



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:

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

The Structure of a 38-Plutonium Oxide Nanocluster: $[Pu_{38}O_{56}Cl_{54}(H_2O)_8]^{14-}$

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 LiBH₄ 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*

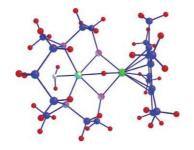
A Submicrogram-Scale Protocol for Biomolecule-Based PET Imaging via Rapid 6π Azaelectrocyclization: Visualization of Sialic Acid Dependent Circulatory Residence of Glycoproteins

Books

New Frontiers in Asymmetric Catalysis Koichi Mikami, Mark Lautens

reviewed by J. Zhu ______ 893

Not just a pretty face: A new structural model for the [NiFe] hydrogenases (see structure, pale green Ni, dark green Ru, pink S, red H) is also functional: it activates H₂ to give a bimetallic hydride and H⁺. This advance will encourage reinvestigation of the heterolysis of the implied H₂ adduct. Questions arise regarding Ni^{II} low-spin to high-spin interconversion and reclassification of [FeFe] versus [NiFe] hydrogenase models.



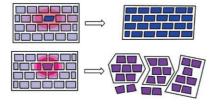
Highlights

Hydrogenase Modeling

C. Mealli,* T. B. Rauchfuss* 8942 - 8944

Models for the Hydrogenases Put the Focus Where It Should Be—Hydrogen

Molecular musclemen: Local stress from organic solid-state photoreactions may be released in a catastrophic manner, causing single crystals to fragment (see picture, bottom). Alternatively, crystals in topotactic reactions (see picture, top) release the stress by changing size and shape. These mechanical processes may be used to design photoactuators capable of performing work at the nano- to micrometer scales.



Crystalline Molecular Machines

M. A. Garcia-Garibay* _____ **8945 – 8947**

Molecular Crystals on the Move: From Single-Crystal-to-Single-Crystal Photoreactions to Molecular Machinery

Reviews

Chirality Amplification

A. R. A. Palmans, E. W. Meijer* _______ **8948 – 8968**





Amplification of Chirality in Dynamic Supramolecular Aggregates **Origin of chirality**: A subtle interplay of noncovalent interactions is necessary to observe the amplification of chirality in dynamic systems. Understanding why some systems amplify chirality may, ulti-

mately, help answer the question as to how the molecules of life became homochiral. (The picture shows the sequence of fixing the chirality in a supramolecular aggregate.)

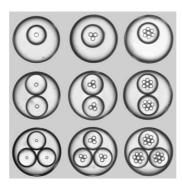
Communications

Microfabrication

L.-Y. Chu,* A. S. Utada, R. K. Shah, J.-W. Kim, D. A. Weitz* ______ **8970–8974**



Controllable Monodisperse Multiple Emulsions



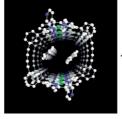
A drop within a drop within a drop: A microfluidic technique is used to generate highly controlled multiple emulsions (see picture). The high degree of control and scalability afforded by this method makes it a flexible and promising route for engineering designer emulsions and microcapsules with multiphase structures. Moreover, its generality will enable fabrication of novel materials containing complex internal structures.

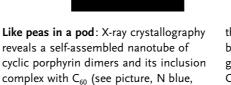
Organic Nanotubes

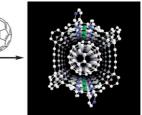
H. Nobukuni, Y. Shimazaki, F. Tani,* Y. Naruta _______ **8975 – 8978**



A Nanotube of Cyclic Porphyrin Dimers Connected by Nonclassical Hydrogen Bonds and Its Inclusion of C_{60} in a Linear Arrangement







through nonclassical C–H···N hydrogen bonds and π – π interactions of pyridyl groups to form the tubular structure. The C_{60} molecules are linearly arranged to form a supramolecular peapod.

For the USA and Canada:

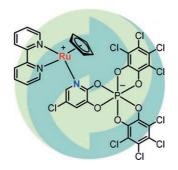
ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Weinheim, Germany. Air freight and mailing in the USA by Publications Expediting Inc., 200 Meacham Ave., Elmont, NY 11003. Periodicals postage paid at Jamaica, NY 11431. US POST-MASTER: send 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

Ni green). The cyclic molecules stack

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.



Reduce, reuse, recycle: Zwitterionic adducts of pyridyl-containing hexacoordinate phosphorus anions and (C₅H₅)Ru moieties (see picture) are air-, moisture-, and microwave-stable catalysts that can be readily purified and in some instances recycled. Carroll rearrangements of allylic β-ketoesters performed with these species occur with improved regio- and enantioselectivity.



Homogeneous Catalysis



S. Constant, S. Tortoioli, J. Müller,

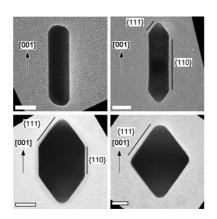
D. Linder, F. Buron,

8979 - 8982 J. Lacour* ___

Air- and Microwave-Stable (C5H5)Ru Catalysts for Improved Regio- and **Enantioselective Carroll Rearrangements**



Changing faces: The shape of gold nanorods can be finely tuned by controlled growth under sonication in DMF in the presence of poly(vinylpyrrolidone). Reshaping involves the formation of rods with sharp tips and strongly faceted lateral faces, and ultimately leads to perfect, single-crystal octahedrons (see images). Mechanistic considerations indicate a shape-inducing effect of the polymer through different binding interactions for the different faces.



Gold Nanostructures

E. Carbó-Argibay, B. Rodríguez-González,

J. Pacifico, I. Pastoriza-Santos,*

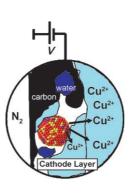
J. Pérez-Juste,

__ 8983 – 8987 L. M. Liz-Marzán* _

Chemical Sharpening of Gold Nanorods: The Rod-to-Octahedron Transition



Getting rid of copper: A class of ternary Pt-Cu-Co electrocatalysts for the reduction of oxygen in polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells shows unprecedented activity improvements over state-ofthe-art Pt catalysts. The active phase of the catalysts is synthesized by selective electrochemical dissolution (dealloying, see picture) of Cu-rich alloy-particle precursors, resulting in Pt-enriched coreshell particles.



Electrocatalysis



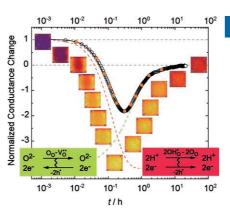
R. Srivastava, P. Mani, N. Hahn,

P. Strasser* ______ 8988 - 8991

Efficient Oxygen Reduction Fuel Cell Electrocatalysis on Voltammetrically Dealloyed Pt-Cu-Co Nanoparticles



Hydrogen first, oxygen next: The kinetics of water incorporation in situ has been followed by spatially resolved local optical absorption spectroscopy as well as by integral conductance by using SrTiO₃ as a model oxide proton conductor. The surprising nonmonotonic redox kinetics can be explained by a decoupling of the H₂O diffusion into a fast diffusion of hydrogen and a more sluggish diffusion of oxygen (see picture).



Water Incorporation

J. H. Yu, J.-S. Lee,* J. Maier* 8992 – 8994

Peculiar Nonmonotonic Water Incorporation in Oxides Detected by Local In Situ Optical Absorption Spectroscopy

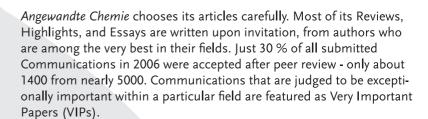
8923

Incredibly selective!









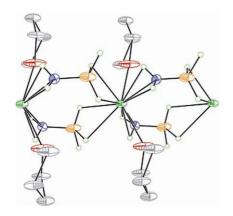


service@wiley-vch.de www.angewandte.org









No foaming at the mouth here: A calcium(II) derivative of ammonia-borane, Ca(NH₂BH₃)₂ (see picture; green Ca, red O, blue N, yellow B, gray C, small green H), has thermal properties that are quite different from those of ammoniaborane. Ca(NH₂BH₃)₂ releases hydrogen over a temperature range of 100 to 170°C without foaming.

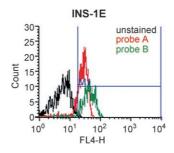
Hydrogen Storage

H. V. K. Diyabalanage, R. P. Shrestha, T. A. Semelsberger, B. L. Scott, M. E. Bowden, B. L. Davis, 8995 - 8997 A. K. Burrell*

Calcium Amidotrihydroborate: A Hydrogen Storage Material



Labeling diabetes: Streptozotocinderived, cyanine-5.5-labeled imaging probes were synthesized and tested with the beta-cell-mimic INS-1E cell line in cell uptake assays, as well as by flow cytometry and confocal microscopy. Both probes showed superb labeling of INS-1E cells and human pancreatic islets (see graph) with no toxicity.



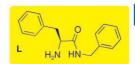
Fluorescent Probes

C. Ran, P. Pantazopoulos, Z. Medarova,* A. Moore* _ **8998 – 9001**

Synthesis and Testing of Beta-Cell-Specific Streptozotocin-Derived Near-Infrared **Imaging Probes**



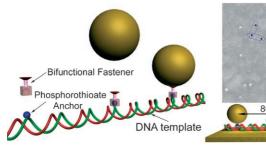
$$(S) \qquad H + Et_zZn \qquad (R)$$

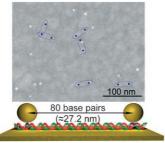


Asymmetric Catalysis

M. I. Burguete,* M. Collado, J. Escorihuela, S. V. Luis* ___ 9002 - 9005

It works both ways: A very simple and efficient dual enantioselective control in the addition of diethylzinc to benzaldehyde can be achieved by using nickel complexes of chiral α -amino amide derivatives. Whereas complexes with 1:1 stoichiometries afford the S alcohol as the major enantiomer, 1:2 (metal/ligand) complexes lead to the predominant formation of the R enantiomer (see scheme). Efficient Chirality Switching in the Addition of Diethylzinc to Aldehydes in the Presence of Simple Chiral α -Amino **Amides**





Going for double gold: Precise control of the positions of and distances between gold nanoparticles (AuNP; gold spheres in picture) is achieved by linking the AuNPs to phosphorothioate-modified

DNA (green and red helices) with a bifunctional fastener. The distance between AuNPs is controlled simply by changing the position of the modifications on the DNA template.

DNA Nanotechnology

J. H. Lee, D. P. Wernette, M. V. Yigit, J. Liu, Z. Wang, Y. Lu* _____ 9006 - 9010

Site-Specific Control of Distances between Gold Nanoparticles Using Phosphorothioate Anchors on DNA and a Short Bifunctional Molecular Fastener



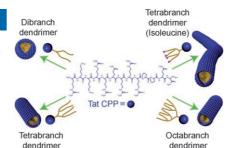
8925

Peptide-Coated Nanostructures

Y.-b. Lim, E. Lee, M. Lee* __ 9011 - 9014



Controlled Bioactive Nanostructures from Self-Assembly of Peptide Building Blocks



Dendrimers wearing functional coats:

Dendrimerization of hydrophobic lipid segments in supramolecular building blocks comprising lipid dendrimers and Tat cell-penetrating peptide (Tat CPP; see schematic representation) enables the morphology, size, and aggregation strength of peptide-coated functional nanostructures to be controlled.

Nanoparticles

F. Boato, R. M. Thomas, A. Ghasparian, A. Freund-Renard, K. Moehle,

J. A. Robinson* ______ **9015 – 9018**



Synthetic Virus-Like Particles from Self-Assembling Coiled-Coil Lipopeptides and Their Use in Antigen Display to the Immune System Vanquishing viruses: Access to nanoscale particles is provided by synthetic lipopeptide building blocks that self-assemble into virus-like particles in aqueous solution, and which can be decorated with synthetic antigens for the purpose of generating humoral antigen-specific immune responses in vivo.



Molecular Modeling of Enzymes

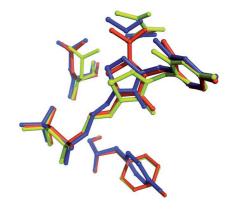
P. Amara,* I. Fdez. Galván,
J. C. Fontecilla-Camps,*

M. J. Field ______ 9019 – 9022



The Enamine Intermediate May Not Be Universal to Thiamine Catalysis

Contrast and controversy: Molecular modeling of the degradation of pyruvate in the active site of pyruvate:ferredoxin oxidoreductase (PFOR) and comparison of the energy cost of enamine formation in PFOR and transketolase has shown that in this case enamine formation, generally postulated for such enzymes, is unlikely. Optimized structures of possible intermediates are shown overlayed with an X-ray crystal structure of the active site of the radical PFOR.

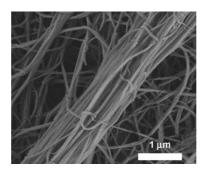


Biomineralization

S. Kessel, A. Thomas, H. G. Börner* ______ 9023 – 9026



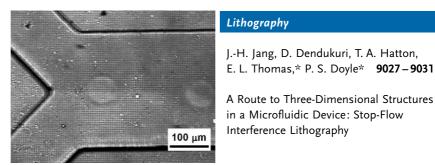
Mimicking Biosilicification: Programmed Coassembly of Peptide–Polymer Nanotapes and Silica



Spinning a yarn: A biomimetic approach to hierarchically structured silica composite fibers mimics the process of bioglass fiber formation. The fibers, which tend to form bundles (see image), are formed in seconds by combining the self-assembly of peptide–polymer conjugates with peptide-directed silicification. These reinforced silica fibers exhibit a structure with six levels of hierarchical order.

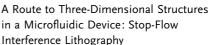


Go with the flow: The combination of phase-mask interference lithography and microfluidic flow lithography yields stopflow interference lithography, a new route for the fabrication of large numbers of three-dimensionally patterned polymeric particles with sub-micrometer features. For example, two-sided Janus particles can be formed when streams of different photopolymerizable liquids are combined (see picture).



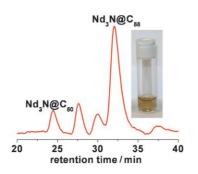
Lithography

J.-H. Jang, D. Dendukuri, T. A. Hatton,





Nd₃N pushes the limits: Unlike all the other encapsulated trimetallic nitride clusters (Sc₃N, Y₃N, Dy₃N, Gd₃N, ...), which prefer a C₈₀ cage, the Nd₃N cluster is preferentially encapsulated in a larger C_{88} cage (see the HPLC trace in the picture). UV/Vis/NIR spectroscopy and electrochemistry performed on the isolated Nd₃N@C₈₈ fraction show a very small band gap for this compound.



Endohedral Fullerenes

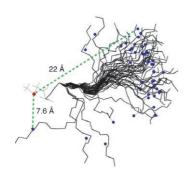
F. Melin, M. N. Chaur, S. Engmann,

B. Elliott, A. Kumbhar, A. J. Athans,

L. Echegoyen* _____ 9032 - 9035

The Large Nd₃N@C_{2n} (40 \leq n \leq 49) Cluster Fullerene Family: Preferential Templating of a C₈₈ Cage by a Trimetallic Nitride Cluster





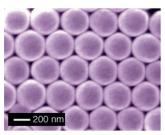
Local order goes with random coil: An ensemble of peptide structures is generated with over 90% extended conformation for Ala and Pro. The populationaveraged long-range distance from the Nterminal spin-label residue (see picture, red dot) to the C-terminal amide proton of Ala (blue dots) is fully consistent with the results from NMR spin relaxation measurements.

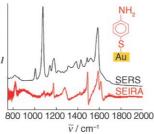
Protein Folding

K. Chen,* Z. Liu, C. Zhou, W. C. Bracken, N. R. Kallenbach* _____ 9036 - 9039

Spin Relaxation Enhancement Confirms Dominance of Extended Conformations in Short Alanine Peptides







Nanoshell Arrays

H. Wang, J. Kundu, N. J. Halas* ___ 9040 - 9044

Plasmonic Nanoshell Arrays Combine Surface-Enhanced Vibrational Spectroscopies on a Single Substrate



Sensitive support: Assembling plasmonic nanoshells into periodic arrays with nanoscale interparticle gaps gave a substrate on which surface-enhanced (SE) Raman spectroscopy (RS) and infrared absorption (IRA) spectroscopy can be performed simultaneously to enable

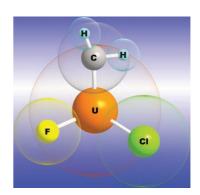
molecular detection and characterization with high precision and sensitivity. The picture shows an SEM image of the Au nanoshell array and SERS and SEIRA spectra of a p-mercaptoaniline monolayer on the array.

Chiral Actinide Complexes

J. Li,* H.-S. Hu, J. T. Lyon, L. Andrews* ______ **9045 – 9049**

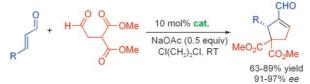


Chirality, Agostic Interactions, and Pyramidality in Actinide Methylidene Complexes Actinide goes chiral: Theoretical and experimental investigations demonstrate that actinide methylidene complexes form agostic structures with significant pyramidality at the actinide center, leading to chirality, for example in the $[H_2C=UFCI]$ complex shown. A whole series of actinide methylidene complexes $[H_2C=AnXY]$ [An=Th, U; X, Y=F, Cl, Br, I, H) was investigated and shown to be chiral.



Organocatalysis

J. Wang, H. Li, H. Xie, L. Zu, X. Shen, W. Wang* 9050 – 9053



Ph Ph OTES

Organocatalytic Enantioselective Cascade Michael-Aldol Condensation Reactions: Efficient Assembly of Densely Functionalized Chiral Cyclopentenes

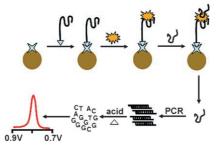
A cascade of possibility: A novel and highly enantioselective cascade Michael–aldol condensation reaction of α,β -unsaturated aldehydes with dimethyl malonate aldehyde has been developed. The process, efficiently catalyzed by a simple

chiral diphenylprolinol TES ether, serves as a powerful approach to the preparation of highly functionalized chiral cyclopentenes with the formation of two new C-C bonds. TES = triethylsilyl.

Biosensors

Y. Xiang, M. Xie, R. Bash, J. J. L. Chen, J. Wang* ______ 9054 – 9056

Ultrasensitive Label-Free Aptamer-Based Electronic Detection



The highs and lows of proteins: A dramatically amplified aptamer-based bioelectronic assay has been developed that allows the ultrasensitive measurement of thrombin down to the femtomolar level. This label-free electronic detection of thrombin takes advantage of the intrinsic electroactivity of a second aptamer with guanine bases, and the enormous amplification feature of the polymerase chain reaction (PCR, see picture).

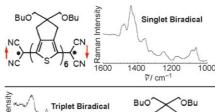
Thienyl Biradicals

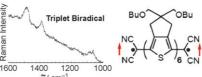
R. Ponce Ortiz, J. Casado, V. Hernández, J. T. López Navarrete,* P. M. Viruela, E. Ortí,* K. Takimiya,

T. Otsubo ______ 9057 – 9061



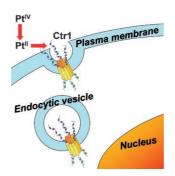
On the Biradicaloid Nature of Long Quinoidal Oligothiophenes: Experimental Evidence Guided by Theoretical Studies





Raman spectroscopy in conjunction with quantum chemistry allows efficient inspection of the electronic and structural properties of biradicals. Investigations on a series of quinoidal oligothiophenes uncover a thermal equilibrium between singlet and triplet biradical states (see picture) for the longest of the investigated systems.

Going to the Mets: The uptake of Pt anticancer drugs also involves the Cu transporter Ctr1, which is located on the plasma membrane and contains functionally essential methionine-rich motifs. The methionine-rich peptide Mets7 reacts readily with Pt^{II} species. A striking difference between *cis*- and *trans*-[PtCl₂(NH₃)₂] is that, upon reaction with Mets7, only the latter retains its N-donor ligands. Delivery of undegraded Pt drug to intracellular organelles by vesicle trafficking is hypothesized.



Anticancer Agents

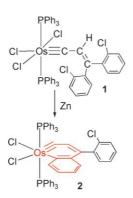


F. Arnesano, S. Scintilla,

G. Natile* _____ 9062 - 9064

Interaction between Platinum Complexes and a Methionine Motif Found in Copper Transport Proteins

CI prevents insertion: The first metallanaphthalyne 2 has been obtained by Zn reduction of Os carbyne complex 1. The key to its isolation was the use of o-chlorophenyl instead of phenyl substituents to avoid formation of a putative hydrido metallanaphthalyne intermediate (supported by DFT calculations), which undergoes migratory insertion of the carbyne into the Os—H bond and rearrangement to give an indenyl complex as the final product.

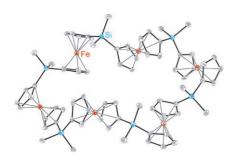


Metallaarenes

G. He, J. Zhu, W. Y. Hung, T. B. Wen, H.-Y. Sung, I. D. Williams, Z. Lin,* G. Jia* _______ 9065 – 9068

A Metallanaphthalyne Complex from Zinc Reduction of a Vinylcarbyne Complex





Coming full circle: Cyclic ferrocenylsilane oligomers (see structure) and polymers were prepared by the photolytic ring opening of a silicon-bridged [1]ferrocenophane with a bipyridine initiator. The relative amounts of cyclic oligomers and cyclic polymer, as well as the molecular weight of the cyclic polymer, can be controlled by the reaction temperature.

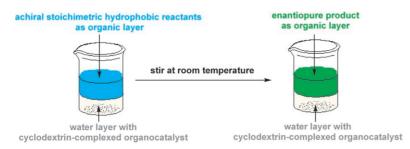
Organometallic Macrocycles

W. Y. Chan, A. J. Lough,

I. Manners* ______ 9069 – 9072

Organometallic Macrocycles and Cyclic Polymers by the Bipyridine-Initiated Photolytic Ring Opening of a Silicon-Bridged [1]Ferrocenophane





Hydrophobic pocket pleaser: A novel asymmetric catalytic system in water mediated by sulfated β -cyclodextrin (see picture) can bind the organocatalyst *tert*-butylphenoxyproline and associated hydrophobic reactants. Enantio- and dia-

stereoselectivities up to > 99% and close to quantitative yields could be achieved for stoichiometric direct aldol reactions of cyclohexanone and aryl aldehydes with this system.

Asymmetric Synthesis

J. Huang, X. Zhang,D. W. Armstrong* _______ 9073 – 9077

Highly Efficient Asymmetric Direct Stoichiometric Aldol Reactions on/in Water



Mixed Bisylides

S. Pascual, M. Asay, O. Illa, T. Kato, G. Bertrand, N. Saffon-Merceron, V. Branchadell,

A. Baceiredo* ______ 9078 - 9080



Synthesis of a Mixed Phosphonium– Sulfonium Bisylide R₃P=C=SR₂ Mixing it up: The first persistent mixed phosphorus-sulfur bisylide has been synthesized (see scheme). Its formation was clearly demonstrated by its chemical reactivity, such as by methylation and complexation with Cu¹ ions. DFT calculations on a model compound indicate that they are highly polarized species as a result of the interaction of the lone pairs of electrons on the central carbon atom with only the phosphonium function.

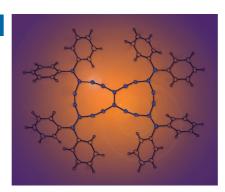
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \stackrel{\text{H}}{\rightarrow} \text{OTf} \\ \text{R}_2 \stackrel{\text{P}}{\rightarrow} \text{SPh}_2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{KHMDS}} \begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \stackrel{\text{P}}{\rightarrow} \text{S} \xrightarrow{\text{P}} \text{Ph} \\ \text{R} \stackrel{\text{P}}{\rightarrow} \text{S} \xrightarrow{\text{P}} \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

Cross-Coupling Reactions

M. Gholami, F. Melin, R. McDonald, M. J. Ferguson, L. Echegoyen, R. R. Tykwinski* _______ 9081 – 9085



Synthesis and Characterization of Expanded Radialenes, Bisradialenes, and Radiaannulenes



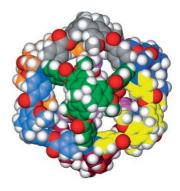
Room for expansion: A versatile protocol for the synthesis of a new generation of strained cross-conjugated macrocycles (expanded radialenes) has been achieved. This method uses the Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction to prepare expanded radialenes, bisradialenes, and radiaannulenes. Preliminary electronic, redox, and structural characterization of the macrocycles are presented.

Supramolecular Chemistry

T. K. Ronson, J. Fisher, L. P. Harding, M. J. Hardie* _______ 9086 – 9088



Star-Burst Prisms with Cyclotriveratrylene-Type Ligands: A $[Pd_6L_8]^{12+}$ Stella Octangular Structure **Star treatment:** Host molecule tris (isonicotinoyl) cyclotriguaiacylene self-assembles with $Pd(NO_3)_2$ to form a $[Pd_6L_8]^{12+}$ metallo-supramolecular cage of over 3 nm in diameter that resembles a stella octangular structure (see picture). ESMS and DOSY NMR studies show the assembly also exists in solution with a hydrodynamic radius of approximately 19 Å.



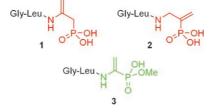
Structure Elucidation

J. T. Whitteck, W. Ni, B. M. Griffin, A. C. Eliot, P. M. Thomas, N. L. Kelleher, W. W. Metcalf,

W. A. van der Donk* _____ 9089 - 9092



Reassignment of the Structure of the Antibiotic A53868 Reveals an Unusual Amino Dehydrophosphonic Acid



Third time's the charm! The structure of the phosphonate antibiotic A53868, first isolated in 1983 from *Streptomyces luridus*, has proven quite elusive. Originally reported as 1 and later revised to 2, the actual structure of the compound is the unusual dehydro aminophosphonic acid 3

All crossed: The reaction of unsaturated copper reagents with various alkynyl lithium compounds provides mixed lithium cuprates, which in the presence of chloranil undergo an oxidative coupling, thus leading to polyfunctional alkynes or

enynes. Bromoenynes prepared by this method are readily converted into pyridine derivatives by a new ring closure that proceeds at low temperature (see scheme, tol = tolyl).

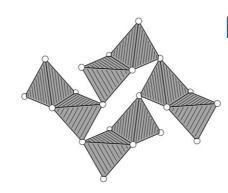
Oxidative Coupling

S. R. Dubbaka, M. Kienle, H. Mayr, P. Knochel* _______ **9093 – 9096**

Copper(I)-Mediated Oxidative Cross-Coupling between Functionalized Alkynyl Lithium and Aryl Magnesium Reagents



Going to extremes: A high-pressure borate was obtained under extreme conditions. In this species, each BO₄ tetrahedron is connected to a second BO₄ tetrahedron through a common edge (see structure).



High-Pressure Borates

J. S. Knyrim, F. Roeßner, S. Jakob,
D. Johrendt, I. Kinski, R. Glaum,
H. Huppertz* _______ 9097 – 9100

Formation of Edge-Sharing BO₄ Tetrahedra in the High-Pressure Borate HP-NiB₂O₄

Bound to please: Binding of the Rev protein to HIV-1 RRE RNA is essential for virus replication. A strategy for the discovery of Rev-RRE inhibitors, based on the use of protein epitope mimetics, is described. Template-bound β -hairpin peptidomimetics (see picture, orange) are designed that mimic the Rev helical epitope (green). The mimetics bind with high affinity and selectivity to the target RNA, and have potential for development into novel anti-viral drugs.



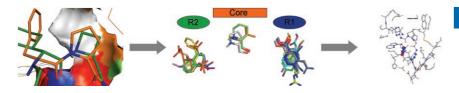
HIV Inhibitors



K. Moehle, Z. Athanassiou, K. Patora, A. Davidson, G. Varani,* J. A. Robinson* _______ 9101 – 9104

J. A. Rodinson^ _____ 9101 – 9102

Design of β -Hairpin Peptidomimetics That Inhibit Binding of α -Helical HIV-1 Rev Protein to the Rev Response Element RNA



Divide and combine: KNOwledge Based Ligand Enumeration (KNOBLE) is a strategy for the design and synthesis of focused combinatorial libraries. This approach is based on the assembly of

potential leads from fragments that are detected by the Cavbase subcavity matching algorithm comparing data from known crystal structures.

Drug Design

KNOBLE: A Knowledge-Based Approach for the Design and Synthesis of Readily Accessible Small-Molecule Chemical Probes To Test Protein Binding

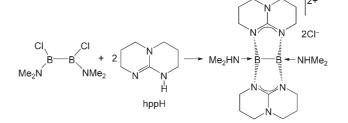


Boron Cations

R. Dinda, O. Ciobanu, H. Wadepohl, O. Hübner, R. Acharyya, H.-J. Himmel* _ _ 9110-9113



Synthesis and Structural Characterization of a Stable Dimeric Boron(II) Dication



Bor-muda triangle: The first representative of a new type of boron cation is formed as the product of the reaction between B₂Cl₂(NMe₂)₂ and the guanidine derivative hppH (see scheme). The B-B

bond length is typical for a single bond, and both boron atoms and the hpp nitrogen atoms bound directly to them form a trigonal prism.



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).

Looking for outstanding employees?

Do you need another expert for your excellent team? ... Chemists, PhD Students, Managers, Professors, Sales Representatives... Place an advert in the printed version and have it made available online for 1 month, free of charge!

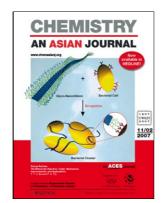
Angewandte Chemie International Edition Advertising Sales Department: Marion Schulz

Phone: 0 62 01 - 60 65 65 0 62 01 - 60 65 50

E-Mail: MSchulz@wiley-vch.de

Service

Spotlights Angewandte's Sister Journals ______ 8936 - 8937 Authors _ Preview _ __ 9117



For more information on Chemistry—An Asian Journal see www.chemasianj.org

Corrigendum

A numerical error in Table 1 and Figure 3 has been brought to the attention of the authors of this Communication. The correct versions are provided below. Two corrections are also made to the figures in the Supporting Information. The authors apologize for the oversight, but note that the conclusions of the manuscript are not affected by these corrections.

Table 1: The parameters of the Eckart potential for the tunneling barrier to H_2 migration.

Cage, orientation ^[a]	E_0 [kcal mol ⁻¹]	/ [Å]	$v_{\rm s} [10^{12} {\rm s}^{-1}]$
H_2 in small cage, \perp	23.687	3.30	15.024
H_2 in small cage, \parallel	28.414	3.14	17.246
H_2 in large cage, \perp	5.758	3.35	7.291
H_2 in large cage, \parallel	6.533	4.17	6.248

[a] See Figure 1.

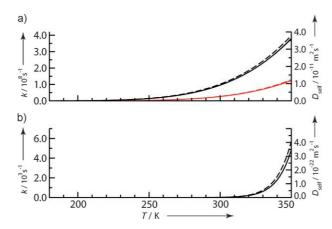


Figure 3. The rate of H_2 migration (k; left axis) and self-diffusion coefficient (D_{self} ; right axis) through the cages of the sII chathrate hydrate as function of temperature: a) for an H_2 molecule oriented perpendicular (black: without tunneling, dashed black: with tunneling) and parallel (red: without tunneling, dashed red: with tunneling) to a hexagonal face of the large cage; b) for an H_2 molecule oriented perpendicular (black: without tunneling, dashed black: with tunneling) to a pentagonal face of the small cage (see Figure 1)

Hydrogen-Gas Migration through Clathrate Hydrate Cages

S. Alavi,* J. A. Ripmeester _ 6102-6105

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2007, 46

DOI 10.1002/anie.200700250