

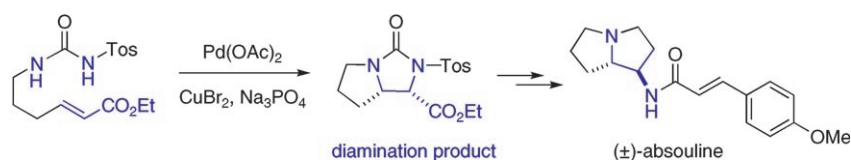
Carboxylic Esters

K. Muñiz,* J. Streuff, P. Chávez,
C. H. Hövelmann

Synthesis of Diamino Carboxylic Esters
by Palladium-Catalyzed Oxidative
Intramolecular Diamination of Acrylates

Chem. Asian J.

DOI: 10.1002/asia.200800148



To make Ns meet: The development of a palladium-catalyzed direct diamination of acrylates enables the synthesis of 2,3-diamino carboxylates. The ester group can be used for subsequent elaboration

of more-complex diamine derivatives. This is exemplified by a short synthesis of the alkaloid absoulone. Tos = 4-toluenesulfonyl.

cAMP Analogues

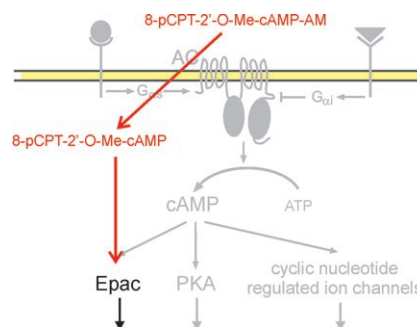
M. J. Vliem, B. Ponsioen, F. Schwede,
W.-J. Pannekoek, J. Riedl,
M. R. H. Kooistra, K. Jalink,
H.-G. Genieser, J. L. Bos,* H. Rehmann*

8-pCPT-2'-O-Me-cAMP-AM: An Improved
Epac-Selective cAMP Analogue

ChemBioChem

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200800216

An Epac-selective precursor with high potency: Signalling by the second messenger cAMP is mediated by its receptor proteins protein kinase A (PKA), Epac and cyclic-nucleotide-regulated ion channels. This manuscript describes the synthesis and biological characterisation of a precursor that selectively activates Epac and that is 100 to 1000 times more efficient under biological conditions than the parental compound.



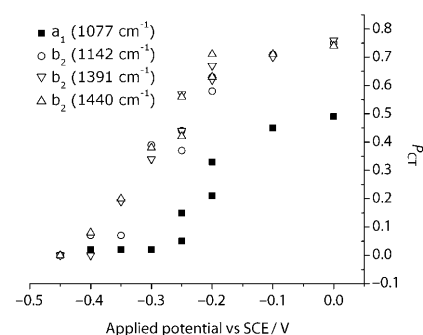
Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy

C. Chenal, R. L. Birke,* J. R. Lombardi

Determination of the Degree of
Charge-Transfer Contributions to
Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy

ChemPhysChem

DOI: 10.1002/cphc.200800221



Quantitative clear contributions: The degree of charge transfer (P_{CT}), a dimensionless parameter, provides an experimental tool to express the amount of charge-transfer contribution to an observed spectral line in SERS. The usefulness of this parameter is tested on various systems (see figure showing degree of charge transfer in p-aminothiophenol).

Anticancer Drugs

S. Roy, K. D. Hagen,
D. P. U. Maheswari, M. Lutz, A. L. Spek,
J. Reedijk,* G. P. van Wezel*

Phenanthroline Derivatives with
Improved Selectivity as DNA-Targeting
Anticancer or Antimicrobial Drugs

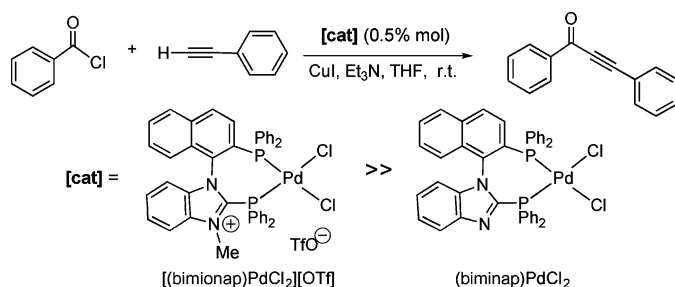
ChemMedChem

DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.200800097



Leading a double life: The dual action of DNA-targeting drugs as both antineoplastic and antimicrobial agents is exemplified by the phenanthroline derivatives

and then resolved through their complexation with Pt leading to greater specificity and hence improved therapeutic utility.



The P-conjugated cationic charge does not suppress the coordinating character of the hybrid bimionap ligand. This feature was shown to induce specific cata-

lytic properties (with respect to its neutral bimionap analogue) in Sonogashira-type coupling reactions.

Proximally Cationic Ligands

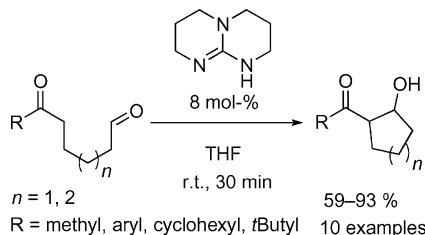
N. Debono, Y. Canac,* C. Duhayon, R. Chauvin*

An Atropo-Stereogenic Diphosphane Ligand with a Proximal Cationic Charge: Specific Catalytic Properties of a Palladium Complex Thereof

Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejic.200800157

1,5,7-Triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene represents a new and very active class of organocatalysts for the direct 5- and 6-*enolexo* aldolization of unfunctionalized acyclic ketoaldehydes. The aldol addition products are obtained in good-to-excellent yields.



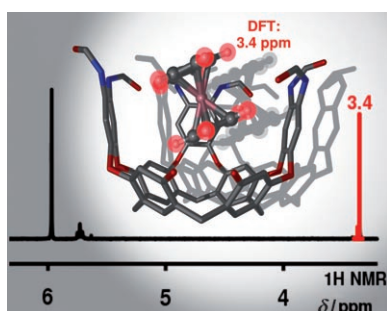
Direct enolexo Aldolizations

C. Ghobril, C. Sabot, C. Mioskowski, R. Baati*

TBD-Catalyzed Direct 5- and 6-*enolexo* Aldolization of Ketoaldehydes

Eur. J. Org. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejoc.200800539



Tumbling guests: The inclusion process of a series of metallocenes inside the aromatic cavity of a self-folding cavitand (see figure) has been elucidated by a combined experimental and theoretical approach. We have also studied the dissimilar motions experienced by the metallocene guests included inside the aromatic cavity of the host.

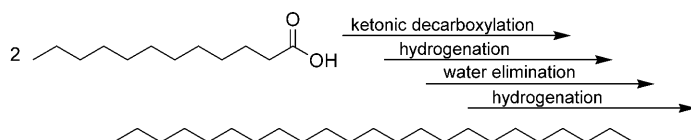
Inclusion Complexes

E. Zuidema, M. A. Sarmentero, C. Bo,* P. Ballester*

A Combined Experimental and Theoretical Study of the Molecular Inclusion of Organometallic Sandwich Complexes in a Cavitand Receptor

Chem. Eur. J.

DOI: 10.1002/chem.200800628



In bed with magnesium: Long-chain alkanes that can be used as alternative premium diesel or lubricants can be obtained by a four-step process in a single reactor with two catalyst beds. First, two fatty acid molecules are cou-

pled by ketonic decarboxylation over MgO. The carbonyl product is then hydrogenated, and after the elimination of water the resulting olefin is further hydrogenated to produce the alkane in up to 58% yield (Pt/MgO).

Biomass Conversion

A. Corma,* M. Renz, C. Schaverien

Coupling Fatty Acids by Ketonic Decarboxylation Using Solid Catalysts for the Direct Production of Diesel, Lubricants, and Chemicals

ChemSusChem

DOI: 10.1002/cssc.200800103



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.