

Awarded ...

L. Oro receives Spanish Research Prize

Luis A. Oro was handed the Premio Nacional de Investigación "Enrique Moles" 2007 for chemistry by the King



L. A. Oro

of Spain. The focus of L. Oro's group at the University of Saragossa is the organometallic chemistry of the platinum metals rhodium, iridium, ruthenium, and osmium; catalysis of hydrogenations and hydrosilylations; and catalytic

C-H activation. Oro is a foreign member of the French Academy of Science, member of the international advisory board of *Angewandte Chemie*, and of the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry*, and joint editor of a multivolume handbook on metal clusters (Wiley-VCH 1999). Between 2001 and 2005, he was president of the Real Sociedad Española de Química, and in October 2008 he will be taking over the office of president of the European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences (EuCheMS).

Oro received his PhD in 1970 from the University of Saragossa. After a postdoctoral stay with J. Lewis at the University of Cambridge (UK), he took up positions at the Universities of Saragossa, Madrid (Complutense), and Santander, before he returned to Saragossa in 1982 as professor of inorganic chemistry. Furthermore, he currently heads the Instituto Universitario de Catálisis Homogénea. He recently

reported on half-sandwich complexes of rhodium and iridium as enantioselective catalysts for 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions in *Chemistry—A European Journal*, [1a] and on the coordinative properties of scorpionate phosphane hybrid ligands on iridium.^[1b]

Novartis Young Investigator Awards go to A. Mapp and L. Gooßen

Since 2002, Novartis has awarded two prizes annually to newcomers in the general area of organic or bioorganic chemistry—one prize in North America and one in Europe.

Anna K. Mapp (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor) receives the award for



A. Mapp

her work on the role small molecules play in gene transcription, and in particular on artificial transcription activation domains.[2a] Her group uses synthetic organic chemistry to understand how genes are regulated, and

the role of protein interactions in gene activation. Mapp received her PhD in 1997 with C. Heathcock at the University of California, Berkeley. She worked as a postdoctoral fellow with P. Dervan at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, and in 2000 she moved to the University of Michigan as Assistant Professor. She was made Associate Professor in 2006. She recently reported in a communication in *ChemBioChem* on an inhibitor for protein interactions within mediator complexes. [2b]

Lukas J. Gooßen studied chemistry at the universities of Bielefeld, Michi-



L. J. Gooßen

gan, and Berkeley, completed his studies under K. P. C. Vollhardt, and received his PhD in 1997 at the TU Munich under the supervision of W. A. Herrmann. After a postdoctoral stay with K. B. Sharp-

less (Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2001) at the Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, he worked for two years in the central research division of Bayer. He completed his habilitation in 2004 at the Max Planck Institute for Coal Research in Mülheim, and carried out his research as a Heisenberg scholar at the RWTH Aachen. Since 2005 he has been professor of organic chemistry at the TU Kaiserslautern. The research interests of his group include, among others, the development of new transition-metalcatalyzed reactions. He specializes in waste reduction in catalytic transformations such as cross-couplings and additions. This often involves replacing halogenated or organometallic compounds with carboxylic acids. He recently reported in Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis on the copper-catalyzed protodecarboxylation of aromatic carboxylic acids[3a] and in Angewandte Chemie on ruthenium-catalyzed anti-Markovnikov addition of amides to alkynes.[3b] A review on catalytic reactions of carboxylic acids will appear shortly in Angewandte Chemie.[3c]

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DOI: 10.1002/anie.200800230

