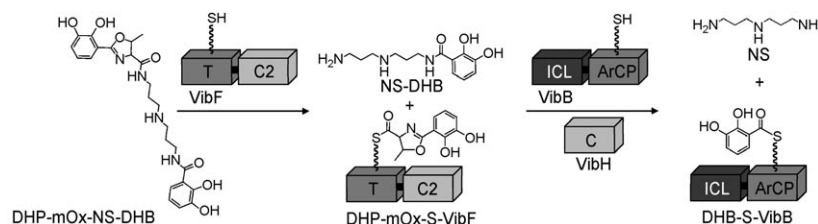


Pocket a chalcogen: Gentle oxidation of the siloxysilylene $\text{L}(\text{Si}:)\text{OSi}(\text{H})\text{L}'$ ($\text{L} = \text{HC}(\text{CMe})_2[\text{N}(\text{aryl})_2]$, $\text{L}' = \text{CH}[(\text{C}=\text{CH}_2)\text{CMe}]$ [$\text{N}(\text{aryl})_2$; $\text{aryl} = 2,6\text{-}i\text{Pr}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$] with chalcogens ($\text{S}, \text{Se}, \text{Te}$) affords the respective silanoic silylesters in high yield. These silicon analogues of carbonic esters contain intramolecular $\text{N} \rightarrow \text{Si}$ donor-acceptor-supported $\text{Si}=\text{X}$ systems and relatively strong $\text{Si}=\text{X}$ π -bonding interactions.

Biosynthesis

C. J. Balibar, C. T. Walsh*

From Thioesters to Amides and Back: Condensation Domain Reversibility in the Biosynthesis of Vibriobactin



Reloaded. In the biosynthesis of vibriobactin, the two condensation domains responsible for catalyzing amide bond formation between three catechol-containing moieties and norspermidine (NS

in scheme) to yield the mature siderophore, were found to be reversible, and both were capable of reloading their cognate thiolation domains with the acyl components of their amide products.

ChemBioChem

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200700485

Solvated Electrons

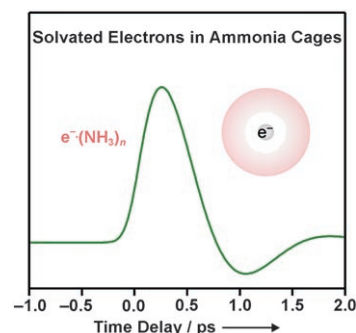
I.-R. Lee, W. Lee, A. H. Zewail*

Dynamics of Electrons in Ammonia Cages: The Discovery System of Solvation

ChemPhysChem

DOI: 10.1002/cphc.200700562

The dynamics of solvated electrons in ammonia cages, the two-century old discovery system of solvation, is reported. With femtosecond resolution, mass selection, and photoelectron detection, the relaxation of the cage and its coherent dynamics are captured, and the findings are related to the behavior in bulk solutions.



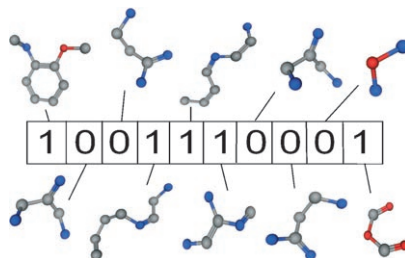
Drug Discovery

J. Batista, J. Bajorath*

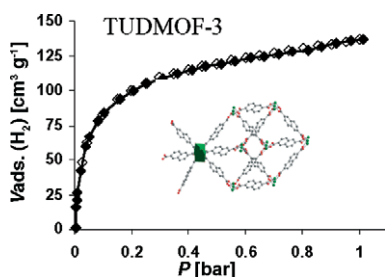
Similarity Searching using Compound Class-Specific Combinations of Substructures Found in Randomly Generated Molecular Fragment Populations

ChemMedChem

DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.200700199



Fine fingerprints. Herein, we show that combinations of randomly generated fragments are signatures of active molecules. Small sets of such fragments are encoded as bit string representations and used for similarity searching. These fingerprints are successfully applied to mine high-throughput screening data sets. Shown are randomly generated substructures encoded as a small fingerprint that were extracted from a fragment pathway specific for cathepsin B inhibitors.



Two new magnesium 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate (ndc) metal-organic frameworks, $[\text{Mg}_3(\text{ndc})_3(\text{dif})_4]$ (**1**) ($\text{dif} = N,N$ -diisopropylformamide) and $[\text{Mg}_3(\text{ndc})_3(\text{dmf})_2(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})](\text{dmf})$ (**2** = TUDMOF-3) ($\text{dmf} = N,N$ -dimethylformamide), have been synthesised. TUDMOF-3 has a permanent porosity with a Langmuir surface area of $632 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$, a specific pore volume of $0.21 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$ and a hydrogen storage capacity of 1.23 wt.-% (77 K, 1 bar). Compound **1** is not porous.

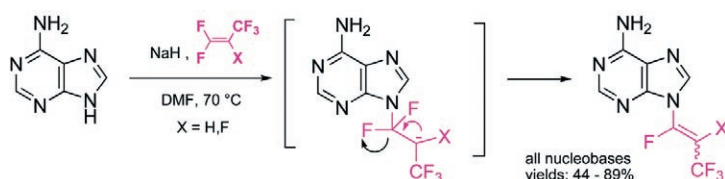
Metal-Organic Frameworks

I. Senkovska, J. Fritsch, S. Kaskel*

New Polymorphs of Magnesium-Based Metal-Organic Frameworks $\text{Mg}_3(\text{ndc})_3$ ($\text{ndc} = 2,6$ -Naphthalenedicarboxylate)

Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejic.200700728



A convenient method for the synthesis of N - α,β -difluoro- β -trifluoromethyl enamines and N - α -fluoro- β -trifluoromethyl enamines of nucleic acids bases is de-

scribed. The procedure is based on a Michael-type addition-elimination reaction and shows high N^9 regioselectivity for purines and N^1 for pyrimidines.

Nucleobases

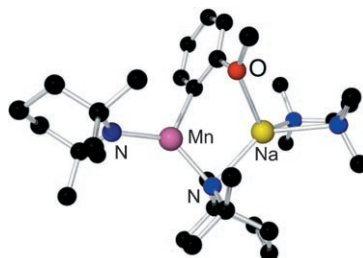
H. Wójtowicz-Rajchel,* H. Koroniak, A. Katrusiak

A Convenient Method for the Synthesis of Stable α -Fluoro Enamines of Nucleobases

Eur. J. Org. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejoc.200700703

Direct approach: Circumventing the need for indirect metathetical syntheses, the first direct manganation(II) reactions of functionalised arenes using the sodium- Mn^{II} base $[(\text{tmeda})\text{Na}-(\text{tmp})(\text{R})\text{Mn}(\text{tmp})]$ (TMEDA = N,N,N',N' -tetramethylethylenediamine, TMP = 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine, $\text{R} = \text{CH}_2\text{SiMe}_3$) are reported together with the conversion of the crystallographically-characterised *ortho*-manganated intermediates (see figure) thus obtained into unsymmetrical biaryls through Pd-catalysed cross-coupling reactions with iodobenzene.



Manganation

V. L. Blair, W. Clegg, B. Conway, E. Hevia, A. Kennedy, J. Klett, R. E. Mulvey,* L. Russo

Alkali-Metal-Mediated Manganation(II) of Functionalized Arenes and Applications of *ortho*-Manganated Products in Pd-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions with Iodobenzene

Chem. Eur. J.

DOI: 10.1002/chem.200701597



Auf diesen beiden Seiten weisen wir auf wichtige aktuelle Beiträge in unseren Schwesterzeitschriften hin. Wenn Sie die Seiten online lesen, dann können Sie die

Artikel mit einem Klick direkt aufrufen, ansonsten sind sie durch Eingabe der DOIs über Wiley InterScience leicht online zugänglich.