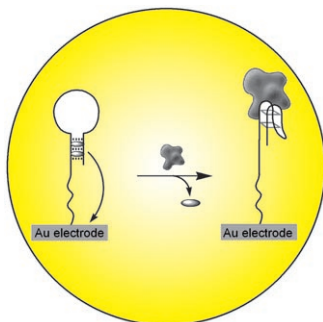
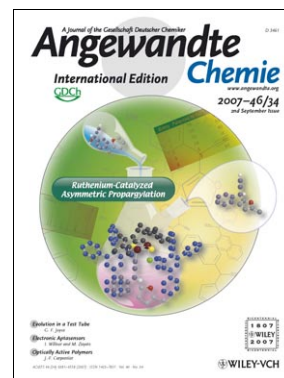


Cover Picture

Hiroshi Matsuzawa, Yoshihiro Miyake, and Yoshiaki Nishibayashi*

Ruthenium-catalyzed enantioselective propargylation of aromatic compounds, such as furans and *N,N*-dimethylaniline, with propargylic alcohols afforded the corresponding propargylated aromatic compounds, as the first example of asymmetric propargylation of aromatic compounds. In their Communication on page 6488 ff., Y. Nishibayashi et al. develop the method to provide a novel asymmetric Friedel–Crafts alkylation of aromatic compounds by using propargylic alcohols as a new type of electrophile.

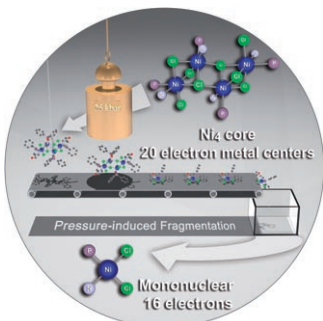
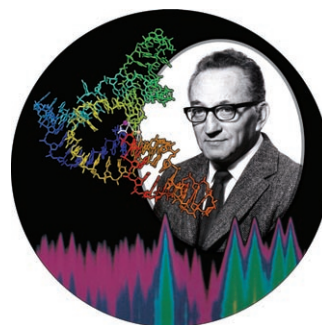


Bioelectronics

In their Minireview on page 6408 ff. I. Willner and M. Zayats summarize the current advances in the development of electronic sensors based on aptamers (aptasensors). Particular attention is paid to developing amplified aptasensor devices and label-free aptasensors.

Molecular Evolution

It has been 40 years since the first in vitro evolution experiments involving RNA molecules. In the Review on page 6420 ff. G. F. Joyce describes the concepts and methods for the directed evolution of RNA that have since been developed.



Coordination Complexes

In their Communication on page 6438 ff., P. Braunstein et al. describe the synthesis of tetranuclear complexes with 20-electron metal centers. The complexes undergo pressure-induced fragmentation into mononuclear square-planar 16-electron complexes.