



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](http://www.angewandte.org) soon:

L. Soderholm,\* P. M. Almond, S. Skanthakumar, R. E. Wilson, P. C. Burns\*

**The Structure of a 38-Plutonium Oxide Nanocluster:**  
 $[\text{Pu}_{38}\text{O}_{56}\text{Cl}_{54}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{14-}$

T. Dohi, M. Ito, K. Morimoto, M. Iwata, Y. Kita\*

**Single Electron Transfer Induced Oxidative Cross-Coupling of Arenes Leading to Biaryls by the Use of Organoiodine(III) Oxidants**

Y. Filinchuk,\* D. Chernyshov, A. Nevidomskyy, V. Dmitriev

**High-Pressure Polymorphism as a Step towards Destabilization of  $\text{LiBH}_4$**

V. Aubert, V. Guerchais, E. Ishow, K. Hoang-Thi, I. Ledoux, K. Nakatani, H. Le Bozec\*

**Efficient Photoswitching of the Nonlinear Optical Properties of Dipolar Photochromic Zinc(II) Complexes**

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  $6\pi$  Azaelectrocyclization: Visualization of Sialic Acid Dependent Circulatory Residence of Glycoproteins**

Chemistry and Energy:

Nocera Honored \_\_\_\_\_ 8740

Organic Chemistry:

Seeberger Awarded \_\_\_\_\_ 8740

## News

Silicon Chemistry:

Wacker Award for Apeloig \_\_\_\_\_ 8740

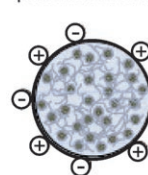
Biological Inorganic Chemistry

Ivano Bertini, Harry B. Gray, Edward I. Stiefel, Joan S. Valentine

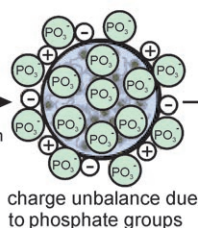
## Books

reviewed by M. Stillman \_\_\_\_\_ 8741

quenched NIR fluorescence

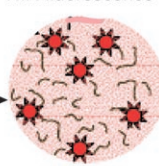


kemptide phosphorylation



Dissolution of polymeric nanoparticle

NIR fluorescence



**Cell-permeable, biocompatible nanoparticles** consisting of a positively charged polymer, which is conjugated to a near-infrared (NIR) fluorochrome and a protein-kinase-specific peptide, and a negatively charged polymer constitute innova-

tive probes for measuring protein kinase activity in living cells. Protein kinase activity selectively induces dissolution of the nanoparticles and is accompanied by a strong NIR fluorescence signal (see scheme).

## Highlights

### Imaging Agents

B. Schuster\* \_\_\_\_\_ 8744–8746

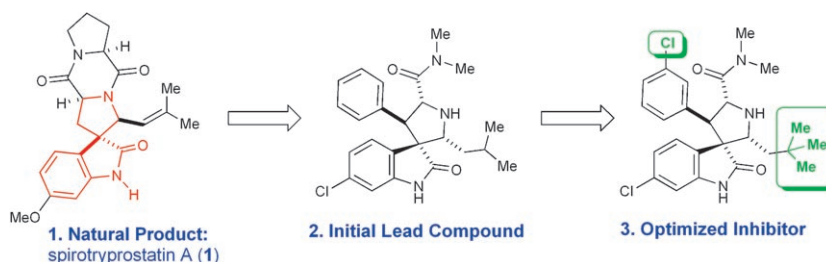
**Polymeric Nanoparticles as Imaging Probes for Protein Kinase Activity in Cells**

## Minireviews

## Medicinal Chemistry

C. V. Galliford,  
K. A. Scheidt\* \_\_\_\_\_ 8748–8758

# Pyrrolidinyl-Spirooxindole Natural Products as Inspirations for the Development of Potential Therapeutic Agents



**1% Inspiration, 99% perspiration:** Pyrrolidinyloxyindole units are found in numerous bioactive natural products such as spirotryprostatin A (**1**). Synthetic advances toward the synthesis of this

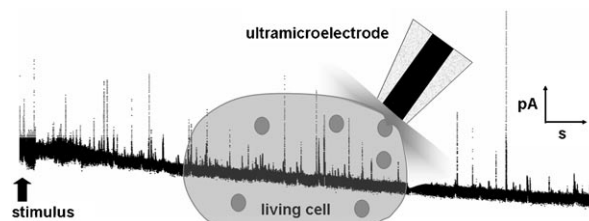
privileged structure have driven the development of analogue synthesis and programs of medicinal chemistry. The biological evaluation of analogues such as **2** shows great promise.

## Reviews

## Scanning Electrochemical Microscopy

A. Schulte, W. Schuhmann\* 8760–8777

## Single-Cell Microelectrochemistry



**Celling points:** Probing the chemical environment and activity (vesicular transmitter release shown in the picture) of single living cells with the small tips of precisely positionable voltammetric ultra-

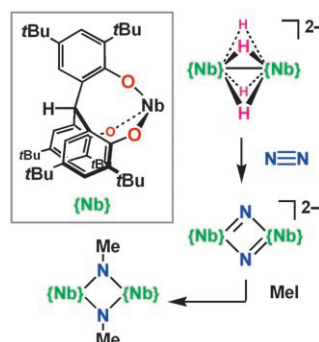
microelectrodes has become a competitive method for exploring cellular processes such as development and degeneration, cell communication, and synaptogenesis.

## Communications

## Dinitrogen Activation

F. Akagi, T. Matsuo,  
H. Kawaguchi\* \_\_\_\_\_ **8778–8781**

## Dinitrogen Cleavage by a Diniobium Tetrahydride Complex: Formation of a Nitride and Its Conversion into Imide Species



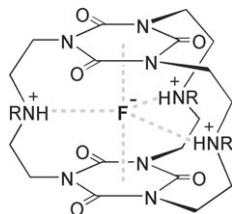
**Breaking up isn't hard to do:** When a hydride complex  $[\text{K}(\text{dme})_2][\{\text{Nb}\}_2(\mu\text{-H})_4]$  (see scheme) is exposed to  $\text{N}_2$ , the nitride complex  $[\text{K}(\text{thf})_2][\{\text{Nb}\}_2(\mu\text{-N})_2]$  and  $\text{H}_2$  form with concomitant cleavage of the dinitrogen triple bond. The nitride ligands undergo alkylation with MeI in a stepwise fashion, resulting in formation of a bis(imide) complex via a nitride imide complex.

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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.

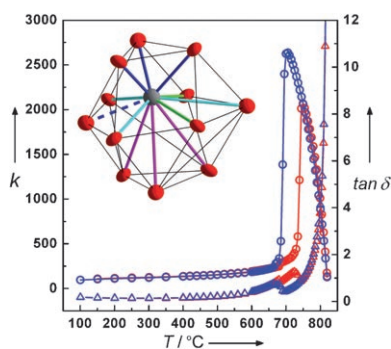
**A fluoride sandwich:** A cylindrophane macrocycle framed with cyanuric acid rings selectively complexes fluoride ion by a combination of anion- $\pi$  interactions and ion-pair-reinforced hydrogen bonds. This compound is the first example of a purpose-designed host that exploits anion- $\pi$  bonding.



### Anion- $\pi$ Interactions

M. Mascal,\* I. Yakovlev, E. B. Nikitin, J. C. Fettingner ————— **8782–8784**

Fluoride-Selective Host Based on Anion- $\pi$  Interactions, Ion Pairing, and Hydrogen Bonding: Synthesis and Fluoride-Ion Sandwich Complex

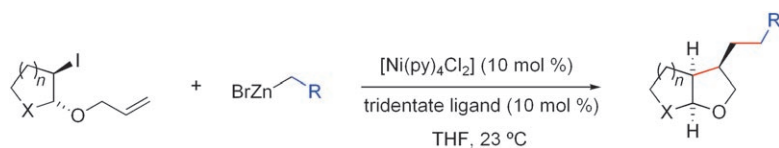


**Getting the lead out:** The bonding preferences of three octahedral-site cations permit the accommodation of the small, low-symmetry  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$  cation on the twelve-coordinate A site of the perovskite structure, affording a lead-free ferroelectric material (see picture). The graph shows the temperature dependence of the relative permittivity ( $\circ$ , left axis) and the dielectric loss ( $\Delta$ , right axis).

### Ferroelectric Materials

C. A. Bridges, M. Allix, M. R. Suchomel, X. Kuang, I. Sterianou, D. C. Sinclair, M. J. Rosseinsky\* ————— **8785–8789**

A Pure Bismuth A Site Polar Perovskite Synthesized at Ambient Pressure



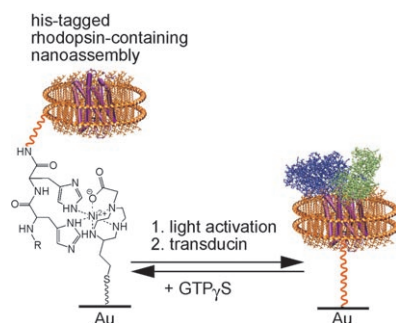
**Two for the price of one:** The formation of two  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{--C}(\text{sp}^3)$  bonds can be achieved in a single operation by sequential cyclization and cross-coupling of alkyl zinc bromides with iodoalkanes containing an

alkene group (see scheme). The reaction is catalyzed by  $[\text{Ni}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2]$  in the presence of tridentate nitrogen ligands, shows a high functional-group compatibility, and seems to follow a radical mechanism.

### Homogeneous Catalysis

V. B. Phapale, E. Buñuel, M. García-Iglesias, D. J. Cárdenas\* ————— **8790–8795**

Ni-Catalyzed Cascade Formation of  $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{--C}(\text{sp}^3)$  Bonds by Cyclization and Cross-Coupling Reactions of Iodoalkanes with Alkyl Zinc Halides



**Delicate probing:** When nanodisc assemblies are used to present membrane proteins on a biochip surface, interactions of these proteins can be studied by mass spectrometry. The method is illustrated with the protein rhodopsin, which is immobilized to a self-assembled monolayer by way of a his-tagged membrane scaffold protein. Upon activation of rhodopsin with light, the protein complex transducin binds and can be detected using SAMDI mass spectrometry.

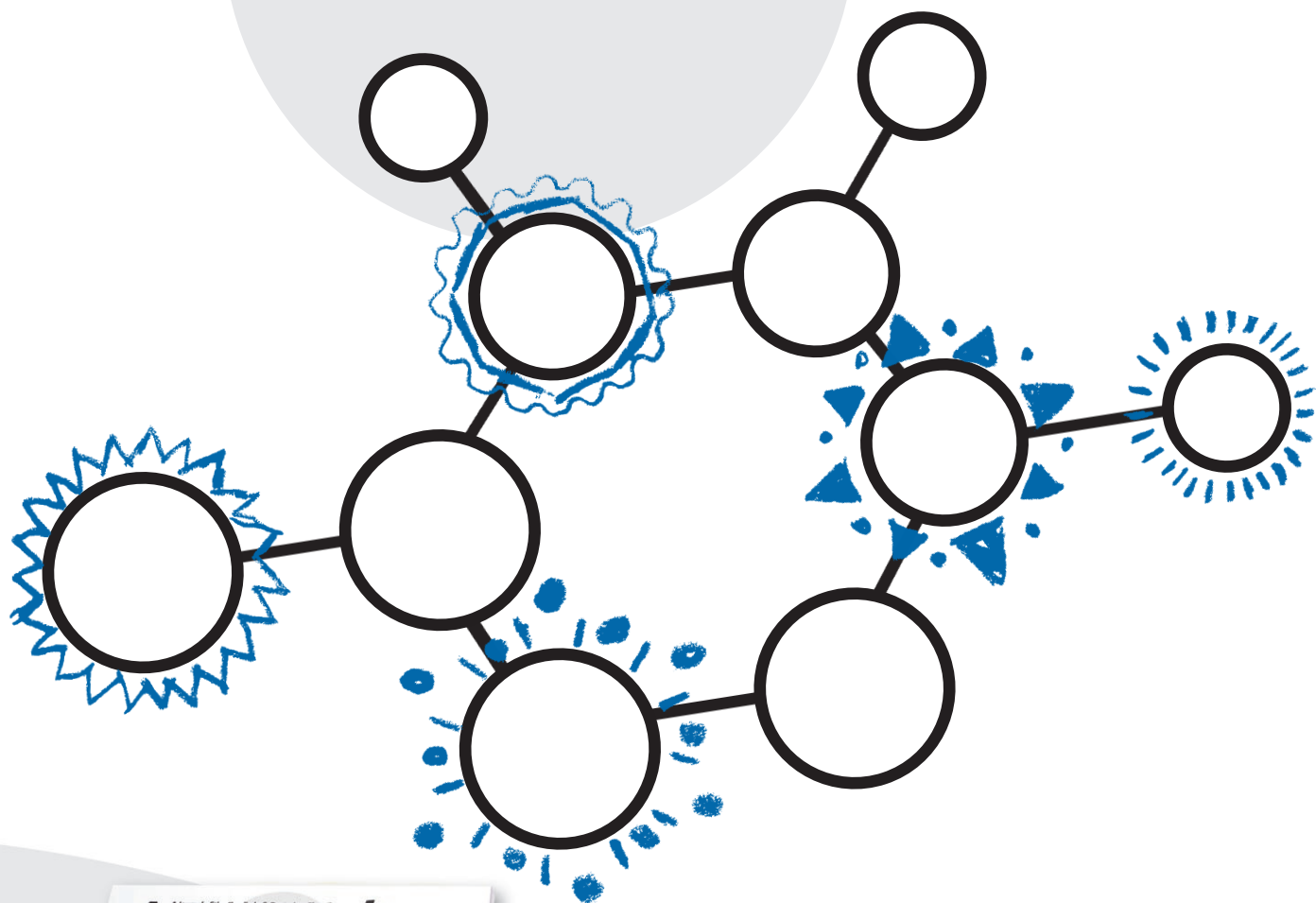
### Mass Spectrometry

V. L. Marin, T. H. Bayburt, S. G. Sligar,\* M. Mrksich\* ————— **8796–8798**

Functional Assays of Membrane-Bound Proteins with SAMDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry



# Incredibly versatile!



Theme variety on the one hand: Many articles in *Angewandte Chemie* cover the classical themes such as organic synthesis or coordination chemistry. Besides these, current topics like (bio)nanotechnology, chemical biology, and green chemistry are well represented. And then there are the „must-see articles“, such as those on the detection of anthrax spores\*, or the characteristic scent of iron\*\*, or the artificial lily-of-the-valley flavor.\*\*\*

Section variety on the other: Communications, Reviews, Highlights, Essays, Obituaries, Meeting Reviews, as well as Website and Book Reviews are regularly found in *Angewandte*.

\* M. Tamborrini, D.B. Werz, J. Frey, G. Pluschke, P.H. Seeberger, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2006, 45, 6581-6582.

\*\* D. Glindemann, A. Dietrich, H.-J. Staerk, P. Kusch, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2006, 45, 7006-7009.

\*\*\* L. Doszczak, P. Kraft, H.-P. Weber, R. Bertermann, A. Triller, H. Hatt, R. Tacke, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2007, 46, 3367-3371

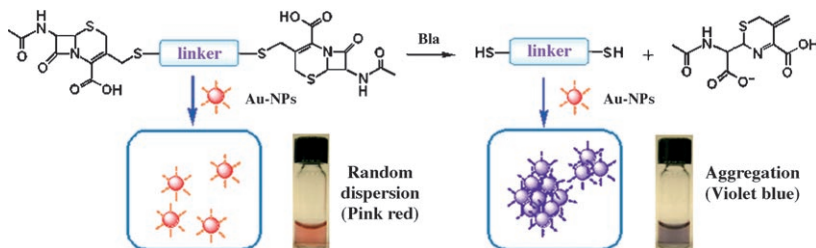


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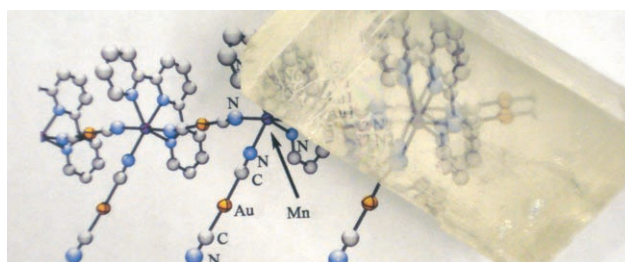
**The color of gold:** Bacterial  $\beta$ -lactamases (Blas) can be rapidly identified by a simple and specific colorimetric assay with gold nanoparticles (Au-NPs). This assay can evaluate enzymatic kinetic reactions and

screen inhibitors of Blas in real time, and offers a simple and economical method for the rapid detection of  $\beta$ -lactam resistant bacteria in clinical studies.

### Colorimetric Assays

R. Liu, R. Liew, J. Zhou,  
B. Xing\* 8799–8803

A Simple and Specific Assay for Real-Time Colorimetric Visualization of  $\beta$ -Lactamase Activity by Using Gold Nanoparticles



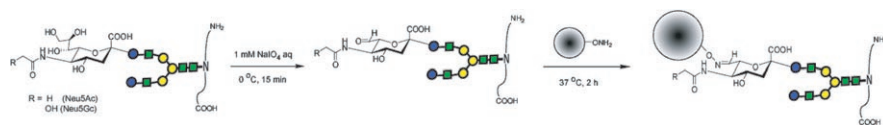
**Seeing double:** Use of the highly anisotropic terpyridine ligand in combination with the anisotropic, linear dicyanoaurate anion produces a series of coordination

polymers that are among the most strongly birefringent solid materials ever reported (see picture).

### Birefringent Coordination Polymers

M. J. Katz, H. Kaluarachchi, R. J. Batchelor,  
A. A. Bokov, Z.-G. Ye,\*  
D. B. Leznoff\* 8804–8807

Highly Birefringent Materials Designed Using Coordination Polymer Synthetic Methodology



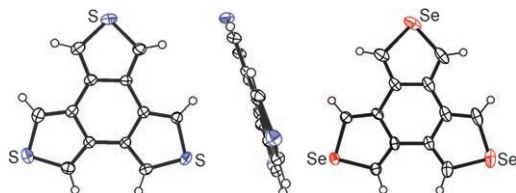
**Identification of glycopeptides:** A high-throughput glycoproteomics approach was established by using novel reverse-glycoblotting technology. The method involves highly selective oxidation of the terminal sialic acid residues of glycopeptides and subsequent enrichment by che-

mical ligation with a polymer reagent (see schematic representation; Neu5Ac: *N*-acetylneuraminic acid; Neu5Gc: *N*-glycolylneuraminic acid; green: *N*-acetyl-D-glucosamine; yellow: D-mannose; blue: D-galactose).

### Focused Glycoproteomics

M. Kuroguchi, M. Amano, M. Fumoto,  
A. Takimoto, H. Kondo,  
S.-I. Nishimura\* 8808–8813

Reverse Glycoblotting Allows Rapid-Enrichment Glycoproteomics of Biopharmaceuticals and Disease-Related Biomarkers



**Planar, but non-aromatic:** The title [6]radialenes, which contain thiophene and selenophene units (see the ORTEP diagrams), can be prepared in a straightforward manner. X-ray crystal structures and the results of theoretical studies show

that the central six-membered ring of these compounds, although planar and composed entirely of  $sp^2$ -hybridized carbon atoms, is completely non-aromatic.

### Radialenes

A. Patra, Y. H. Wijsboom, L. J. W. Shimon,  
M. Bendikov\* 8814–8818

Planar [6]Radialenes: Structure, Synthesis, and Aromaticity of Benzotriselenophene and Benzotrithiophene



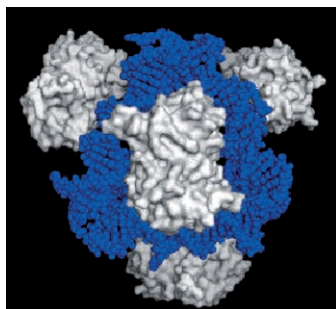


## Protein–DNA Conjugates

B. P. Duckworth, Y. Chen, J. W. Wollack,  
Y. Sham, J. D. Mueller, T. A. Taton,  
M. D. Distefano\* — 8819–8822



A Universal Method for the Preparation of Covalent Protein–DNA Conjugates for Use in Creating Protein Nanostructures



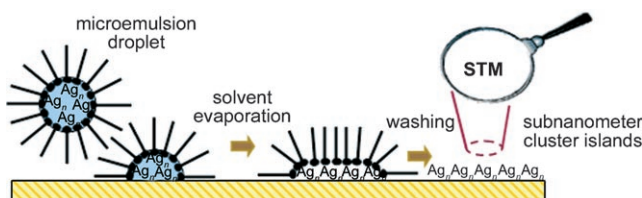
**Protein patterning:** A protein, selectively labeled with an azide tag, was reacted with alkyne-functionalized DNA. These protein–DNA conjugates were used to create a DNA-assembled protein nanostructure. This method should facilitate the preparation of a range of protein–DNA hybrid structures with useful structural and functional features.

## Nanostructures

A. Ledo-Suárez, J. Rivas,  
C. F. Rodríguez-Abreu, M. J. Rodríguez,  
E. Pastor, A. Hernández-Creus,  
S. B. Oseroff,  
M. A. López-Quintela\* — 8823–8827



Facile Synthesis of Stable Subnanosized Silver Clusters in Microemulsions



**Island clusters:** By using kinetic control, stable  $\text{Ag}_n$  clusters ( $n \leq 10$ ) are synthesized in microemulsions. Nanoislands composed of the subnanosized clusters can be deposited onto a substrate (see

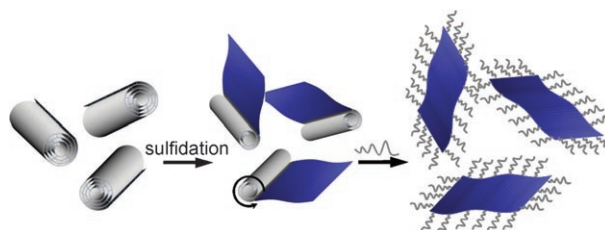
picture). The clusters are characterized by a variety of methods, including scanning tunneling microscopy (STM), mass spectrometry, UV/Vis spectroscopy, and differential pulse voltammetry.

## Nanostructures

J.-w. Seo, Y.-w. Jun, S.-w. Park, H. Nah,  
T. Moon, B. Park, J.-G. Kim, Y. J. Kim,  
J. Cheon\* — 8828–8831



Two-Dimensional Nanosheet Crystals



**Roll model:** A new “shape-transformation” concept (see picture) that proceeds through a rolling out of 1D tungsten oxide nanorods for the fabrication of laterally confined 2D  $\text{WS}_2$  nanosheet crystals has

been developed. The resulting 2D  $\text{WS}_2$  nanosheet crystals show a significantly enhanced discharge capacity for applications in lithium ion batteries owing to their 2D nanoscale characteristics.



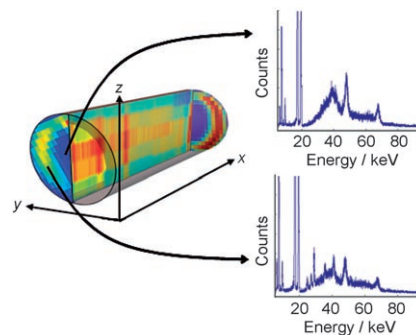
## Catalyst Preparation

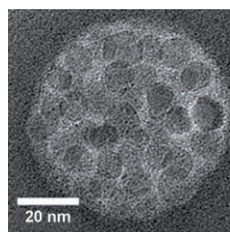
A. M. Beale, S. D. M. Jacques,  
J. A. Bergwerff, P. Barnes,  
B. M. Weckhuysen\* — 8832–8835



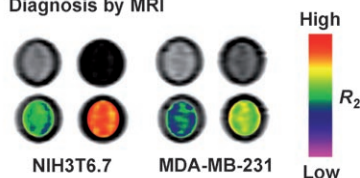
Tomographic Energy Dispersive Diffraction Imaging as a Tool To Profile in Three Dimensions the Distribution and Composition of Metal Oxide Species in Catalyst Bodies

**Catalyst extrudate in 3D:** Through the use of tomographic energy dispersive diffraction imaging it is possible to obtain detailed three-dimensional insight into the metal oxide distribution inside a catalyst extrudate during its preparation. The picture shows such a 3D map of an extrudate along with examples of the detector signal for two different locations in the catalyst.





Diagnosis by MRI



### Diagnosis and treatment all in one:

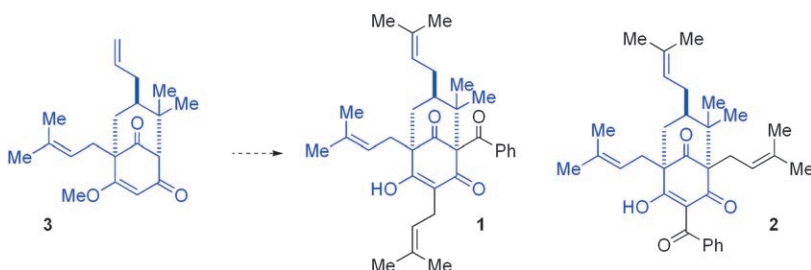
Multifunctional magneto-polymeric nanohybrids (MMPNs) have been synthesized using ultrasensitive  $\text{MnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  nanocrystals, chemotherapeutic agents, and encapsulating amphiphilic block

copolymers for targeted detection by MRI and treatment of breast cancer. See the TEM image (left) of an MMPN and  $T_2$ -weighted MR images (top row) and color map (bottom row) of the relaxivity  $R_2$  for NIH3T6.7 and MDA-MB-231 cells.

### Theranostics

J. Yang, C.-H. Lee, H.-J. Ko, J.-S. Suh, H.-G. Yoon, K. Lee, Y.-M. Huh,\*  
S. Haam\* 8836–8839

Multifunctional Magneto-Polymeric Nanohybrids for Targeted Detection and Synergistic Therapeutic Effects on Breast Cancer



**An unconventional approach:** The total syntheses of nemorosone (**1**) and clusianone (**2**) have been achieved in a direct fashion through the generation and exploitation of nonconventional anions arising from a common intermediate (**3**,

see scheme). The key skeleton-building stages are allylative de-aromatization and iodinated cyclization. These acylphloroglucinol natural products display promising cytotoxic and anti-HIV activity, respectively.

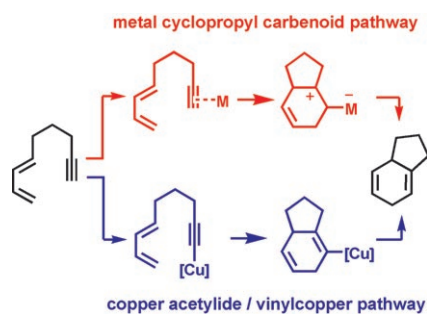
### Natural Product Synthesis

C. Tsukano, D. R. Siegel,  
S. J. Danishefsky\* 8840–8844

Differentiation of Nonconventional “Carbanions”—The Total Synthesis of Nemorosone and Clusianone



**Being unconventional:** Although conventional metal-catalyzed [4+2] cycloadditions of inactivated dienyne are known to proceed by an oxidative cyclization/insertion mechanism, two entirely different pathways also result in formal Diels–Alder reactions (see scheme). These alternative mechanisms open new vistas for further functionalization of the products, as exemplified by an unprecedented cycloaddition/alkylation cascade.



### Cycloadditions

A. Fürstner,\* C. C. Stimson 8845–8849

Two Manifolds for Metal-Catalyzed Intramolecular Diels–Alder Reactions of Unactivated Alkynes

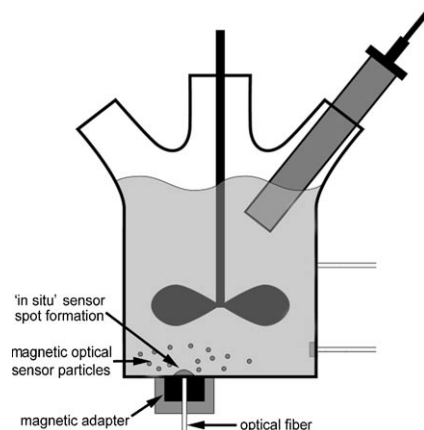


## Magnetic Sensors

P. Chojnacki, G. Mistlberger,  
I. Klimant\* 8850–8853



Separable Magnetic Sensors for the  
Optical Determination of Oxygen



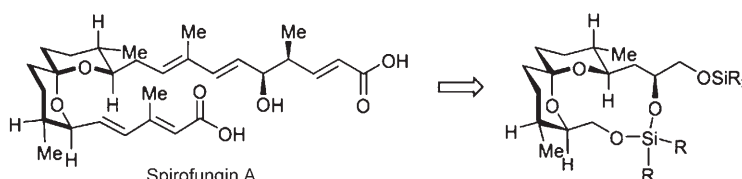
**A magnetic personality:** An optical sensor with magnetic properties can be prepared by the sol-gel technique. The silica matrix contains both a luminescent indicator sensitive to oxygen and magnetic nano-beads, which enable magnetic separation. Such sensors can be maneuvered within the sample vessel, such as microtiter plates or bioreactors (see picture).

## Natural Product Synthesis

J. Marjanovic, S. A. Kozmin\* 8854–8857



Spirofungin A: Stereoselective Synthesis  
and Inhibition of Isoleucyl-tRNA  
Synthetase



**Lock it in:** A temporary silicon-based configurational lock (see scheme) has enabled an efficient and fully diastereoselective assembly of the spiroketal sub-unit of spirofungin A. This complex natural product was synthesized in 20 steps, including a rapid polyketide assembly

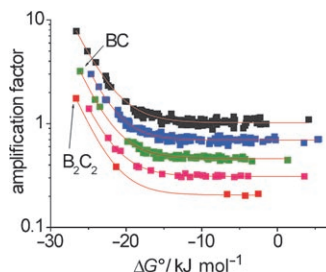
based on the ring-opening metathesis of a cyclopropanone acetal. It was established that spirofungin A elicited notable anti-proliferative activity against several human cancer cell lines and selectively inhibited isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase *in vitro*.

## Combinatorial Chemistry

P. T. Corbett, J. K. M. Sanders,  
S. Otto\* 8858–8861



Systems Chemistry: Pattern Formation in  
Random Dynamic Combinatorial Libraries



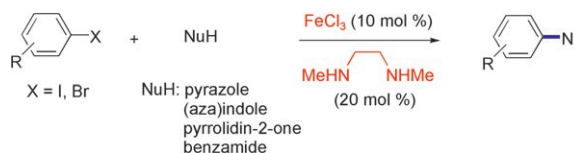
**Small talk:** Molecular recognition events involving a small subset of members of a dynamic combinatorial library (DCL) can affect all other species in the mixture. For example, patterns emerge in a calculated 322-component DCL (see picture), depending on the random distribution of the binding constants. These events provide an intriguing means for transmitting information between molecules.

## Cross-Coupling

A. Correa, C. Bolm\* 8862–8865



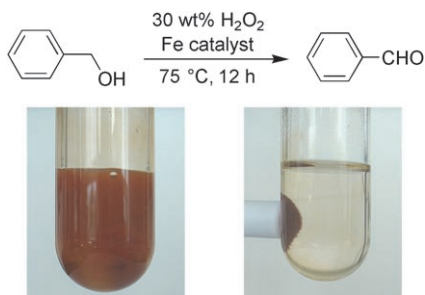
Iron-Catalyzed N-Arylation of Nitrogen  
Nucleophiles



**Easy does it!** A simple procedure for the N-arylation of nitrogen-containing heterocycles and primary amides relies on a catalyst formed *in situ* from inexpensive and environmentally benign  $\text{FeCl}_3$  and a

diamine ligand. The cross-coupling reaction with aryl halides provides N-arylated compounds in high yields (see scheme;  $\text{R} = \text{H}, \text{Cl}, \text{Me}, \text{OMe}, \text{CO}_2\text{Et}, \text{F}, \text{CF}_3$ ).



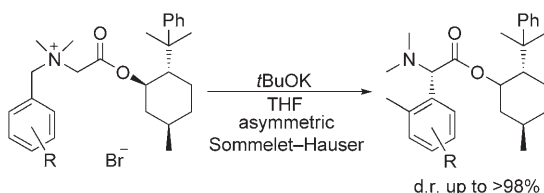


**A light sprinkling of rust:** Nanoparticulate Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is an active catalyst for the selective oxidation of alcohols and olefins. Nano-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> can be easily isolated by using a magnetic stirrer bar and directly reused without any deactivation over at least five cycles (see picture).

### Nanoparticle Catalysts

F. Shi, M. K. Tse, M.-M. Pohl, A. Brückner, S. Zhang, M. Beller\* — 8866–8868

Tuning Catalytic Activity between Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Catalysis: Improved Activity and Selectivity of Free Nano-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in Selective Oxidations



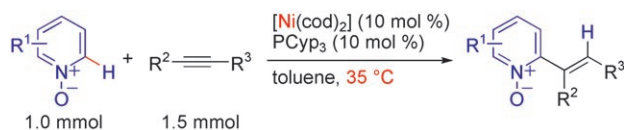
**[2,3] over [1,2]:** The asymmetric Sommelet-Hauser rearrangement of an ammonium salt derived from *N*-benzylic proline-derived or *N*-benzylic glycine (–)-8-phenylmenthol ester is shown to proceed with

remarkably high levels of stereoselectivity. The method provides unique and efficient access to optically active  $\alpha$ -aryl amino acid derivatives.

### Stereoselective Rearrangements

E. Tayama,\* H. Kimura — 8869–8871

Asymmetric Sommelet-Hauser Rearrangement of *N*-Benzylic Ammonium Salts



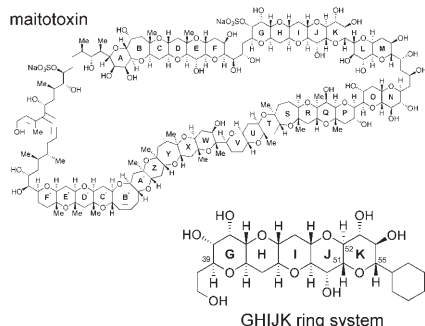
**An alternative to pyridine:** Pyridine-*N*-oxides undergo direct C–H activation and add across alkynes under mild nickel catalysis to afford (*E*)-2-alkenylpyridine-*N*-oxides in modest to good yields with high selectivity. Subsequent deoxygenation and

deoxygenative functionalization proceed smoothly to give a wide variety of 2-substituted pyridines. PCy<sub>3</sub> = tricyclopentylphosphine, cod = cyclooctadiene.

### Pyridine-*N*-Oxide Functionalization

K. S. Kanyiva, Y. Nakao,\* T. Hiyama\* — 8872–8874

Nickel-Catalyzed Addition of Pyridine-*N*-oxides across Alkynes



**Accepting the proposal:** The originally proposed structure of maitotoxin has recently come under scrutiny based on biosynthetic and computational considerations. A newly synthesized ring framework corresponding to the GHIJK ring domain (see structure) of the molecule provided, through <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopic comparisons, strong experimental support for the originally proposed structure.

### Natural Product Synthesis

K. C. Nicolaou,\* K. P. Cole, M. O. Frederick, R. J. Aversa, R. M. Denton — 8875–8879

Chemical Synthesis of the GHIJK Ring System and Further Experimental Support for the Originally Assigned Structure of Maitotoxin

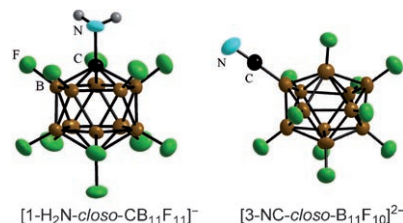
## Halogenated Carborates

M. Finze\* — 8880–8882



Carbon Extrusion/Cluster Contraction:  
Synthesis of the Fluorinated Cyano-*closo*-  
Undecaborate  $K_2[3\text{-NC-}closo\text{-B}_{11}\text{F}_{10}]$

**Releasing carbon:** Deprotonation of the amino group of the  $[1\text{-H}_2\text{N-}closo\text{-CB}_{11}\text{F}_{11}]^-$  anion results in a transformation of the carba-*closo*-dodecaborate cluster into a *closo*-undecaborate dianion. The rearrangement is accompanied by loss of a fluoride anion, and the C–N fragment is converted into a cyano ligand (see scheme).



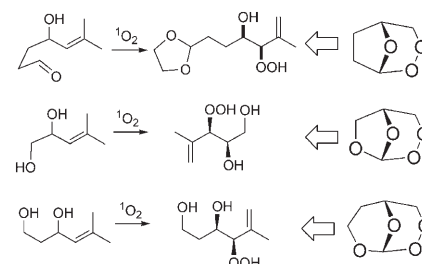
## Photooxygenation

A. G. Griesbeck,\* D. Blunk,\*  
T. T. El-Idreesy, A. Raabe — 8883–8886



Bicyclic Peroxides and Perorthoesters with  
1,2,4-Trioxane Structures

**Resistance effects** to the antimalarial agent artemisinin and its derivatives spurs on the search for new compounds with related cyclic peroxide structures. A flexible route to new bicyclic peroxides and perorthoesters is provided by a sequence of  $^1\text{O}_2$  ene reaction and subsequent Lewis acid catalyzed peroxyacetalization.

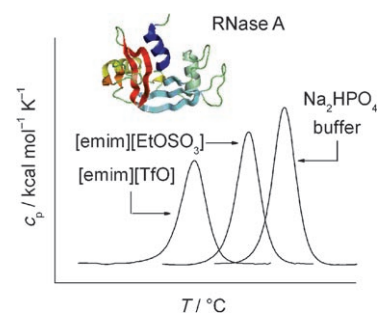


## Protein–Ion Interactions

D. Constantinescu, H. Weingärtner,\*  
C. Herrmann — 8887–8889

Protein Denaturation by Ionic Liquids and  
the Hofmeister Series:  
A Case Study of Aqueous Solutions of  
Ribonuclease A

**The rating game:** The effect of cations and anions of ionic liquids (ILs) on the stability of ribonuclease A in aqueous solutions was studied by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC thermogram shown). The salt-induced shifts of the transition temperature are used to rank the cations and anions of ILs in the Hofmeister series.

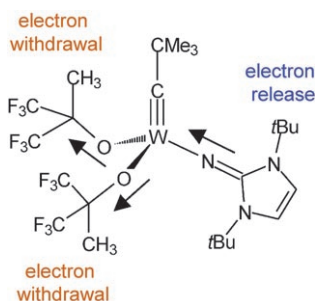


## Alkyne Metathesis

S. Beer, C. G. Hrib, P. G. Jones,  
K. Brandhorst, J. Grunenberg,  
M. Tamm\* — 8890–8894

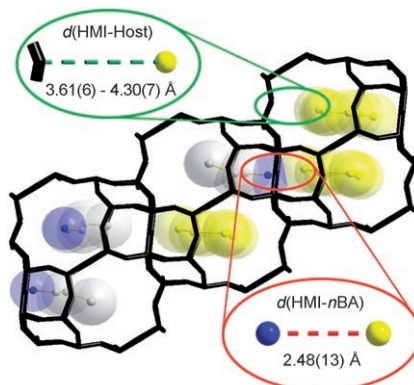


Efficient Room-Temperature Alkyne  
Metathesis with Well-Defined Imidazolin-  
2-iminato Tungsten Alkylidyne Complexes



**It's a game of give and take:** Following the successful design strategy for high-oxidation-state alkene metathesis catalysts of the Schrock type, one of the most active homogeneous catalyst systems for alkyne metathesis has been developed. The activity of the tungsten alkylidyne complex (see picture) stems from the use of a strong electron-donating imidazolin-2-iminato ligand together with electron-withdrawing fluorinated alkoxides.

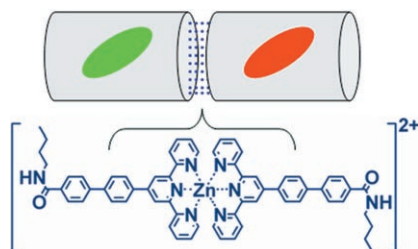
**Filling the holes:** CAL-1, a novel precursor for the acidic solid-state catalyst H-SAPO-34, was characterized by X-ray diffraction and Fourier transform IR spectroscopy. Synthesis starting from a layered aluminophosphate precursor yields a product with a layered organization of the organic templates *n*-butylammonium (*n*BA, blue/gray), and hexamethylenimine (HMI, yellow).



### Solid-State Catalysts

C. Gieck, C. Bisio, L. Marchese,\*  
Y. Filinchuk, C. E. da Silva,  
H. O. Pastore\* — 8895 – 8897

Layered Assembly of Organic Molecules and Host–Guest Interactions in a CAL-1 Chabasite-Type Precursor of H-SAPO-34 Catalysts

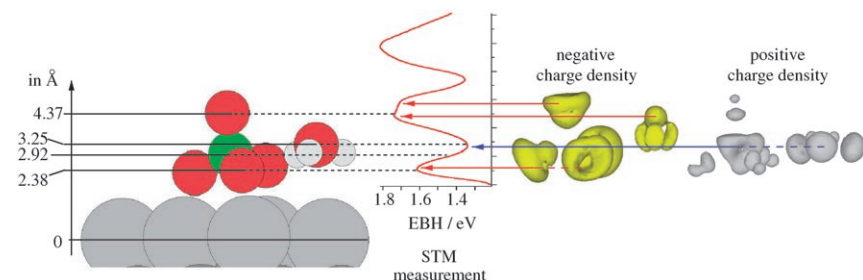


**In splendor arrayed:** Coordinative interactions between zinc ions and terpyridine ligands were used to produce self-assembled one-dimensional arrays of zeolite L crystals. By intercalating zeolite crystals with different organic fluorophores (pyronine: green, oxonine: red), multicolor emitters can be obtained (see picture).

### Multicolored Emitters

Z. Popović, M. Busby, S. Huber,  
G. Calzaferri, L. De Cola\* — 8898 – 8902

Assembling Micro Crystals through Cooperative Coordinative Interactions



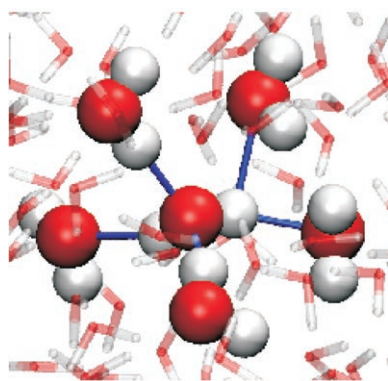
**The interface of experiment and theory:** A combination of distance tunneling spectroscopy (left; Au gray, H white, O red, S green) and density functional theory calculations has been employed to derive a detailed model of the electric double

layer for Au(111) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at positive potential. Evidence for a double layer structure normal to the surface is presented, and the absolute width of the tunnel gap was determined through the DFT calculations.

### Electrochemical Interfaces

F. C. Simeone, D. M. Kolb,  
S. Venkatchalam, T. Jacob\* — 8903 – 8906

The Au(111)/Electrolyte Interface:  
A Tunnel-Spectroscopic and DFT  
Investigation



**The “free water” phase** in a aqueous salt solution behaves similarly to water under pressure in terms of thermal expansion, dynamics, and local structure. Molecular dynamics simulations reproduce the anomalous properties of water and salt solutions almost quantitatively. Under supercooled conditions solvated ions stabilize the “high-density” configuration of water (see picture; H white, O red, blue: hydrogen bonds).

### Water Structures

J. Holzmann, R. Ludwig,\* A. Geiger,  
D. Paschek\* — 8907 – 8911

Pressure and Salt Effects in Simulated  
Water: Two Sides of the Same Coin?



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).

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## Corrigendum

Total Synthesis of the Potent Antitumor  
Macrolides Pladienolide B and D

R. M. Kanada, D. Itoh, M. Nagai,  
J. Nijijima, N. Asai, Y. Mizui, S. Abe,  
Y. Kotake\* \_\_\_\_\_ **4350–4355**

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46

DOI 10.1002/anie.200604997

The authors of this Communication wish to cite additional papers relevant to their work. Burkart and co-workers reported the synthesis of the undecenolide core of mycolactone by ring-closing metathesis. This synthesis of a highly functionalized 12-membered macrolide core is related to that reported by the authors. A. L. Mandel presented the synthesis of side-chain stereoisomers of pladienolide B. This synthesis is closely related to the synthetic route of the authors. The authors apologize for the unintentional oversight in not citing these two reports and wish to add these as references [5b] and [7g].

To establish the independence of their work to the above-mentioned reports, the authors would like to cite their patent as reference [35], to be added to the first sentence in concluding paragraph: "In conclusion, we have achieved the first total synthesis of pladienolides B (2) and D (3),<sup>[35]</sup> [...]"

[5] a) N. Asai, Y. Kotake, N. Fukuda, J. Nijijima, T. Uehara, T. Sakai, *J. Antibiot.*, submitted; b) for side-chain stereochemistry, see A. L. Mandel, M. D. Burkart, Abstracts of papers, 232nd ACS National Meeting, San Francisco, CA, USA, September 10–14, **2006**, ORGN-693.

[7] For previous examples of the use of RCM for construction of 12-membered aliphatic macrolides, see a) A. Fürstner, K. Langemann, *Synthesis* **1997**, 792–803; b) A. Fürstner, T. Müller, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, 121, 7814–7821; c) S. Sasmal, A. Geyer, M. E. Maier, *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 6260–6263; d) M. D. Ronsheim, C. K. Zercher, *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 1878–1885; e) X. Wang, J. A. Porco, Jr., *Angew. Chem.* **2005**, 117, 3127–3131; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, 44, 3067–3071; f) M. Prakesch, U. Sharma, M. Sharma, S. Khadem, D. M. Leek, P. Arya, *J. Comb. Chem.* **2006**, 8, 715–734; g) M. D. Alexander, S. D. Fontaine, J. J. La Clair, A. G. DiPasquale, A. L. Rheingold, M. D. Burkart, *Chem. Commun.* **2006**, 44, 4602–4604.

[35] R. M. Kanada, D. Itoh, T. Sakai, N. Asai, Y. Kotake, J. Nijijima, PCT Int. Appl. WO 2007/043621 (US60/727845, JP2005-299228).