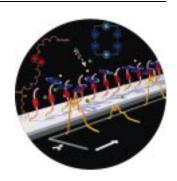
### COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows linear motor molecules in action on a silicate support. Under the spotlight, tethered threadlike polyether chains (pink) intercepted by electron-donating naphthalene units (red) doff and don electron-accepting cyclobis(paraquat-p-phenylene) girdles (blue). Their risque actions are revealed by the luminescence of the naphthalene units when the girdles are removed. The temporal sequence (left to right) shows the bare thread donning a girdle and then doffing it under the influence of light. The action is attentively monitored by the luminescence spectra; the intensity increases when the girdle is doffed and is quenched when it is donned. More about this process is reported by Zink, Stoddart, and co-workers on p. 2447 ff.



### **REVIEW**

The combined strength of weak interactions at the molecular level can be used to build thermodynamically stable structures with exciting new properties. This review describes the characteristic traits of a new type of organic synthesis which uses the formation of hydrogen

bonds between a H-bond donor (D) and an acceptor (A) group, such as in the AAD · DDA module 1-methylcytosine · 9-methylguanine (see scheme).

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2446-2492

L. J. Prins, D. N. Reinhoudt, 

Noncovalent Synthesis Using Hydrogen Bonding

**Keywords:** hydrogen bonds • molecular recognition · noncovalent interactions · self-assembly • supramolecular chemistry

### MINIREVIEW:

Unusual bonding modes and reactivity of familiar ligands in organometallic and coordination chemistry, such as alkyl, silyl, and phosphane ligands, have become increasingly apparent in recent years. This contribution highlights the similarities between ostensibly unrelated sys-(isolobal principle;

ER<sub>3</sub> Stopped action?

ER<sub>3</sub>

 $ER_3 = (CR_3)^- \leftarrow (SiR_3)^- \leftarrow PR_3$ 

scheme) and summarizes their relevance both to fundamental molecular chemistry and catalysis.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2493-2500

P. Braunstein,\* N. M. Boag . . 2427 – 2433

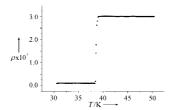
Alkyl, Silyl, and Phosphane Ligands— Classical Ligands in Nonclassical Bonding Modes

**Keywords:** alkyl ligands • bridging ligands · cluster compounds · dinuclear complexes · P ligands · Si ligands

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

It was a sensation, when in January this year the message went around the world that magnesium diboride MgB2, known for fifty years, becomes superconducting below the relatively moderate temperature of 39 K (see picture). The commercially available compound was simply overlooked during the search for new superconductors over the past decades.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2501-2503



J. Köhler\* ...... 2435 – 2437

Superconductivity in MgB<sub>2</sub> at 39 K— A Sensational and Curious Discovery

**Keywords:** borides • magnesium • superconductivity

**In the era of genomics and proteomics** the functional characterization of gene products (proteins, metabolites) plays an important role. The simple introduction of double-stranded RNA into cells promotes the specific degradation of messenger RNA that encodes a particular protein, and so allows the analysis of the protein's function.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2503-2505

Organometallic chemistry still provides startling surprises! A stable, structurally characterized metallabenzyne (see picture) is the latest addition to the list of exotic organometallic species.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2506-2507

U. Schepers, T. Kolter\* .... 2437 – 2439

RNA Interference: A New Way to Analyze Protein Function

**Keywords:** functional genomics • gene silencing • gene technology • nucleic acids • proteins

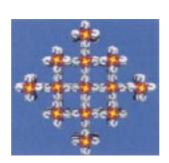
First Metallabenzenes and now a Stable Metallabenzyne

**Keywords:** carbene ligands • carbyne ligands • metallabenzynes • metallacycles • osmium

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

**Eight-coordinate metal-ion nodes** are linked through 4,4-bipyridine-N,N'-dioxide (L) ligands to form the first examples of eight- and seven-connected coordination networks. Thus, whereas  $[La(L)_4](CF_3SO_3)_3$  adopts an eight-connected body-centered hypercubic CsCl-like lattice (see picture),  $[La(L)_4](BPh_4)(ClO_4)_2$  shows eight-coordinate, but seven-connected, nodes linked in an unprecedented  $4^{17}6^2$  topology.





Unprecedented Seven- and Eight-Connected Lanthanide Coordination Networks

**Keywords:** coordination chemistry • crystal engineering • lanthanum • solid-state reactions • supramolecular chemistry



The following communications are "Very Important Papers" in the opinion of two referees. They will be published shortly (those marked with a diamond will be published in the next issue). Short summaries of these articles can be found on the *Angewandte Chemie* homepage at the address http://www.angewandte.com

The Reaction Mechanism of the Enzyme-Catalyzed Central Cleavage of  $\beta$ , $\beta$ -Carotene to Retinal

M. G. Leuenberger, C. Engeloch-Jarret, W.-D. Woggon\* •

Activation, Tuning, and Immobilization of Homogeneous Catalysts in an Ionic Liquid/Compressed CO<sub>2</sub> Continuous-Flow System

A. Bösmann, G. Franció, E. Janssen, M. Solinas, W. Leitner,\* P. Wasserscheid\*

•

Synthetic seco Forms of (-)-Diazonamide A

J. Li, X. Chen, A. W. G. Burgett, ◆ P. G. Harran\*

Targeting Molecular Recognition: Exploring the Dual Role of Functional Pseudo-Prolines in the Design of SH3 Ligands

Y. Tatsu, P. Durieux, J. Fernandez-Carneado, B. Hengst, C. Kardinal, S. Feller\*

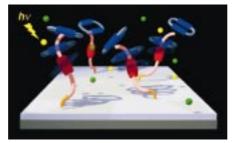
Synthesis of the Cl–Cl3 Fragment of Kendomycin: Atropisomerism around a C-Aryl Glycosidic Bond

H. J. Martin,\* M. Drescher, H. Kählig, S. Schneider, J. Mulzer\*

G. Tuchscherer,\* D. Grell,

### Two surface-tethered nanomachines

have been constructed at a supramolecular level by employing cylinders of the  $\pi$ -electron deficient tetracationic cyclophane, cyclobis(paraquat-p-phenylene) (blue), inside which polyether pistons incorporating  $\pi$ -electron rich dioxynaphthalene units (red and pink) can be induced to move when reductants



are supplied either by chemicals or from a light source with 9-anthracenecarboxylic acid (yellow) as the photosensitizer and ethylenediaminetetraacetate (green) as a sacrificial reagent.

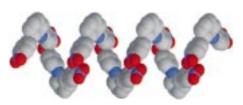
Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2513-2517

Working Supramolecular Machines Trapped in Glass and Mounted on a Film Surface

**Keywords:** molecular machines • pseudorotaxanes • sol-gel processes • supramolecular chemistry



The crystallization solvent exerts a critical control of the nonlinear optical properties of helical superstructures in molecular crystals based on *N*,*N'*-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-(1*R*,2*R*)-diaminocyclohexane. While crystallization from ethyl acetate



resulted in mutually orthogonal helices with different handedness, crystallization from ethyl acetate/hexane or acetyl acetone/hexane resulted in the formation of helical motifs (see picture) of a single-handedness oriented in one direction. The latter showed a strong solid-state second harmonic generation capability.

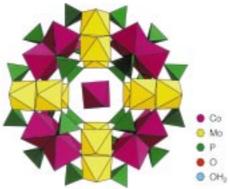
Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2517-2521

P. Gangopadhyay, T. P. Radhakrishnan\* ..... 2451–2455

Helical Superstructures of a  $C_2$ -Symmetric Molecule Exhibiting Strong Second Harmonic Generation in the Solid State

**Keywords:** chirality • helical structures • nonlinear optics • structure determination

Four tetramers of  $Mo^V$  centers and four tetramers of  $Co^{II}$  centers, linked by phosphate groups around a central isolated  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  octahedron form the key structural unit (see picture) in the molybdenum(v) cobaltophosphates 1 and 2, which were prepared by hydrothermal synthesis. These units are connected to produce two-dimensional structures in which the cobalt atoms are antiferromagnetically coupled.



C. du Peloux, A. Dolbecq, P. Mialane, J. Marrot, E. Rivière, F. Sécheresse \* 2455–245

A New Family of Layered Molybdenum(v) Cobalto-Phosphates Built up of  $[H_{14}(Mo_{16}O_{32})Co_{16}(PO_4)_{24}(H_2O)_{20}]^{10-}$  Wheels

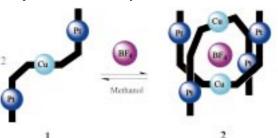
 $[(Mo_2O_4)_8(HPO_4)_{14}(PO_4)_{10}\{Co_{22}Cl_2(H_2O)_{42}\}]\cdot 28\,H_2O\quad \textbf{1}$ 

 $\left[ (Mo_2O_4)_8 (HPO_4)_{14} (PO_4)_{10} \{ Co_{19}Na_4 (H_2O)_{34} \} \right] \cdot 14\, H_2O \quad \textbf{2}$ 

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2521-2523

**Keywords:** cobalt • magnetic properties • molybdenum • polyoxometalates • solid-state structures

New balls please! Reaction of  $Cu(BF_4)_2$  with  $[(dach)Pt^{II}]$  (dach = trans ( $\pm$ )-1,2-diaminocyclohexane) and bis(ethylthio)methylenepropanedioate (BETMP) gave  $[\{(dach)Pt(BETMP)\}_2Cu(BF_4)_2]$  (1; shown schematically). Dimerization of 1 in methanol leads to the first inorganic "tennis ball" 2 [Eq. (1)]. A  $BF_4^-$  ion is encapsulated in the cavity of 2.



Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2524-2526

The First Inorganic "Tennis Ball" Encapsulating an Anion

**Keywords:** anions • host-guest systems • self-assembly • supramolecular chemistry



Bulky alkyl substituents on the benzene ring stabilize optically active areneseleninic acids 1, which were obtained for the first time by chiral resolution on an optically active HPLC column, against racemization. Racemization was found to proceed via achiral seleninate anions with extrusion of a proton, at least under high-dilution conditions.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2526-2528



(1)

T. Shimizu, I. Watanabe, N. Kamigata\* ....................... 2460 – 2462

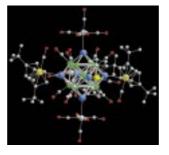
Optically Active Seleninic Acids: Optical Resolution and Stability

**Keywords:** circular dichroism • enantiomer resolution • liquid chromatography • selenium

The Te bridges of the  $[\text{Co}_9(\text{CO})_8\text{Te}_6]$  cube of 1 serve as anchors for three  $\text{Cp}_2'\text{Nb}(\text{CO})$  ( $\text{Cp}'=t\text{BuC}_5\text{H}_4$ ) and three  $\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_5$  fragments (see picture). This new principle allows the synthesis and structural comparison of clusters with 122-124 metal valence electrons.

 $[\{Cp_2'Nb(CO)\}_3Co_9(CO)_8Te_6 \cdot 3Cr(CO)_5]$  1

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2529-2531



H. Brunner, A. C. Stückl, J. Wachter,\*
R. Wanninger, M. Zabel .... 2463 – 2465

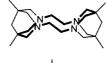
[{(tBuC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Nb(CO)}<sub>3</sub>Co<sub>9</sub>(CO)<sub>8</sub>Te<sub>6</sub>· 3 Cr(CO)<sub>5</sub>]: Unusual Stabilization of a Cubic Body-Centered Metal Telluride Cluster by Peripheral Complex Fragments

**Keywords:** cluster compounds • cobalt • niobocene • tellurium

The absorption maximum of the orange-colored copper(II) complex of the cyclam derivative L, which has two 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane units (see picture), occurs at 390 nm. This is the lowest value for a copper(II) tetraamine known so far, and indicates an extremely strong ligand field. This

maximum is shifted by 110 nm (5740 cm $^{-1}$ , 68 kJ mol $^{-1}$ ) to lower wavelengths than that of the parent compound [Cu(cyclam)] $^{2+}$ ; cyclam = 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane.

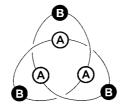
Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2556-2559



A Very Rigid Bis-bispidine Tetraazamacrocycle and Its Unusual Copper(II) Complex

**Keywords:** copper • N ligands • UV/Vis spectroscopy

# By comparison of experimental and theoretical CD curves the absolute configurations of chromatographically baseline-separated enantiomers of new trefoil molecular knots could be determined (see schematic representation). From the results of syntheses with differently substituted starting materials, conclusions can be drawn about the knot-formation mechanism.



Novel Amide-Based Molecular Knots: Complete Enantiomeric Separation, Chiroptical Properties, and Absolute Configuration

**Keywords:** circular dichroism • enantiomer resolution • molecular knots • supramolecular chemistry • template synthesis

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2534-2537

**Surprisingly selective** is the preparation of the novel 1,3,4-triphosphole complex **1** by insertion of a phosphaalkyne into a 1*H*-diphosphirene complex. NMR spectroscopic experiments and quantum-mechanical calculations indicate a small P-inversion barrier for the  $\sigma^3$ -phosphorus center in **1** as well as new possibilities of " $\pi$ -tuning".

Synthesis of the First 1,3,4-Triphosphole Complex

**Keywords:** inversion • phosphaalkynes • phosphorus heterocycles • ring expansion

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2531-2534

**A ligand-splitting transmetalation**: The ansa-metalloacenes  $[(\eta^5-C_{12}H_8)_2M(thf)_2]$  (M = Yb, Ca) react with ZrCl<sub>4</sub> or Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl unexpectedly by splitting the ansa-bisacenyl ligand, leading to the formation of the zirconacycle  $[(\eta^2-C_{12}H_8)-ZrCl_2(thf)_3]$  (1) [Eq. (1)] and the 1,2-bistrimethylsilylacenaphthene (Me<sub>3</sub>Si)C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, respectively.

$$M = Yb, Ca$$

$$ZrCl_4, THF$$

$$- MCl_2$$

$$- C_{12}H_8$$

$$H$$

$$TzrCl_2(thf)_3$$

$$H$$

$$1, 60-85\%$$

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2540-2543

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2559-2562

I. L. Fedushkin,\* T. V. Petrovskaya, M. N. Bochkarev,\* S. Dechert, H. Schumann\* ...... 2474 – 2477

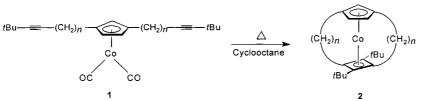
Unexpected Splitting of ansa-Ytterboacene and ansa-Calcoacene: Formation of  $[(\eta^2-C_{12}H_8)ZrCl_2(thf)_3]$  and  $(Me_3Si)_2C_{12}H_8$ 

F. Rominger ..... 2477 – 2479

**Keywords:** ansa compounds · lanthanides · metallacycles · metallocenes · zirconium

G. Scholz, R. Gleiter,\*

The template-controlled synthesis of  $\pi$  ligands offers new methods for synthesizing endohedral metallocenophanes. This strategy allows the assembly of previously inaccessible bridged metallocenes, for example, the doubly bridged cobaltocenes 2, prepared from 1, n=3,4,5.



**Keywords:** alkynes • cobalt • cyclophanes • template synthesis

A New Strategy for Synthesizing Endohedral Metallocenophanes

A Highly active, time stable, and water resistant, Hombikat TiO<sub>2</sub> supported Mn catalyst has been developed for the selective reduction of NO by NH<sub>3</sub> [Eq. (1)]. The analogous Cu and Cr supported catalysts also provide 100 % N<sub>2</sub> selectivity at ≤120°C. Lewis acidity, redox properties, and a high surface metal oxide concentration are essential for good catalytic performance.

$$4NO + 4NH_3 + O_2 \xrightarrow[80-180 \text{ °C}]{Mn/Hombikat TiO_2} 4N_2 + 6H_2O \tag{1}$$

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2537-2540

Colombian corals of the species Pseudopterogorgia elisabethae produce the title compound, colombiasin A (1). This structurally novel, biologically active tetracyclic compound has now been synthesized for the first time in racemic form. Preliminary studies toward the asymmetric total synthesis of both enantiomers indicate that the determination of the absolute stereochemistry can be expected soon.

The proposed mechanism of iodo-

thyronine deiodinase inhibition by the thiourea-derived drugs 6-n-propylthiouracil (PTU) and 6-methyl-

thiouracil is supported by experimental evidence. Model reactions with sterically or coordinatively stabilized organoselenyl iodides as enzyme-mimetic substrates (E-SeI; see scheme) support the proposal that PTU reacts not with the enzyme but with the enzyme-SeI intermediate containing a covalent Se-I bond, and suggest that the Se-I bond is kinetically activated by basic amino acid groups such as histidine.

The halide ligand determines the ground state for the complexes 1. The chloride complex has a pure  $S_t = \frac{3}{2}$  state, the iodide complex a pure  $S_t = \frac{1}{2}$  state, and the bromide complex contains both spin-state isomers ( $S_t = \frac{3}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in a 1:1 ratio. Strong intramolecular antiferro-

magnetic exchange coupling between the Fe<sup>III</sup> ion, which in the chloride complex has a high-spin ( $S_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{5}{2}$ ) state and in the iodide complex an intermediate-spin  $(S_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{3}{2})$  state, and the two  $\pi$  radicals leads to observed ground states,  $S_{\text{t}}$ .

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2552-2555

No chromatography is necessary to separate a racemic alcohol into its enantiomers. A highly fluorinated acyl residue was transferred in an enantiomerselective manner onto a racemic alcohol in the presence of a lipase [Eq. (1)]. The labeled enantiomer was separated from the unlabeled one by a simple but very efficient partition between fluorous and organic phases.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2550-2552

P. G. Smirniotis,\* D. A. Peña, B. S. Uphade ..... 2479 – 2482

Low-Temperature Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) of NO with NH<sub>3</sub> by Using Mn, Cr, and Cu Oxides Supported on Hombikat TiO<sub>2</sub>

**Keywords:** ammonia · heterogeneous catalysis · manganese · nitrogen oxides

K. C. Nicolaou,\* G. Vassilikogiannakis, W. Mägerlein, R. Kranich ... 2482-2486

Total Synthesis of Colombiasin A

**Keywords:** cycloadditions • natural products · polycycles · quinones · total synthesis

W.-W. du Mont,\* G. Mugesh, C. Wismach, P. G. Jones ..... 2486-2489

Reactions of Organoselenenyl Iodides with Thiouracil Drugs: An Enzyme Mimetic Study on the Inhibition of Iodothyronine Deiodinase

**Keywords:** antithyroid drugs • deiodinases · enzyme inhibitors · selenium · selenoenzymes

H. Chun, T. Weyhermüller, E. Bill, K. Wieghardt \* ..... 2489 – 2492

Tuning the Electronic Structure of Halidobis(o-imino-benzosemiquinonato)iron(III) Complexes

**Keywords:** electronic structure • iron • Moessbauer spectroscopy • radical ligands

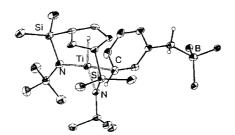
B. Hungerhoff, H. Sonnenschein, 

Separation of Enantiomers by Extraction Based on Lipase-Catalyzed Enantiomer-Selective Fluorous-Phase Labeling

**Keywords:** enantiomer resolution • enzyme catalysis · hydrolases · kinetic resolution • perfluorinated solvents



**Doubly bridged** di(silyl- $\eta$ -amido)cyclopentadienyltitanium and -zirconium complexes and their related cations as the  $[(PhCH_2)B(C_6F_5)_3]^-$  salts have been isolated (see structure of the Ti derivative). The neutral benzylzirconium complex was a very efficient catalyst in the presence of methylaluminoxane for producing high molecular weight polyethylene and ethylene-1-hexene copolymers.



J. Cano, P. Royo,\* M. Lanfranchi, M. A. Pellinghelli,

A New Type of Doubly Silylamido-Bridged Cyclopentadienyl Group 4 Metal Complexes

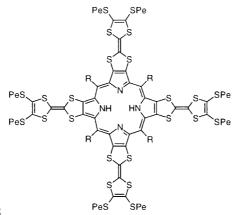
Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2563-2565

**Keywords:** catalysts • N ligands • polymerization • titanium • zirconium



Two efficient synthetic routes to the first tetrathiafulvaleno-annelated porphyrins are reported. These novel porphyrin systems (see picture; Pe=pentyl) have been characterized by using a variety of techniques including EPR spectroscopy, cyclic voltammetry, and mass spectrometry. Langmuir-Blodgett films obtained from the porphyrins were used to carry out structural studies by using X-ray diffraction and atomic force microscopy.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2565-2568



Tetrathiafulvaleno-Annelated Porphyrins

**Keywords:** cyclic voltammetry • EPR spectroscopy • Langmuir – Blodgett films • porphyrinoids • tetrathiafulvalenes

 $[M\{\mu^2-C(Ph_2P=NSiMe_3)_2\}]_2 (M = Sn, Pb)$ 

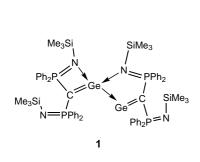
W.-P. Leung,\* Z.-X. Wang, H.-W. Li, T. C. W. Mak ............ 2501 – 2503

Bis(germavinylidene)

 $\begin{array}{l} [(Me_3SiN=PPh_2)_2C=Ge \rightarrow \\ Ge=C(Ph_2P=NSiMe_3)] \text{ and} \end{array}$ 

1,3-Dimetallacyclobutanes

**Low-valent metallavinylidenes**:  $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{C}$  are scarce owing to the low stability of such species. Compound 1, prepared from  $[CH(Ph_2P = NSiMe_3)_2Li(thf)]$  and  $GeCl_2 \cdot dioxane$ , represents the first stable bis(germavinylidene). The dimetallacyclobutanes 2 (M = Pb, Sn) were also prepared—they are believed to form by dimerization of the intermediate metallavinylidenes.



Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2569-2571

vinylidenes.

SiMe<sub>3</sub>

Ph<sub>2</sub>P

N

M

C

Ph<sub>2</sub>P

N

PPh<sub>2</sub>

Ph<sub>2</sub>P

N

PPh<sub>2</sub>

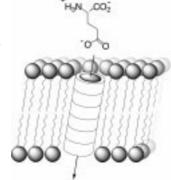
SiMe<sub>3</sub>

Me<sub>3</sub>S

**Keywords:** germanium • lead • tin • vinylidene ligands



**Transported to the other side**: Cyclic D,L- $\alpha$ -peptides self-assemble in lipid bilayers into transmembrane ion channels that may allow efficient transport of glutamic acid (see picture). The molecular transport is size/shape selective, as evidenced by the high transport rates observed with cyclodecapeptide-based transmembrane pores but not with the smaller cyclooctapeptide analogue.



J. Sánchez-Quesada, H. Sun Kim, M. R. Ghadiri\* ............ 2503 – 2506

A Synthetic Pore-Mediated Transmembrane Transport of Glutamic Acid

Angew. Chem. **2001**, 113, 2571–2574

**Keywords:** ion-channels • molecular transport • nanotubes • peptides • self-assembly



**Terminal alkynes are easily transformed** into enantiomerically enriched compounds containing tertiary and quaternary carbon atoms. Sulfinylation followed by reduction (or alkylation) and hydrocyanation of the resulting vinyl sulfoxides with  $Et_2AlCN$  provides nitriles bearing the chiral center, which can in turn undergo reaction to form the desired products (see reaction scheme). Tol = 4-tolyl.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2575-2577

J. L. García Ruano,\*
M. Cifuentes García, N. M. Laso,
A. M. Martín Castro,
J. H. Rodríguez Ramos\* ... 2507–2509

Stereoselective Hydrocyanation of Alkenyl Sulfoxides as a Method to Highly Enantiomerically Enriched Compounds with Tertiary and Quaternary Chiral Carbon Atoms

**Keywords:** aluminum • asymmetric synthesis • hydrocyanation • sulfoxides • sulfur

The substituents at the *peri* positions of dehydro[14] annulenes **1** have a dramatic effect on the stability of these macrocycles, and lead to derivatives that are stable even at elevated temperatures (up to 190°C).

G. J. Palmer, S. R. Parkin,

J. E. Anthony\* ..... 2509 – 2512

Synthesis of a Remarkably Stable Dehydro[14]annulene

**Keywords:** alkynes • annulenes • conjugation • macrocycles

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2577-2580

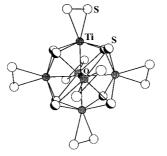
**Different intramolecular dynamics** of HNO<sub>3</sub> at different levels of internal excitation can be used to represent connected logic gates. An ultrafast IR – UV double-resonance experiment, where the time delay between the two pulses can be operationally set to a positive or negative value, is used to present an equivalent logic circuit and its Boolean structure.

IR-UV Double-Resonance Photodissociation of Nitric Acid (HONO<sub>2</sub>) Viewed as Molecular Information Processing

**Keywords:** computer chemistry • molecular devices • molecular electronics • photochemistry • UV/Vis spectroscopy

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2580-2582

The zero-dimensional cluster compound  $K_4Ba-[Ti_6OS_8(S_2)_6]$  has been synthesized from a reactive flux similar to that of  $K_2S_n$  and Ti used in the synthesis of the one-dimensional compound  $K_4Ti_3S_{14}$ , but augmented by the deliberate introduction of  $TiO_2$ . The picture shows the structure of the  $[Ti_6OS_8(S_2)_6]^{6-}$  ion.



F. Q. Huang, J. A. Ibers\* .... 2515-2516

Oxide Addition to a Reactive Polysulfide Flux: Synthesis of  $K_4Ba[Ti_6OS_{20}]$  Containing Isolated  $[Ti_6OS_8(S_2)_6]^{6-}$  Clusters

**Keywords:** cluster compounds • interstitial atoms • reactive flux method • solid-state reactions • titanium

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2583-2584

A drastic ligand effect was observed in the catalytic ethene conversion by the substituted mono(cyclopentadienyl)titaniumtrichloride/methylalumoxane (MAO) catalysts shown. The catalyst with  $R\!=\!Me$  produces polyethene, whereas the catalyst with  $R\!=\!Ph$  selectively trimerizes ethene to 1-hexene. This switch in catalyst performance appears to be the result of a hemilabile behavior of the cyclopentadienyl ligand with the pendant arene group, involving reversible coordination of the arene moiety.

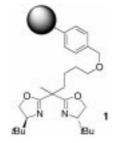
Switching a Catalyst System from Ethene Polymerization to Ethene Trimerization with a Hemilabile Ancillary Ligand

polyethene 
$$R = Me$$
 ethene  $R = R$   $R = Ph$  ethene  $R = R = R$  1-hexene  $R = R = R$ 

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2584-2587

**Keywords:** ethene • homogeneous catalysis • ligand effects • titanium • trimerization

The polystyrene-supported bis-oxazoline 1 forms a complex with copper(II)triflate that is a highly effective catalyst for the heterogeneously catalyzed enantioselective Mukaiyama aldol reaction of silylthioketene acetals with methyl pyruvate (ca. 90% yield, ca. 90% ee). The catalyst can be recovered by simple filtration and reused several times without a decline in enantioselectivity.



S. Orlandi, A. Mandoli, D. Pini, P. Salvadori\* ...... 2519 – 2521

An Insoluble Polymer-Bound Bis-Oxazoline Copper(II) Complex: A Highly Efficient Heterogeneous Catalyst for the Enantioselective Mukaiyama Aldol Reaction

**Keywords:** aldol reaction • asymmetric catalysis · copper · heterogeneous catalysis · solid-phase synthesis

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2587-2589

Halide ions act as the template for the self-assembly of tetrapalladium macrocyclic pyramidal structures. These undergo easy inversion in which the halide ion apparently jumps across the macrocycle (see scheme).



Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2589-2592

C. Bartolomé, R. de Blas, P. Espinet,\* J. M. Martín-Álvarez,

F. Villafañe ...... 2521 – 2524

Self-Assembly of Pyramidal Tetrapalladium Complexes with a Halide at the Apex

**Keywords:** fluxionality • halogens • metallacycles · palladium · self-assembly

A simple strategy involving thermal decomposition of the methanesulfonyl radical into the methyl radical and the subsequent transfer of an iodine atom or phenyl telluride group was used to develop a tin-free radical acylation reaction (see

RX + 
$$\frac{V-40}{Y}$$
  $\frac{V-40}{SO_2Me}$   $\frac{V}{R}$  X = I, TePh Y = H, COOEt

V-40 = 1,1'-azobis(cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile). The key was finding reaction conditions under which the I or PhTe transfer is faster than the direct addition of the alkyl radical to the

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2592-2594

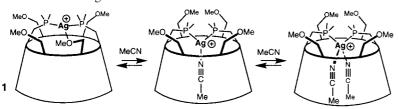
methanesulfonyl oxime ether.

Tin-Free Radical Acylation Reactions with Methanesulfonyl Oxime Ether

**Keywords:** acylation • C-C coupling • radical reactions · synthetic methods



A multitopic cavity equipped with two phosphorus and four oxygen donor atoms has been successfully used for the covalent entrapment of organometallic fragments. The  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin – silver complex 1 is able to reversibly host one or two acetonitrile ligands.



Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2594-2597

E. Engeldinger, D. Armspach,\* 

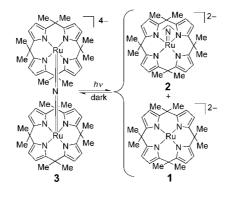
Cyclodextrin Cavities as Probes for Ligand-Exchange Processes

**Keywords:** coordination chemistry • cyclodextrins • P ligands • silver



Tunable electrophilicity/nucleophilicity by means of the redox properties of the  $Ru \equiv N$  group and reversible interconversion of mononuclear and dinuclear species as a result of the photolability of the Ru=N=Ru group are characteristic of the nitrido derivatives of Ru porphyrinogens. For example, 2, the product of reversible reduction of a  $Ru \equiv N$  precusor, reacts with 1 in the dark to form 3, which undergoes photocleavage to 1 and 2.

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2597-2599



L. Bonomo, E. Solari, R. Scopelliti, 

Ruthenium Nitrides: Redox Chemistry and Photolability of the Ru-Nitrido Group

**Keywords:** N ligands • photochemistry • porphyrinogens · redox chemistry · ruthenium

A small but detectable intermolecular spin-spin coupling  $(J_{CH})$  is predicted by density functional calculations on van der Waals bonded dimers like methane-benzene and benzene - benzene, as shown in the picture.

$$J_{C,H} = 0.3 \text{ Hz}$$

A. Bagno,\* G. Saielli, 

DFT Calculation of Intermolecular Nuclear Spin-Spin Coupling in van der Waals Dimers

**Keywords:** ab initio calculations • density functional calculations · NMR spectroscopy · spin - spin coupling · van der Waals dimers

A Three-Component Coupling Reaction

of Aldehydes, Amines, and Alkynes

S. Sakaguchi, T. Kubo,

cross-coupling

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2600-2602

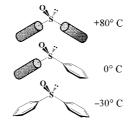
**C-H** bond activation of imines by an iridium complex is the decisive step in the

three-component coupling reaction of an aldehyde, an amine, and an alkyne [Eq. (1)]. The aldehyde and amine initially react to provide an imine, which in turn reacts with the alkyne to form the coupling product.

> (1) **Keywords:** aldehydes • alkynes • amines · C-H activation ·

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2602-2604

The formally enantiotopic phenyl rings of Ph<sub>2</sub>SO (C<sub>s</sub> symmetry) display different rotation rates about the Ph-S bonds in the crystalline state. For example, at 0°C one phenyl ring rotates (see picture; cylinder represents rotating phenyl ring), whereas the other does not. Two distinct barriers (13.0 and 14.0 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) were determined by solid-state NMR spectroscopy.



D. Casarini,\* L. Lunazzi,\* 

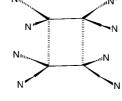
Unprecedented Detection of Distinct Barriers Involving Formally Enantiotopic Substituents: Phenyl Rotation in Solid Diphenyl Sulfoxide

Keywords: chirality · NMR spectroscopy · stereodynamics · sulfoxides · X-ray diffraction

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2604-2608



Attractive interaction with the cation overcomes the electrostatic repulsion between two tetracyanoethylene radical anions, [TCNE]\*-, and leads to the formation of a diamagnetic dimer [TCNE]<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup> (see picture), for example, in  $[K(glyme)]_2[TCNE]_2$ . The bonding is described as two-electron, fourcenter bonding arising from  $\pi^* - \pi^*$  overlap. Crystallographic as well as spectroscopic (IR and UV/ Vis) features of this bonding are observed.



J. J. Novoa,\* P. Lafuente, R. E. Del Sesto, J. S. Miller\* ...... 2540 – 2545

Exceptionally Long ( $\geq 2.9 \text{ Å}$ ) C-C Bonds between [TCNE] - Ions: Two-Electron, Four-Center  $\pi^* - \pi^*$  C-C Bonding in  $\pi$ -[TCNE]<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>

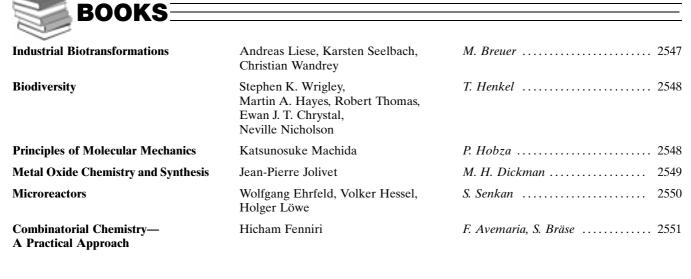
**Keywords:** pi\*−pi\* bonding • radical ions · self-assembly · supramolecular interactions • tetracyanoethylene

Angew. Chem. 2001, 113, 2608-2613



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

\* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed





# **WEB SITES**

http://members.nbci.com/ \_XMCM/steffenweber/qc.html

Quasicrystallography

W. Steurer ...... 2553

### SERVICE

• VIPs 2368 • Preview 2556

• Contents of Chemistry— 2379
A European Journal • Sources A83

• Keywords 2554 • Classifieds A85

• Authors 2555

Issue 12, 2001 was published online on June 13, 2001.

Don't forget all the Tables of Contents from 1995 onwards may be still found on the WWW under: http://www.angewandte.com