The following Communications have been judged by at least two referees to be "very important papers" and will be published online at www.angewandte.org soon:

*D. Maiti, D.-H. Lee, K. Gaoutchenova, C. Würtele, M. C. Holthausen, A. A. N. Sarjeant, J. Sundermeyer, S. Schindler, K. D. Karlin**
Copper(II)-Superoxo Complex Reactions Lead to C–H and O–H Substrate Oxygenations; Modeling Copper-Monooxygenase C–H Hydroxylation

*K. Tanaka, T. Masuyama, K. Hasegawa, T. Tahara, H. Mizuma, Y. Wada, Y. Watanabe, K. Fukase**
A Submicrogram-Scale Protocol for Biomolecule-Based PET Imaging via Rapid 6π Azaelectrocyclization: Visualization of Sialic Acid Dependent Circulatory Residence of Glycoproteins

*K. Takahashi, M. Watanabe, T. Honda**
Highly Efficient Stereocontrolled Total Synthesis of (+)-Upial

Y. Tanaka, S. Saito, S. Mori, N. Aratani, H. Shinokubo, N. Shibata, Y. Higuchi, Z. S. Yoon, K. S. Kim, Su B. Noh, J. K. Park, D. Kim, A. Osuka**
Metallation of Expanded Porphyrins: A Chemical Trigger Used To Produce Molecular Twisting and Möbius Aromaticity

*I. Yoshikawa, J. Sawayama, K. Araki**
Highly Stable Giant Supramolecular Vesicles Composed of 2D Hydrogen-Bonded Sheet Assemblies of Guanosine Derivatives

*R. Cai, M. Sun, Z. Chen, R. Munoz, C. O Neill, D. Beving, Y. Yan**
Ionothermal Synthesis of Oriented Zeolite AEL Films and Their Application as Corrosion-Resistant Coatings

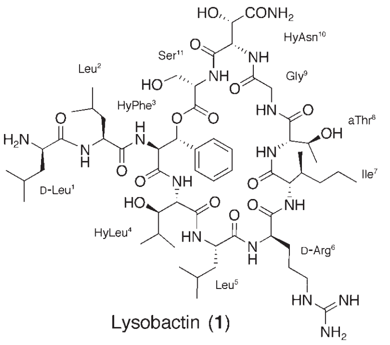
News

Books

Highlights

Depsipeptides

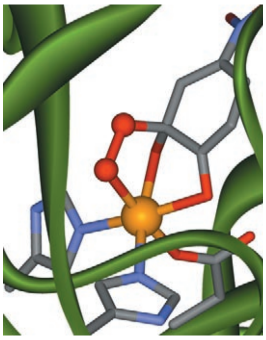
Catching up with the bugs: Lysobactin (**1**) is a natural cyclodepsipeptide with potent antibiotic activity against vancomycin-resistant enterococci and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. Two total syntheses of **1** have been published recently which should enable further chemical modifications of the lysobactin structure and a better understanding of its mode of action.



Lysobactin (**1**)

Structural Biochemistry

Recent X-ray crystallography studies on two non-heme iron enzymes (see picture, orange Fe, red O, blue N) involved in oxygen activation and superoxide detoxification have provided unique structural insights into intermediates in their individual reaction pathways. The results of these studies and their mechanistic significance are discussed.



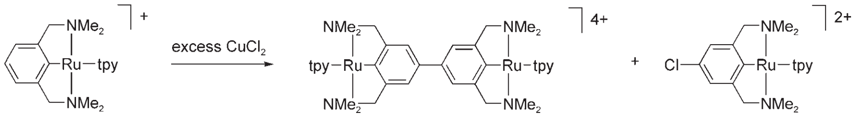
Contents

Reviews

Synthetic Methods

M. Gagliardo, D. J. M. Snelders,
P. A. Chase, R. J. M. Klein Gebbink,
G. P. M. van Klink,
G. van Koten* ____________ **8558 – 8573**

Organic Transformations on σ-Aryl Organometallic Complexes



In a pinch: A literature survey is presented which describes organic transformations performed on σ-aryl organometallic complexes. Emphasis has been put on the developments of the synthetic protocols that allow easy modification of accessible organometallic compounds. These protocols can be divided into two main categories: electrophilic aromatic substitution and metal-mediated C–C coupling reactions (see examples in scheme).

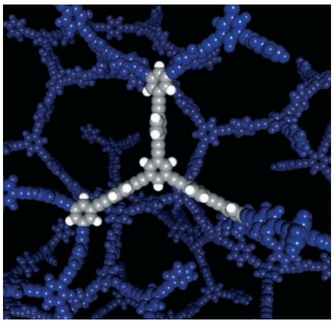
Communications

Microporous Polymers

J.-X. Jiang, F. Su, A. Trewin, C. D. Wood,
N. L. Campbell, H. Niu, C. Dickinson,
A. Y. Ganin, M. J. Rosseinsky,
Y. Z. Khimyak, A. I. Cooper* **8574 – 8578**

Conjugated Microporous Poly(aryleneethynylene) Networks

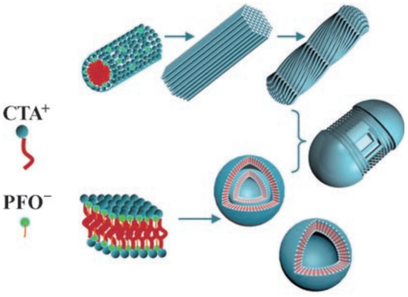
Rigid wiry nets: Conjugated microporous polymer networks are formed by Sonogashira–Hagihara coupling. Although these materials are amorphous, the micropore size and surface area can be controlled by varying the length of the phenyleneethynylene struts (see picture; the network is shown in blue, and one 1,3,5-substituted benzene node and three connected struts are highlighted with C gray and H white).



Self-Assembly

S. Yang, X. F. Zhou, P. Yuan, M. Yu, S. Xie,
J. Zou, G. Q. Lu, C. Z. Yu* __ **8579 – 8582**

Siliceous Nanopods from a Compromised Dual-Templating Approach

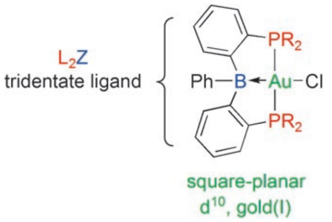


Like a silkworm cocoon: Siliceous nanostructures that resemble silkworm cocoons with inner multishells and outer well-oriented nanochannels have been synthesized by simultaneous compromised vesicle templating and liquid-crystal templating methods (see picture). CTA$^+$ = cetyltrimethylammonium; PFO$^-$ = perfluorooctanoate.

Gold Complexes

M. Sircoglou, S. Bontemps, M. Mercy,
N. Saffon, M. Takahashi, G. Bouhadir,
L. Maron,* D. Bourissou* __ **8583 – 8586**

Transition-Metal Complexes Featuring Z-Type Ligands: Agreement or Discrepancy between Geometry and d^n Configuration?



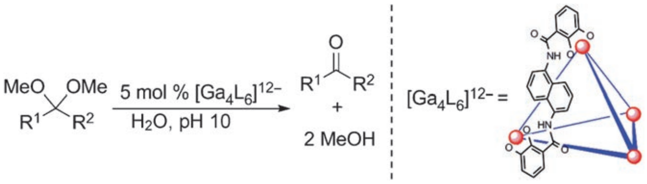
The value of gold: The coordination of ambiphilic diphosphanylborane ligands to AuCl provides unusual square-planar gold(I) complexes. Insight is gained on the nature of the gold→borane interactions in these complexes through natural bond orbital (NBO) analysis and ^{197}Au Mössbauer spectroscopy.

For the USA and Canada:
ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Weinheim, Germany. Air freight and mailing in the USA by Publications Expediting Inc., 200 Meacham Ave., Elmont, NY 11003. Periodicals postage paid at Jamaica, NY 11431. US POSTMASTER: send address changes to *Angewandte Chemie*, Wiley-VCH, 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030. Annual subscription price for institutions: US$ 7225/6568 (valid for print and electronic / print or electronic delivery); for individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.

Supramolecular Catalysis

M. D. Pluth, R. G. Bergman,*
K. N. Raymond* ______ **8587 – 8589**

Catalytic Deprotection of Acetals in Basic Solution with a Self-Assembled Supramolecular "Nanozyme"

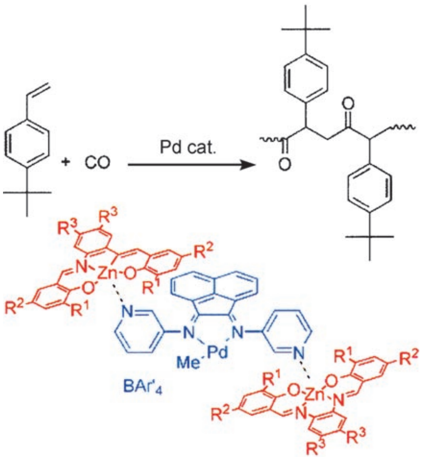


Changing on the inside: Acetals are a commonly used protecting groups for aldehydes and ketones in organic synthesis because of their ease of installation and resistance to cleavage in neutral or basic solution. A self-assembled supramolecular assembly has been shown to catalyze the hydrolysis of acetals and ketals in basic solution (see scheme).

Supramolecular Catalysts

J. Flapper, J. N. H. Reek* ______ **8590 – 8592**

Templated Encapsulation of Pyridyl-Bian Palladium Complexes: Tunable Catalysts for CO/4-*tert*-Butylstyrene Copolymerization

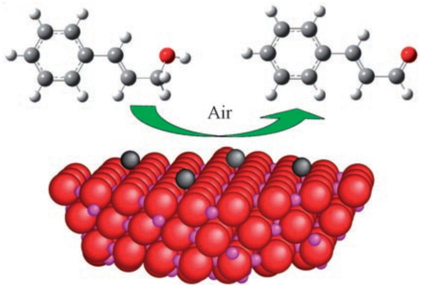


Tuning with zinc: Palladium complexes of 3-pyridyl-bian (see scheme, blue) provide active catalysts for the copolymerization of CO and 4-*tert*-butylstyrene, but only after encapsulation by two zinc salphen building blocks (red). The catalyst properties depend on the salphen units, giving rise to novel tools for catalyst tuning.

Heterogeneous Catalysis

S. F. J. Hackett, R. M. Brydson,
M. H. Gass, I. Harvey, A. D. Newman,
K. Wilson, A. F. Lee* ______ **8593 – 8596**

High-Activity, Single-Site Mesoporous Pd/Al_2O_3 Catalysts for Selective Aerobic Oxidation of Allylic Alcohols

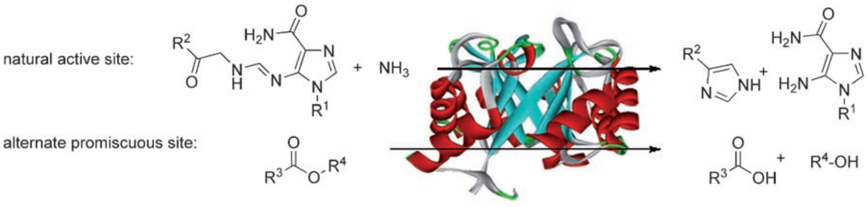


Pd does it alone: Tailored heterogeneous catalysts offer exciting, alternative, clean technologies for regioselective molecular transformations. A mesoporous alumina support stabilizes atomically dispersed Pd^{II} surface sites (see picture, C light gray, O red, Pd dark gray, Al purple, H white), thereby dramatically enhancing catalytic performance in the aerobic selective oxidation of alcohols.

Enzyme Promiscuity

A. Taglieber, H. Höbenreich,
J. D. Carballeira, R. J. G. Mondière,
M. T. Reetz* ______ **8597 – 8600**

Alternate-Site Enzyme Promiscuity



Promiscuous reactions get around: It is shown that promiscuous enzyme-catalyzed reactions (i.e., the catalysis of distinctly different chemical transformations) can also take place at sites other than where the natural reaction occurs.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2007–46/13
Controlling Magnetic Properties
Natural Product (Bio)synthesis
C-H and C-C Bond Activation
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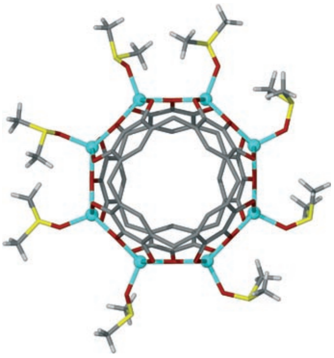
Not just an inside job: Encapsulated and confined in an octanuclear zinc-seamed pyrogallol[4]arene molecular capsule, a guest of choice can act as a reporter for electronic communication between the exterior and the interior of the capsule through ligand exchange (see structure of capsule, Zn light blue, O red, S yellow).



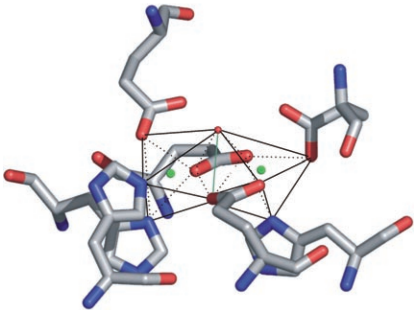
Host–Guest Chemistry

N. P. Power, S. J. Dalgarno,
J. L. Atwood* ____ **8601 – 8604**

Guest and Ligand Behavior in Zinc-Seamed Pyrogallol[4]arene Molecular Capsules

---

Site-directed mutagenesis was used to explore the ligand sphere and geometry of a novel binuclear manganese biocatalyst (see picture; Mn green, C gray, O red, N blue) that oxidizes amino to nitro groups with high specificity. The involvement of Mn in catalysis and radical formation was unequivocally proven by ESR spectroscopy.



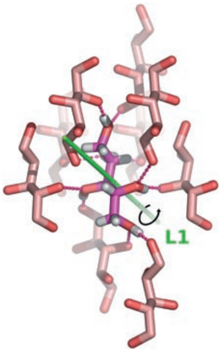
Biocatalysis

R. Winkler, G. Zocher, I. Richter,
T. Friedrich, G. E. Schulz,
C. Hertweck* ____ **8605 – 8608**

A Binuclear Manganese Cluster That Catalyzes Radical-Mediated N-Oxygenation

---

Molecules in motion: The two diastereomeric pentoses ribitol and xylitol differ in that the higher melting isomer, ribitol (see picture, red O, white H) is less dense. Accurate high-resolution diffraction data is used to show that this is an entropy effect caused by a difference between them in the librational motion L1. Their solid-state entropies, calculated from the rigid-body vibrations, are in agreement with calorimetric results.

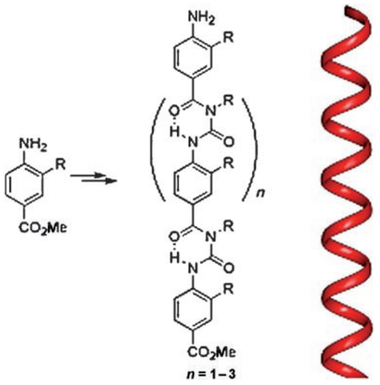


Crystal-Structure Prediction

A. Ø. Madsen, S. Larsen* ____ **8609 – 8613**

Insight into Solid-State Entropy from Diffraction Data

Not-so-short and curlies: A new benzoylurea-based foldamer scaffold favors a linear conformation governed by intramolecular hydrogen bonding (see picture, left). The functional groups R are in a staggered arrangement analogous to an α helix. Iterative synthesis and diversification of the functional groups leads to structures with lengths similar to those of naturally occurring α helices (right).



H-Bonded Foldamers

J. M. Rodriguez,
A. D. Hamilton* ____ **8614 – 8617**

Benzoylurea Oligomers: Synthetic Foldamers That Mimic Extended α Helices

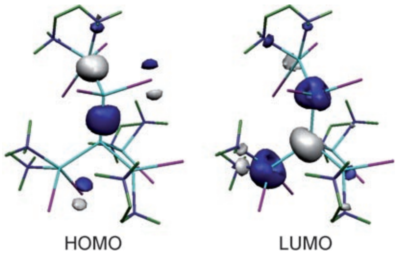
Contents

Cluster Compounds

S. P. Green, C. Jones,*
A. Stasch **8618 – 8621**

"Dissolution" of Indium(I) Iodide: Synthesis and Structural Characterization of the Neutral Indium Sub-Halide Cluster Complex [$In_6I_8(tmeda)_4$]

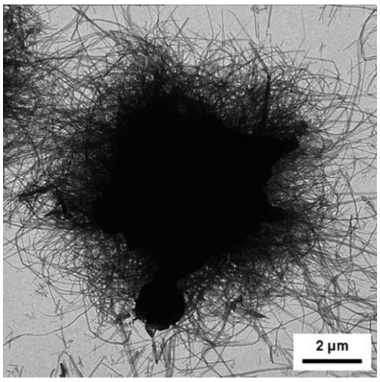
The "In" crowd: "Dissolution" of the widely used synthetic reagent indium(I) iodide in tmeda/toluene mixtures (tmeda = *N*,*N*,*N*′,*N*′-tetramethylethylenediamine) gives [$In_6I_8(tmeda)_4$]. Its stability and significant solubility in toluene makes it an alternative reagent for synthetic methodologies employing InI. DFT studies (see picture) suggest that its deep red-orange color arises from metal-based σ→σ* electronic transitions.



Crystalline Nanostructures

A. L. Demirel,* M. Meyer,
H. Schlaad* **8622 – 8624**

Formation of Polyamide Nanofibers by Directional Crystallization in Aqueous Solution

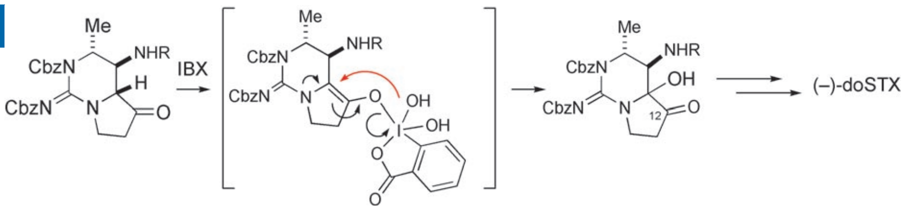


Great balls of fiber! Annealing of a dilute aqueous solution of poly(2-isopropyl-2-oxazoline) above its cloud point leads to the formation of a coagulate in the form of crystalline nanofibers (see microscopy image). Directional crystallization, which occurs below the glass transition temperature of the polymer at 65 °C, is driven by hydrophobic and dipolar interactions in combination with a solvation effect.

Alkaloid Synthesis

O. Iwamoto, H. Koshino, D. Hashizume,
K. Nagasawa* **8625 – 8628**

Total Synthesis of (−)-Decarbamoyloxysaxitoxin

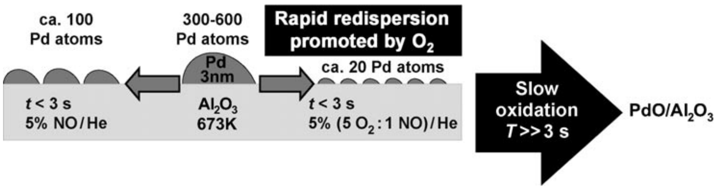


A facile and general synthetic strategy for saxitoxin derivatives has been developed, as exemplified by the efficient synthesis of (−)-decarbamoyloxysaxitoxin ((−)-doSTX), the putative enantiomer of the natural product, in 17 steps and in 10% overall yield. The synthesis features a diastereoselective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition and a direct oxidation with *o*-iodoxybenzoic acid (IBX; see scheme, Cbz = benzyloxycarbonyl).

Nanoparticles

M. A. Newton,* C. Belver-Coldeira,
A. Martínez-Arias,
M. Fernández-García* **8629 – 8631**

"Oxidationless" Promotion of Rapid Palladium Redispersion by Oxygen during Redox CO/(NO+O_2) Cycling

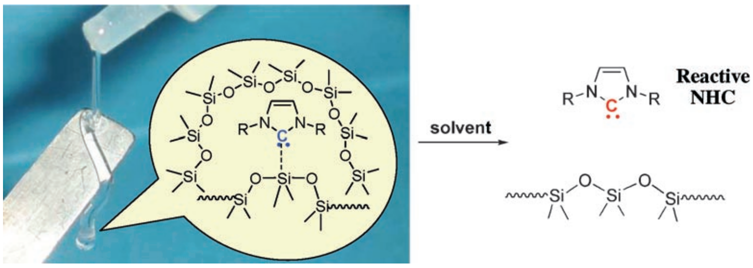


The rapid and reversible dispersion of palladium nanoparticles is considerably enhanced if oxygen gas is present in the oxidizing step of the redox cycle. At 673 K oxidation of the Pd nanoparticles is too slow to compete with this dispersion and only occurs after the Pd particles undergo significant size/morphological alteration. Thus, catalyst dispersion and sintering could be controlled by dynamic feedstock management.

Encapsulated Reactive Groups

F. Bonnette, T. Kato, M. Destarac, G. Mignani, F. P. Cossío, A. Baceiredo* —— **8632–8635**

Encapsulated N-Heterocyclic Carbenes in Silicones without Reactivity Modification

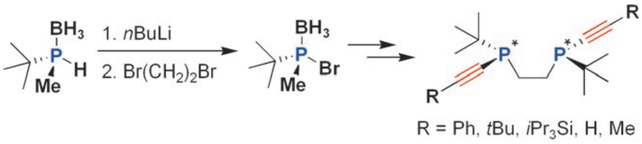


Let them off the leash! Silicone protecting media allow the manipulation and storage of air- and moisture-sensitive N-heterocyclic carbenes (NHCs). Calculations show that a weak carbene–Lewis acid interaction minimizes decomposition of NHCs but does not inhibit NHC reactivity.

Asymmetric Catalysis

T. Imamoto,* Y. Saitoh, A. Koide, T. Ogura, K. Yoshida —— **8636–8639**

Synthesis and Enantioselectivity of P-Chiral Phosphine Ligands with Alkynyl Groups

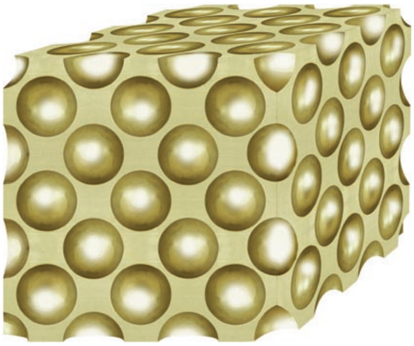


A range of asymmetric transformations are catalyzed by transition-metal complexes of the title ligands with excellent enantioselectivities. The ligands, which were applied successively in Rh-catalyzed hydrogenation and Rh- or Pd-catalyzed C–C bond-forming reactions, were synthesized by nucleophilic substitution of (*R*)-(bromo(*tert*-butyl)methylphosphanyl)borane (see scheme).

Metallosupramolecular Complexes

B. F. Abrahams,* N. J. FitzGerald, R. Robson* —— **8640–8643**

An Extensive Class of Solids Full of Holes Large Enough To Enclose over 200 Molecules of H_2O

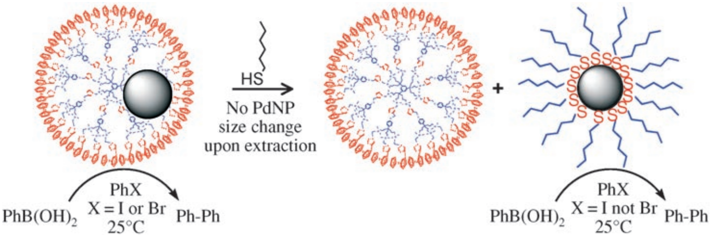


Swiss cheese, Gromit! A new class of solids of widely variable composition has essentially the same crystal structure reminiscent of Emmental cheese (see picture). The presence of the roughly spherical holes in the structure, which are large enough to enclose around 200 water molecules, is a consequence of the edge-to-face agglomeration of 12 fluorene units into pseudospherical clusters.

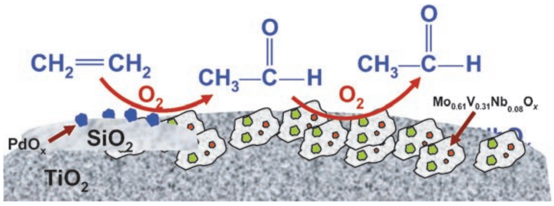
Nanoparticle Catalysis

A. K. Diallo, C. Ornelas, L. Salmon, J. Ruiz Aranzaes, D. Astruc* —— **8644–8648**

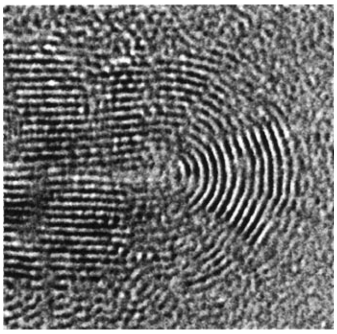
"Homeopathic" Catalytic Activity and Atom-Leaching Mechanism in Miyaura–Suzuki Reactions under Ambient Conditions with Precise Dendrimer-Stabilized Pd Nanoparticles



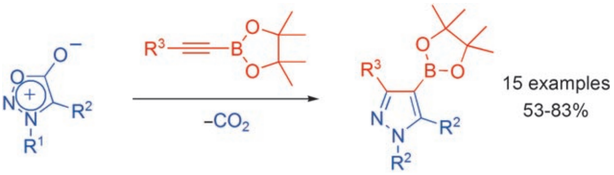
What generation gap? Three generations (G_0, G_1, G_2) of dendrimer-stabilized Pd nanoparticles (PdNPs) synthesized by click chemistry catalyze Suzuki reactions of PhX (X = I or Br) at 25 °C with increasing catalytic activity as their concentration is decreased: A turnover number of 540000 was observed for the G_0 catalyst at 1 ppm in Pd atoms. Extraction of the PdNPs with alkanethiols yields robust Suzuki catalysts for PhI only (see scheme).



A great show at the Palladium: Precipitation of Mo–V–Nb oxides in the presence of colloidal TiO_2 leads to more dispersed active structures and much higher rates of ethene oxidation to acetic acid. The presence of trace amounts of palladium as supported clusters in physical mixtures ($< 0.05\,\%$ w/w) catalyzes the formation of acetaldehyde intermediates and leads to unprecedented rates and selectivities in the synthesis of acetic acid from ethene and O_2.

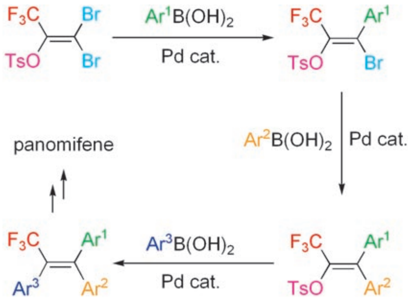


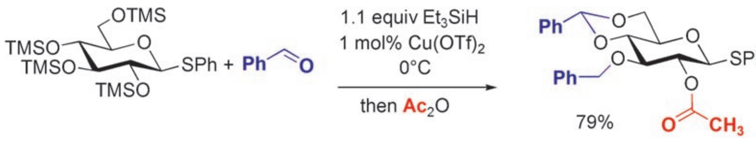
A carbon copy that's in a glass of its own: Nanoparticle structures are formed from the gelation of a silica sol–gel solution and the precipitation of a $K^{I}_{X}Ni^{II}_{Y}[Fe^{III}(CN)_6]$ Prussian-blue analogue in the sol–gel solution. Calcination of the resulting nanoparticle glass destroys the complex, leaves imprints in the silica, and deposits graphite crystals oriented along the long dimension of the void.



From dipole to diazole! A direct and regioselective route to functionalized pyrazole boronic esters is developed that employs the cycloaddition of alkynylboronates with sydnones. Functionalization of these products by Suzuki coupling and N-deprotection processes highlight the potential synthetic utility of these species.

Any way round: The palladium-catalyzed threefold cross-coupling reaction of 1,1-dibromo-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-tosyloxypropene with aryl boronic acids provides a versatile route to CF_3-substituted triarylethenes (see scheme). The CF_3 group is essential for the high Z selectivity in the first coupling reaction, which is the key step in the process. Any of the ethene stereoisomers can be prepared simply by changing the order of the aryl boronic acids.





Fine-tuning the conditions for a tandem reaction using a single catalyst in a single reaction vessel leads to carbohydrate building blocks displaying different patterns of protecting groups (see picture). This process greatly simplifies the access to oligomers, as illustrated by the rapid assembly of a trisaccharide.

Carbohydrates

A. Français, D. Urban, J.-M. Beau* ——— **8662–8665**

Tandem Catalysis for a One-Pot Regioselective Protection of Carbohydrates: The Example of Glucose

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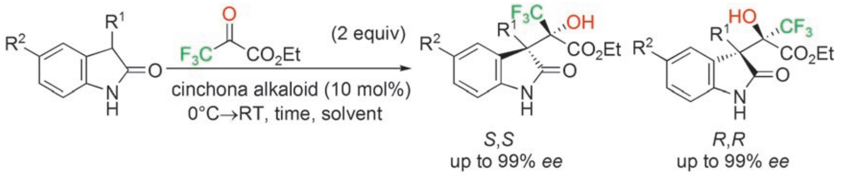

One or t'other: Pseudoenantiomeric cinchona alkaloids can be used as organocatalysts to access both enantiomeric products of the title reaction selectively in high yields with high diastereo- and enantioselectivities (up to 99% *ee*; see scheme). One of the two contiguous quaternary stereogenic carbon centers that are constructed simultaneously is a pharmaceutically significant tertiary α-trifluoromethyl alcohol center. R^1 = alkyl; R^2 = H, Me.

Asymmetric Catalysis

S. Ogawa, N. Shibata,* J. Inagaki, S. Nakamura, T. Toru,* M. Shiro ——— **8666–8669**

Cinchona-Alkaloid-Catalyzed Enantioselective Direct Aldol-Type Reaction of Oxindoles with Ethyl Trifluoropyruvate

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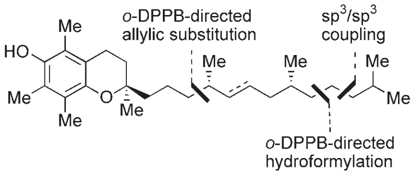

The direct approach: The efficient use of substrate control has served as the basis for the enantioselective total synthesis of (*R*,*R*,*R*)-α-tocopherol. A single reagent directing group (*ortho*-diphenylphosphanyl benzoate, *o*-DPPB) served to control the stereoselectivity of a rhodium-catalyzed hydroformylation reaction and the directed allylic substitution as the fragment-coupling step (see picture).

Total Synthesis

C. Rein, P. Demel, R. A. Outten, T. Netscher, B. Breit* ——— **8670–8673**

Reagent Directing Group Controlled Organic Synthesis: Total Synthesis of (*R*,*R*,*R*)-α-Tocopherol

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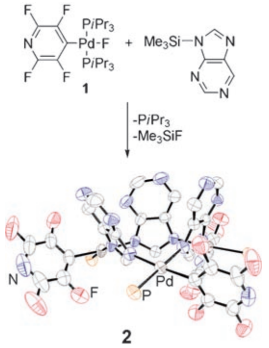
Fluorine's the key: Fluoropalladium complexes open up a new route to metallamacrocycles. Treatment of **1** with 1-trimethylsilylated derivatives of imidazole, 2-phenylimidazole, or purine (see scheme) gives neutral molecules such as the bowl-shaped compound **2** (see structure, *i*Pr groups have been omitted for clarity). All compounds represent rare examples of neutral organometallic macrocycles and do not undergo reductive elimination of a C–N bond.



2

Fluorinated Macrocycles

A. Steffen, T. Braun,* B. Neumann, H.-G. Stammler ——— **8674–8678**

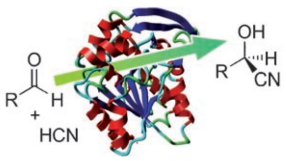
Palladium Fluoro Complexes: Useful Tools To Access Organometallic Metallamacrocycles

Enzyme Catalysis

J. Andexer, J. von Langermann, A. Mell, M. Bocola, U. Kragl,* T. Eggert,* M. Pohl* ________ **8679 – 8681**

An *R*-Selective Hydroxynitrile Lyase from *Arabidopsis thaliana* with an α/β-Hydrolase Fold

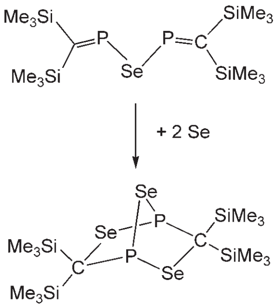
Folding and selectivity: The noncyanogenic plant *Arabidopsis thaliana* contains a new hydroxynitrile lyase, which was cloned and characterized. This enzyme is readily available form a recombinant source, has a broad range of substrates, and enantioselectively transforms aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes as well as ketones into the corresponding *R*-cyanohydrins.



$P_2C_2S_3$ Norbornanes

W.-W. du Mont,* T. Gust, J. Mahnke, R. M. Birzoi, L. Barra, D. Bugnariu, F. Ruthe, C. Wismach, P. G. Jones, K. Karaghiosoff, L. Nyulászi, Z. Benkõ ________ **8682 – 8685**

From 2,4-Diphospha-3-Thia- and -3-Selenapentadienes $[(Me_3Si)_2C{=}P]_2E$ to Heteronorbornane Cage Compounds

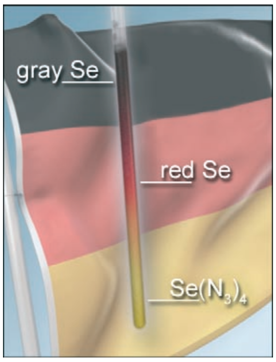


Cagey characters: Heteronorbornanes $(R_2CP)_2E_3$ unexpectedly form when selenium or sulfur react with 2,4-diphosphapentadiene derivatives $(R_2C{=}P)_2E$ (R = Me_3Si, E = S, Se; see picture). Calculations on model compounds (R = H_3Si, E = S), and synthesized counterparts suggest that the $(R_2CP)_2S_3$ cage forms after a sequence of C–S and P–S bond cleavage and formation steps involving $S{=}P^{III}\text{-}CR_2\text{-}S\text{-}P^{V}({=}S){=}CR_2$ as an open-chain intermediate.

Polyazides

T. M. Klapötke,* B. Krumm, M. Scherr, R. Haiges, K. O. Christe* __ **8686 – 8690**

The Binary Selenium(IV) Azides $Se(N_3)_4$, $[Se(N_3)_5]^-$, and $[Se(N_3)_6]^{2-}$



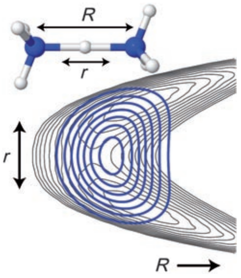
Black, red, gold: The reaction of SeF_4 with Me_3SiN_3 at low temperatures results in the formation of the first binary selenium(IV) azide $Se(N_3)_4$. The decomposition in an NMR tube shows the colors of gray selenium, red selenium, and the desired yellow selenium tetraazide (see picture). The reactions of $[SeF_5]^-$ and $[SeF_6]^{2-}$ with Me_3SiN_3 furnish the corresponding polyazidoselenites $[Se(N_3)_5]^-$ and $[Se(N_3)_6]^{2-}$. All materials are extremely temperature-sensitive.

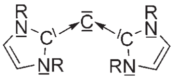
IR Spectroscopy of Strong H-Bonds

K. R. Asmis,* Y. Yang, G. Santambrogio, M. Brümmer, J. R. Roscioli, L. R. McCunn, M. A. Johnson,* O. Kühn* _ **8691 – 8694**

Gas-Phase Infrared Spectroscopy and Multidimensional Quantum Calculations of the Protonated Ammonia Dimer $N_2H_7^+$

Zero-point energy matters: In strong, low-barrier hydrogen bonds, quantum effects cause a structural symmetrization (see picture). Together with the pronounced anharmonicity of vibrational motion, this situation gives rise to peculiar infrared (IR) spectral signatures in the region below 2000 cm^{-1}. For the shared proton in $N_2H_7^+$, the IR spectrum is elucidated by combining two experimental techniques with anharmonic quantum calculations.





Future targets: Quantum-chemical calculations predict that the experimentally still unknown carbodicarbenes $C(NHC)_2$ (NHC = N-heterocyclic carbene; see picture for example) are a synthetically accessible class of divalent carbon(0) compounds which are very strong nucleophiles and bases that may be useful ligands for transition-metal complexes.

Carbodicarbenes

R. Tonner, G. Frenking* ____ **8695 – 8698**

$C(NHC)_2$: Divalent Carbon(0) Compounds with N-Heterocyclic Carbene Ligands—Theoretical Evidence for a Class of Molecules with Promising Chemical Properties

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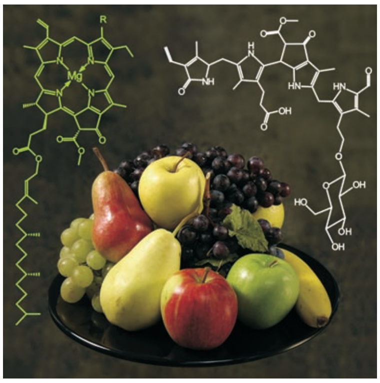
An apple a day keeps the doctor away: This old saying may obtain a new meaning. The degradation of chlorophyll in ripe apples and pears gives rise to so-called nonfluorescent catabolites of chlorophyll (NCCs), which are identical to NCCs from leaves. The NCCs from fruit prove to be effective natural antioxidants.



Chlorophyll Breakdown

T. Müller, M. Ulrich, K.-H. Ongania, B. Kräutler* ____________ **8699 – 8702**

Colorless Tetrapyrrolic Chlorophyll Catabolites Found in Ripening Fruit Are Effective Antioxidants

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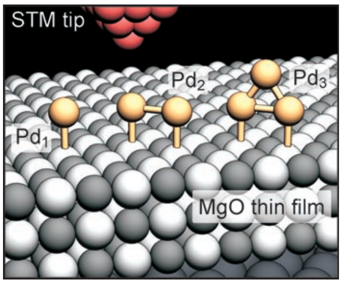

Atom by atom: The formation of palladium dimers and trimers from single palladium atoms adsorbed on the surface of a thin MgO(100) film has been observed with a low-temperature scanning tunneling microscope. Combining experimental results and DFT calculations allows the adsorption sites, the geometry, and the electronic properties of the palladium particles to be determined. These are found to have the structures predicted to be most stable on the MgO surface.

Surface Chemistry

M. Sterrer,* T. Risse, L. Giordano, M. Heyde, N. Nilius, H.-P. Rust, G. Pacchioni, H.-J. Freund __ **8703 – 8706**

Palladium Monomers, Dimers, and Trimers on the MgO(001) Surface Viewed Individually

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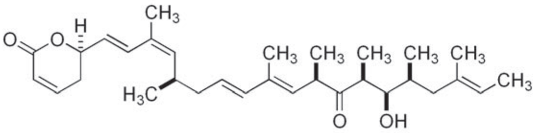
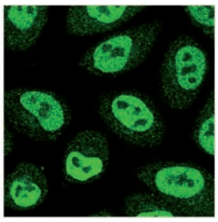


Anguinomycin C



Against nuclear export! Immunofluorescence assays indicate that anguinomycin C is a potent inhibitor of protein export from the nucleus. Key features in the total synthesis of this antitumor natural product include a Cr-catalyzed enantioselective hetero-Diels–Alder reaction, a Negishi reaction with stereoinversion, and application of the DIOZ auxiliary.

Antitumor Agents

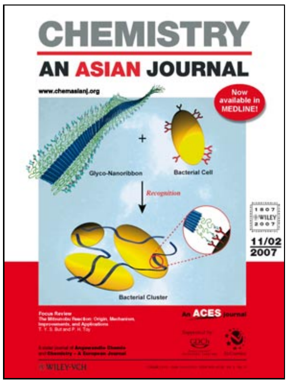
S. Bonazzi, S. Güttinger, I. Zemp, U. Kutay,* K. Gademann* __ **8707 – 8710**

Total Synthesis, Configuration, and Biological Evaluation of Anguinomycin C

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

A video clip is available as Supporting Information on the WWW (see article for access details).

Service



Corrigendum

Fluorescence-Lifetime Imaging of DNA–Dye Interactions within Continuous-Flow Microfluidic Systems

R. K. P. Benninger, O. Hofmann,
B. Önfelt, I. Munro, C. Dunsby,
D. M. Davis, M. A. A. Neil,
P. M. W. French,*
A. J. de Mello* — **2228–2231**

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