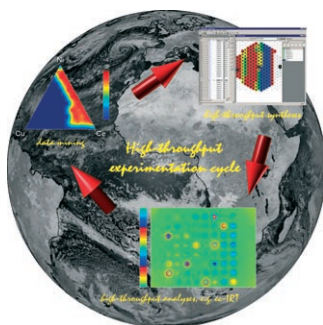
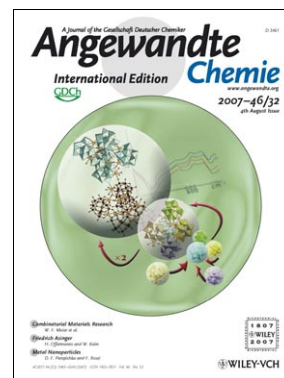


## Cover Picture

**Bassem S. Bassil, Michael H. Dickman, Isabella Römer, Bernd von der Kammer, and Ulrich Kortz\***

A **gigantic polyoxometalate**  $[\text{Ce}_{20}\text{Ge}_{10}\text{W}_{100}\text{O}_{376}(\text{OH})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{30}]^{56-}$  (**1**) was obtained in a classic one-pot synthesis from  $\text{Ce}^{\text{III}}$  ions and the trilacunary precursor  $[\alpha\text{-GeW}_9\text{O}_{34}]^{10-}$  in water, as described by U. Körtz and co-workers in their Communication on page 6192 ff. The cover picture shows a possible mechanism of formation by stepwise self-assembly, beginning with the formation of  $\text{Ce}_2\text{GeW}_{10}$  Keggin units, followed by arrangement of five such units into chiral, enantiomeric  $\{\text{Ce}_2\text{GeW}_{10}\}_5$  species, and then dimerization of the *R* and *S* forms to give **1**.

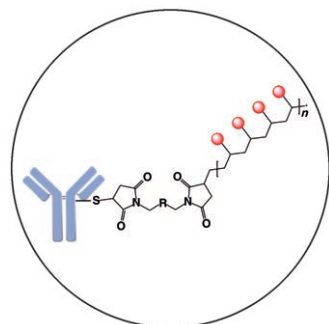
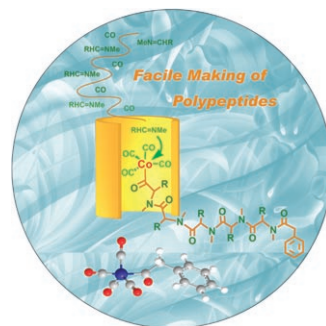


### Combinatorial Materials Research

High-throughput techniques for the discovery, development, and optimization of materials and catalysts has gained increasing acceptance in industry. W. F. Maier et al. give an overview of this technology in their Review on page 6016 ff.

### Polymerization of imines and CO

Polypeptide synthesis usually starts from amino acids. In their Communication on page 6068 ff., H. Sun and co-workers describe a more convenient route, using the cobalt-catalyzed copolymerization of imines and CO.



### Sensitive Bioassays

In their Communication on page 6111 ff., V. Baranov, M. Nitz, M. A. Winnik et al. describe the use of polymer-antibody constructs formed from a water-soluble polymer bearing chelating ligands for the simultaneous assay of orthogonally labeled antibodies.