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:

*A. Staubitz, A. Presa, I. Manners**
Iridium-Catalyzed Dehydrocoupling of Primary Amine–Borane Adducts: A Route to High Molecular Weight Polyaminoboranes, Boron–Nitrogen Analogues of Polyolefins

S. Gerlich, M. Gring, H. Ulbricht, K. Hornberger, J. Tüxen, M. Mayor,* M. Arndt**
Matter-Wave Metrology as a Complementary Tool for Mass Spectrometry

V. L. Blair, L. M. Carrella, W. Clegg, B. Conway, R. W. Harrington, L. M. Hogg, J. Klett, R. E. Mulvey, E. Rentschler, L. Russo*
Tuning the Basicity of Synergic Bimetallic Reagents: Switching the Regioselectivity of Direct Dimetalation of Toluene from 2,5- to 3,5-Positions

*M. Jung, H. Kim, K. Baek, K. Kim**
Synthetic Ion Channel Based on Metal-Organic Polyhedra

*J.-J. Li, T.-S. Mei, J.-Q. Yu**
Synthesis of Indolines and Tetrahydroisoquinolines from Arylethylamines by Palladium(II)-Catalyzed C–H Activation Reactions

*S. Srinivasan, V. K. Praveen, R. Philip, A. Ajayaghosh**
Bioinspired Superhydrophobic Coatings of Carbon Nanotubes and Linear Systems Based on the "Bottom-up" Self-Assembly Approach

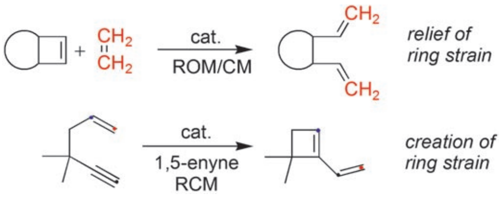
*S. G. Srivatsan, N. J. Greco, Y. Tor**
Highly Emissive Fluorescent Nucleoside Signals the Activity of Toxic Ribosome-Inactivating Proteins

Meeting Reviews

Books

Highlights

Enyne Metathesis



Lord of the (Small) Rings: Metathetical opening (ROM/CM) of strained three- and four-membered rings is a well-established transformation that has been used in numerous total syntheses and in the preparation of polymers. Although small cyclic products generally cannot be easily formed by ring-closing metathesis (RCM), the recent preparation of substituted cyclobutenes by 1,5-enyne RCM is a notable example of the formation of a strained four-membered ring by olefin metathesis.

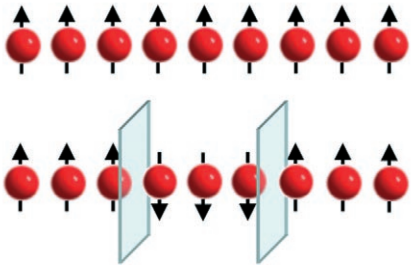
Contents

Giant Coercivity

R. Sessoli* ______________ 5508 – 5510

Record Hard Magnets: Glauber Dynamics Are Key

A molecular magnet comprising cobalt(II) ions and nitronyl-nitroxide radicals has a large coercivity at low temperature that makes it comparable to the hardest commercial alloy-based magnets. The one-dimensional character of the material, with very strong and anisotropic exchange interactions along the chains, seems responsible for the dramatic slowing of the magnetization dynamics.

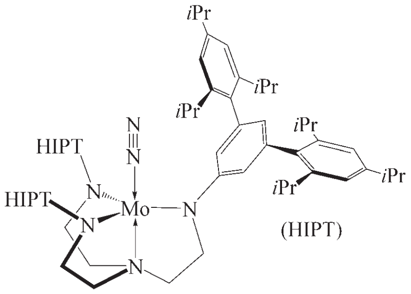


Minireviews

Nitrogen Fixation

R. R. Schrock* ______________ 5512 – 5522

Catalytic Reduction of Dinitrogen to Ammonia by Molybdenum: Theory versus Experiment



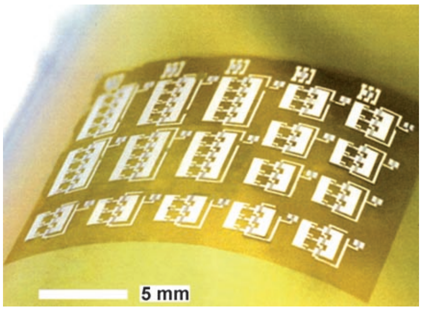
One small step… In the laboratory, dinitrogen can be catalytically reduced to NH_3 with molybdenum complexes. Current findings from theoretical and experimental studies on the molybdenum triamidoamine complex shown give an insight into the complicated but nevertheless important reaction mechanism.

Reviews

Flexible Electronic Building Blocks

A. J. Baca, J.-H. Ahn, Y. Sun, M. A. Meitl, E. Menard, H.-S. Kim, W. M. Choi, D.-H. Kim, Y. Huang, J. A. Rogers* ______________ 5524 – 5542

Semiconductor Wires and Ribbons for High-Performance Flexible Electronics



Large-area electronics that offer mechanical flexibility or stretchability are promising for many emerging areas of application. Micro- to nanoscale semiconductor elements, in the form of wires, ribbons, membranes, and related structures, can serve as building blocks for these systems. A silicon-based flexible electrical circuit is shown as an example.

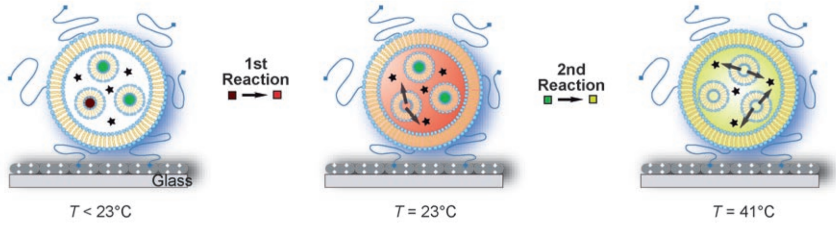
For the USA and Canada:
ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Weinheim, Germany. Air freight and mailing in the USA by Publications Expediting Inc., 200 Meacham Ave., Elmont, NY 11003. Periodicals postage paid at Jamaica, NY 11431.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

Communications

Nanoreactors

P.-Y. Bolinger, D. Stamou,
H. Vogel* ________ **5544 – 5549**

An Integrated Self-Assembled Nanofluidic System for Controlled Biological Chemistries

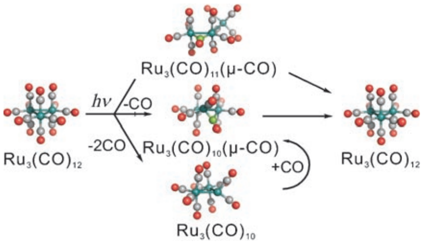


Consecutive enzymatic reactions are executed by mixing attoliter volumes (released from nanometer-sized lipid vesicles) in a closed femtoliter reactor vessel (a larger unilamellar vesicle), thus controlling the number of reactants with single-molecule precision. The autonomous nanoreactors need no external interfacing such as outlets or inlets, allowing for extreme miniaturization.

Ultrafast X-ray Scattering

Q. Kong, J. H. Lee, A. Plech, M. Wulff,
H. Ihee,* M. H. J. Koch ___ **5550 – 5553**

Ultrafast X-Ray Solution Scattering Reveals an Unknown Reaction Intermediate in the Photolysis of [Ru$_3$(CO)$_{12}$]

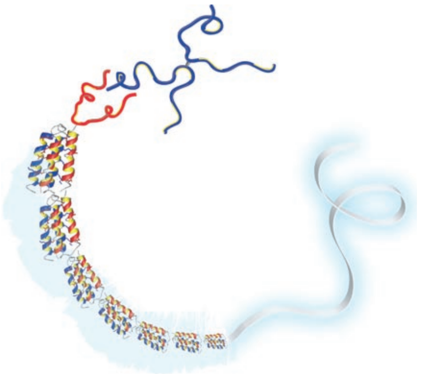


A matter of technique: Time-resolved X-ray scattering was used to probe the photolysis of [Ru$_3$(CO)$_{12}$] in cyclohexane, and a new intermediate was identified besides the two μ-CO intermediates known from ultrafast IR spectroscopy (see scheme). The major and hitherto undetected intermediate contains only terminal CO and thus escaped detection by IR spectroscopy based on absorption bands of bridging CO.

Self-Assembly

D. Aili, F.-I. Tai, K. Enander, L. Baltzer,
B. Liedberg* ________ **5554 – 5556**

Self-Assembly of Fibers and Nanorings from Disulfide-Linked Helix–Loop–Helix Polypeptides

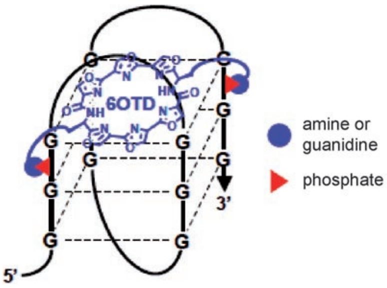


Joining the fold: Micrometer-long and nanometer-thin fibers of four-helix bundles are formed by the folding-mediated assembly of disulfide-linked helix–loop–helix polypeptides (see picture). Fibers form both as a result of heteroassociation at neutral pH and homoassociation at acidic pH values. The heteroassociated fibers also assemble into nanorings with a diameter up to 5 μm.

DNA Recognition

M. Tera, H. Ishizuka, M. Takagi,
M. Suganuma, K. Shin-ya,
K. Nagasawa* ________ **5557 – 5560**

Macrocyclic Hexaoxazoles as Sequence- and Mode-Selective G-Quadruplex Binders



In a bind: Macrocyclic hexaoxazole G-quadruplex binders with cationic side chains have been synthesized that are selective for the telo24 DNA sequence, and strongly stabilize telo24 in the antiparallel form (see picture). These compounds also showed potent telomerase-inhibitory activity in both cell-free and cell-based assay systems.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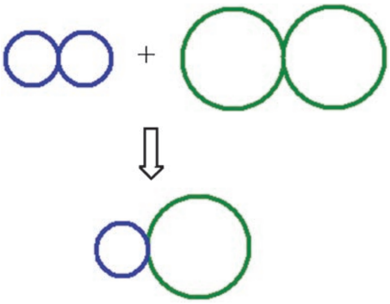
Little and large is preferred to little and little or large and large in the condensation of polyhedral boranes (see picture) due to better orbital compatibility. The stability of the condensed structure increases with increasing difference in the number of vertices of the individual polyhedra of a macropolyhedron. The relative energies of isomers of macropolyhedral structures can be explained by this concept.



Polyhedral Boranes

O. Shameema,
E. D. Jemmis* ______ **5561 – 5564**

Orbital Compatibility in the Condensation of Polyhedral Boranes

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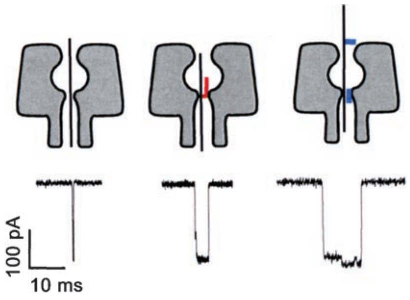
The base resolution in the detection of single DNA strands with nanopores can be improved by attaching chemical tags to individual bases. Different chemical tags give rise to characteristic current signatures when a DNA molecule passes through a nanopore (see picture). This sequence-specific sensing with modified DNA is independent of pore engineering and can potentially be applied to analyze nucleic acids with a wide range of solid-state nanopores.



Single-Molecule Sensing

N. Mitchell, S. Howorka* __ **5565 – 5568**

Chemical Tags Facilitate the Sensing of Individual DNA Strands with Nanopores

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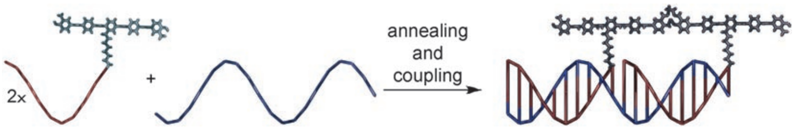

A molecular bridge: A molecular rod composed of a substituted oligo(phenylene ethynylene) backbone with salicylaldehyde moieties in the terminal positions was conjugated to short 10-base-pair DNA sequences (shown in red). The assembly of two such conjugates on a DNA template (blue) aligns the two molecules for reaction in the presence of ethylenediamine and a metal salt to form a metal–salen complex.

DNA-Templated Coupling

C. S. Andersen, H. Yan,
K. V. Gothelf* ______ **5569 – 5572**

Bridging One Helical Turn in Double-Stranded DNA by Templated Dimerization of Molecular Rods

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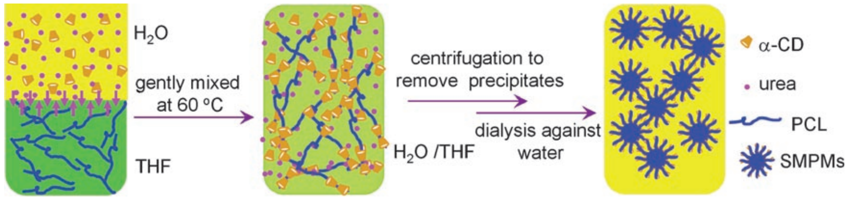


A matter of control: A method has been developed for the construction of supramolecular polymer micelles (SMPMs) from α-cyclodextrin (α-CD) and poly(ε-caprolactone) (PCL) by controlling the intermolecular hydrogen bonds between CDs (see scheme). These micelles show great potential for use as drug carriers, templates for the synthesis of inorganic nanoparticles, and nanoreactors.

Supramolecular Chemistry

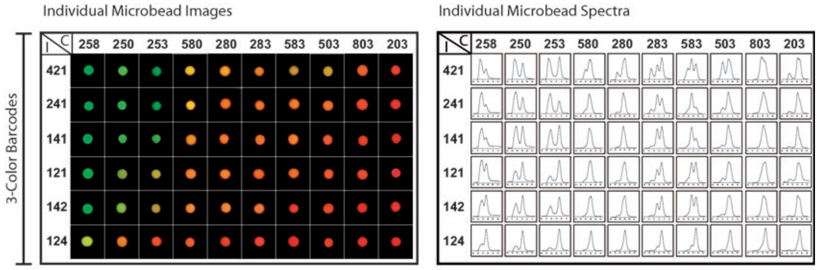
H. Dong, Y. Li, S. Cai, R. Zhuo, X. Zhang,*
L. Liu* ______ **5573 – 5576**

A Facile One-Pot Construction of Supramolecular Polymer Micelles from α-Cyclodextrin and Poly(ε-caprolactone)

Quantum Dots

S. Fournier-Bidoz, T. L. Jennings,
J. M. Klostranec, W. Fung, A. Rhee, D. Li,
W. C. W. Chan* ____________ **5577 – 5581**

Facile and Rapid One-Step Mass Preparation of Quantum-Dot Barcodes

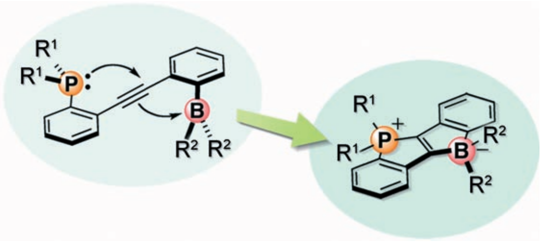


Barcoding made easy: Quantum-dot-based barcodes were synthesized using a new concentration-controlled flow-focusing process. This one-step method yields robust barcodes that outperform current technologies and can be used in multiplexed detection of protein and genetic markers.

π-Conjugated Molecules

A. Fukazawa, H. Yamada,
S. Yamaguchi* ____________ **5582 – 5585**

Phosphonium- and Borate-Bridged Zwitterionic Ladder Stilbene and Its Extended Analogues

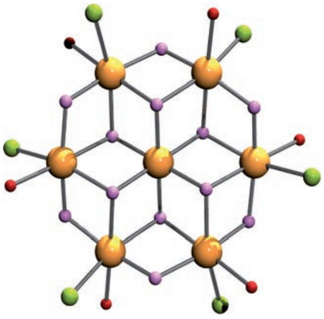


A rung up: A polar and rigid stilbene with phosphonium and borate bridging moieties was synthesized by the spontaneous cyclization of a boryl- and phosphanyl-substituted diphenylacetylene (see picture). Various extended ladder π-conjugated molecules can be synthesized in this manner. The zwitterionic moiety significantly modulates the electronic structure, thus leading to attractive fluorescence and redox properties.

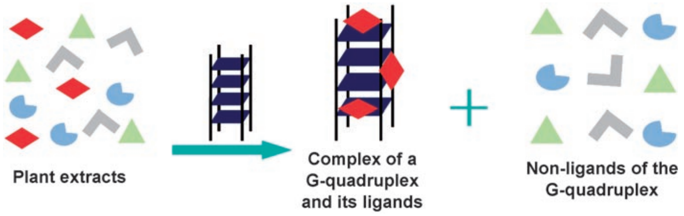
Actinide Chemistry

J.-C. Berthet,* P. Thuéry,*
M. Ephritikhine* ____________ **5586 – 5589**

Polyimido Uranium(IV) Clusters: Imidometalates with an $M_7(\mu_3\text{-}N)_6(\mu_2\text{-}N)_6$ Core Analogous to the Anderson-Type Polyoxometalate Motif



NU clusters: Novel imido uranium(IV) clusters involving four or seven metal centers have been obtained from the reaction of UCl_4 and $[\{PhNMg(thf)\}_6]$ in thf or pyridine (see core structure; U yellow, N purple, Cl green, O red). The aggregation is strongly dependent on the nature of the solvent.



Weeding out ligands: Rapid screening of G-quadruplex ligands in plant extracts is achieved by the combination of G-quadruplex recognition (see picture) with ^{1}H NMR spectroscopy, diffusion-ordered spectroscopy (DOSY), and 2D NMR techniques. The method has a low detection limit and allows the structures of the ligands to be identified.

G-Quadruplex Ligands

Q. J. Zhou, L. Li, J. F. Xiang, Y. L. Tang,*
H. Zhang, S. Yang, Q. Li, Q. F. Yang,
G. Z. Xu **5590–5592**

Screening Potential Antitumor Agents from Natural Plant Extracts by G-Quadruplex Recognition and NMR Methods

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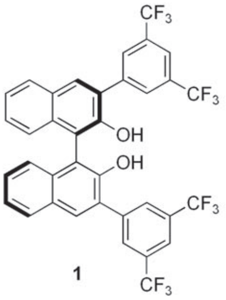

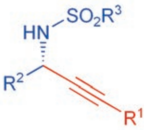

2, 76-100 % *ee*

It all adds up with zinc: Terminal alkynes react with *N*-tosyl aldimines in the presence of dimethylzinc and binol-type ligands to give to *N*-tosyl-protected propargylic amines with good yields and high enantiomeric excesses (up to more than 99 %; see scheme).

Asymmetric Catalysis

G. Blay, L. Cardona, E. Climent,
J. R. Pedro* **5593–5596**

Highly Enantioselective Zinc/Binol-Catalyzed Alkynylation of *N*-Sulfonyl Aldimines

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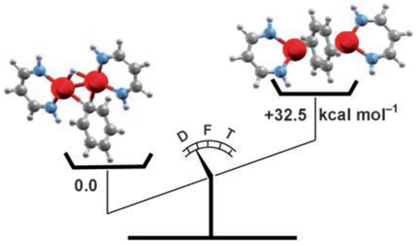
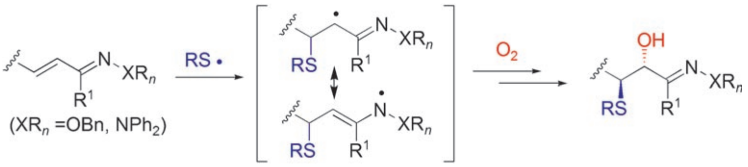


Weighing in: DFT calculations suggest that the recently characterized phenyl hydride bridged complex of chromium (see picture, left; Cr red, N blue, C dark gray, H light gray) is more stable than its inverse sandwich isomer (right), thus providing a simple, though unexpected explanation to the high stability of the former compound.

Chromium Complexes

M. Bénard, M.-M. Rohmer,* X. López,
K. H. Theopold **5597–5599**

A Tale of Two Isomers (Continued): Is the Phenyl Hydride Complex of Chromium More Stable than Its Benzene-Bridged Isomer?



That's radical! A radical hydroxysulfenylation reaction of α,β-unsaturated imines to give β-hydroxysulfides with high regioselectivity has been developed (see scheme). The introduction of the imino group enhances the stability of the intermediate radical and reduces the ability of organoboranes to act as radical trapping reagents. Bn = benzyl.

Radical Reactions

M. Ueda, H. Miyabe, H. Shimizu,
H. Sugino, O. Miyata,
T. Naito* **5600–5604**

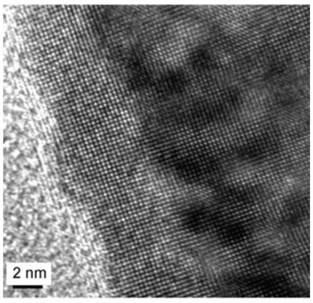
Regioselective Hydroxysulfenylation of α,β-Unsaturated Imines: Enhanced Stability of an Intermediate Radical

Contents

Nanowire Synthesis

T. Mokari, S. E. Habas, M. Zhang,
P. Yang* 5605–5608

Synthesis of Lead Chalcogenide Alloy and Core–Shell Nanowires



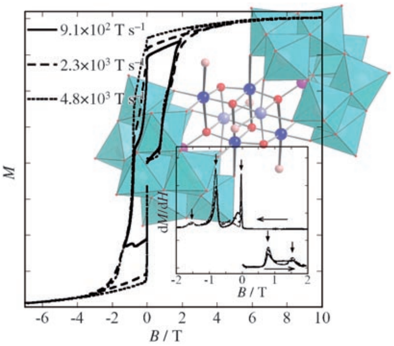
Getting the grip on wires: Lead chalcogenide heterostructures, including alloy and core–shell nanowires were achieved by solution phase synthesis (see HRTEM image of a PbSe–PbTe core–shell nanowire). Structural control was gained by changing the growth parameters. The new heterostructures have a potential to provide better thermoelectric materials compared to the pure PbSe nanowires.

Single-Molecule Magnets

C. Ritchie, A. Ferguson, H. Nojiri,
H. N. Miras, Y.-F. Song, D.-L. Long,
E. Burkholder, M. Murrie,* P. Kögerler,
E. K. Brechin, L. Cronin* 5609–5612

Polyoxometalate-Mediated Self-Assembly of Single-Molecule Magnets: $\{[XW_9O_{34}]_2[Mn^{III}_4Mn^{II}_2O_4(H_2O)_4]\}^{12-}$

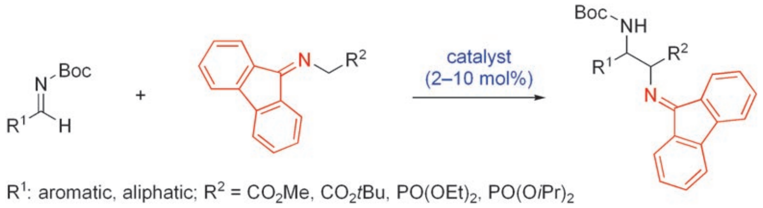
Last night of the POMs: The title compound (X = Ge^{IV}) exhibits slow relaxation of magnetization and quantum tunneling with a single-molecule magnetic behavior. Significant structural differences in the $[Mn^{III}_4Mn^{II}_2O_4(H_2O)_4]^{8+}$ cluster core of the X = Si^{IV} analogue modify the magnetic properties, thereby illustrating how polyoxometalate (POM) ligands can help in the systematic construction of nanoscale magnets.



Amino Acid Synthesis

S. Kobayashi,* R. Yazaki, K. Seki,
Y. Yamashita 5613–5615

The Fluorenone Imines of Glycine Esters and Their Phosphonic Acid Analogues



R¹: aromatic, aliphatic; R² = CO_2Me, CO_2tBu, $PO(OEt)_2$, $PO(OiPr)_2$

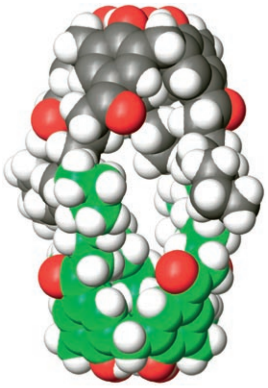
Much more reactive than the corresponding benzophenone imines, which have often been used in the synthesis of α-amino acids, the title compounds undergo Mannich-type reactions with imines in the presence of a catalytic amount of a base to afford α,β-diamino acid and α,β-diaminophosphonic acid derivatives with high *syn* diastereoselectivity (see scheme). An asymmetric version of the reaction is also described. Boc = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl.

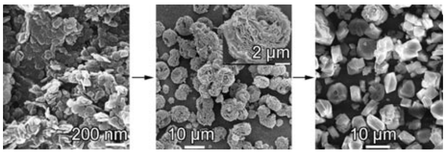
Calixarenes

G. S. Ananchenko,* I. L. Moudrakovski,
A. W. Coleman,
J. A. Ripmeester* 5616–5618

A Channel-Free Soft-Walled Capsular Calixarene Solid for Gas Adsorption

A very good host: The crystalline capsular structure of *para*-octanoylcalix[4]arene (see picture) is a promising adsorbent for saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons, polarizable inert gases, and for carbon dioxide. The constant movement of acyl chains creates the effect of "soft cavity walls" in the calixarene capsule and allows gas adsorption even without permanent channels.



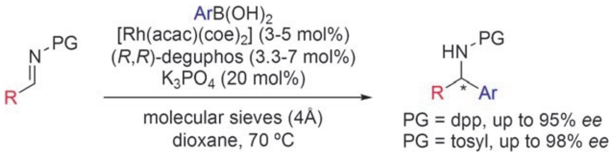


Don’t waste it! The treatment of $Mg(OH)_2$ nanowaste containing Cr^{VI} with $NaHCO_3 + Na_2CO_3$ as mineralizer converts this nanowaste into a nontoxic bulk material and a concentrated solution containing the heavy metal in a two-step process involving desorption of the Cr^{VI} and the rapid growth of nanocrystals for complete separation from Cr^{VI} (see picture).

Waste Treatment

W. Liu, F. Huang, Y. Liao, J. Zhang, G. Ren, Z. Zhuang, J. Zhen, Z. Lin,* C. Wang ———— **5619 – 5622**

Treatment of Cr^{VI}-Containing $Mg(OH)_2$ Nanowaste

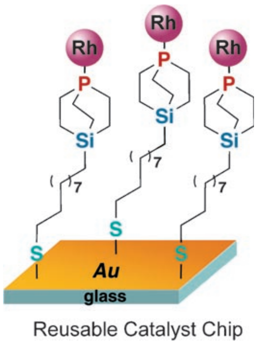


Aliphatic imines take center stage: The first enantioselective catalytic addition of arylboronic acids to branched and unbranched *N*-tosyl- and *N*-diphenylphosphinoyl aliphatic imines has been developed with selectivities of up to 98 % *ee* (see scheme; acac = acetylacetonate, coe = cyclooctene, (*R*,*R*)-deguphos = (*R*,*R*)-1-benzyl-3,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)pyrrolidine).

Asymmetric Catalysis

M. Trincado, J. A. Ellman* — **5623 – 5626**

Enantioselective Synthesis of α-Aryl Alkylamines by Rh-Catalyzed Addition Reactions of Arylboronic Acids to Aliphatic Imines

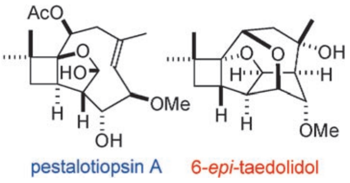


Selective surface: A self-assembled monolayer consisting of a compact trialkylphosphane with an alkanethiolate pendant group was prepared on a gold surface. The rhodium complex of this system (see picture) showed high catalytic activity and reusability for the dehydrogenative silylation of alkanols, as well as unique selectivity for primary over secondary alcohols.

Heterogeneous Catalysis

K. Hara,* R. Akiyama, S. Takakusagi, K. Uosaki, T. Yoshino, H. Kagi, M. Sawamura* ———— **5627 – 5630**

Self-Assembled Monolayers of Compact Phosphanes with Alkanethiolate Pendant Groups: Remarkable Reusability and Substrate Selectivity in Rh Catalysis



Family ties: The pestalotiopsin framework has been constructed by using a SmI_2-mediated cyclization and a Nozaki–Hiyama–Kishi coupling to construct the four- and nine-membered rings of the target, respectively. The first synthetic entry into the previously unexplored taedolidol family of natural products has been achieved through a stereoselective, acid-mediated cyclization of the pestalotiopsin skeleton.

Natural Product Synthesis

T. M. Baker, D. J. Edmonds, D. Hamilton, C. J. O’Brien, D. J. Procter* — **5631 – 5633**

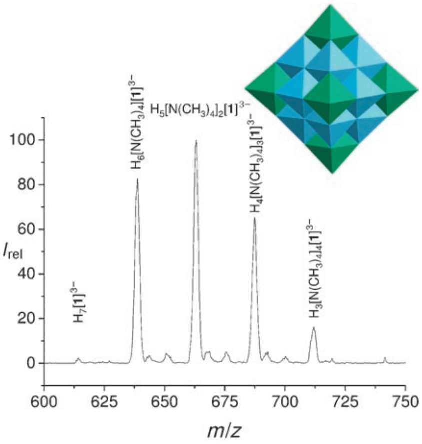
Synthesis and Reactions of the Pestalotiopsin Skeleton

A Cavity-Containing Polyoxometalate

C. A. Ohlin, E. M. Villa, J. C. Fettinger, W. H. Casey* ———— **5634 – 5636**

The $[Ti_{12}Nb_6O_{44}]^{10-}$ Ion—A New Type of Polyoxometalate Structure

An extraordinarily useful cluster to detail reaction pathways in water might have been obtained in form of $[N(CH_3)_4]_{10}[Ti_{12}Nb_6O_{44}]$, a polyoxometalate with a central cavity. This compound is soluble in a range of solvents and has been characterized by ESI mass spectrometry and X-ray crystallography (see picture; $[\mathbf{1}] = [Ti_{12}Nb_6O_{44}]^{10-}$).



Zeolites

E. Stavitski, M. R. Drury,*
D. A. M. de Winter, M. H. F. Kox,
B. M. Weckhuysen* ———— **5637 – 5640**

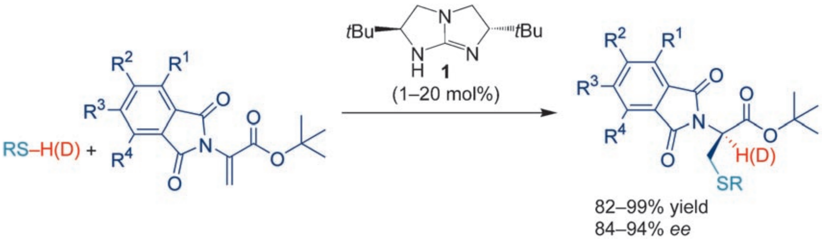
Intergrowth Structure of Zeolite Crystals and Pore Orientation of Individual Subunits Revealed by Electron Backscatter Diffraction/Focused Ion Beam Experiments

The two-component model of coffin-shaped intergrown crystals of zeolite ZSM-5 has been verified by a combination of electron backscattering diffraction and focused ion beam milling (see picture), which respectively revealed the orientation of the channel system in the individual subunits of the crystal and allowed these building blocks to be visualized.

Asymmetric Catalysis

D. Leow, S. Lin, S. K. Chittimalla, X. Fu, C.-H. Tan* ———— **5641 – 5645**

Enantioselective Protonation Catalyzed by a Chiral Bicyclic Guanidine Derivative

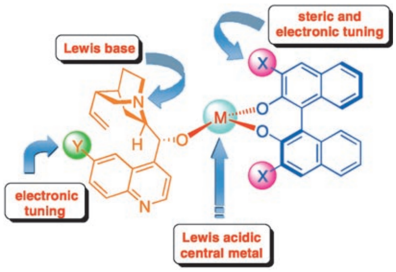


Simple is beautiful: The guanidine derivative **1** catalyzes a tandem conjugate addition–enantioselective protonation reaction of phthalimidoacrylates with thiols (see scheme) and itaconimides with phosphine oxides. Optically pure analogues of cysteine and cystine were obtained in this way. In highly enantioselective deuteration reactions, a small but significant kinetic isotope effect was observed. R = aryl, benzhydryl; R^1–R^4 = H, Me, Cl, F.

Asymmetric Catalysis

F. Yang, D. Zhao, J. Lan, P. Xi, L. Yang, S. Xiang, J. You* ———— **5646 – 5649**

Self-Assembled Bifunctional Catalysis Induced by Metal Coordination Interactions: An Exceptionally Efficient Approach to Enantioselective Hydrophosphonylation

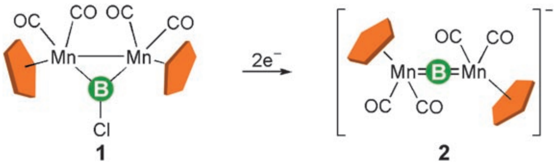


Cost effective: Bifunctional catalysts derived from commercially available chiral substituted binols and cinchona alkaloids with Ti(O*i*Pr)$_4$ by spontaneous metal–organic coordination (see picture) promote the asymmetric hydrophosphonylation of aldehydes in up to 99 % yield and greater than 99 % *ee*. The experimental conditions are capable of tolerating a relatively wide scope of substrates even in the presence of only 2.5 mol % of catalyst.

Anionic Borylene Complexes

H. Braunschweig,* M. Burzler,
R. D. Dewhurst, K. Radacki **5650 – 5653**

A Linear, Anionic Dimetalloborylene Complex

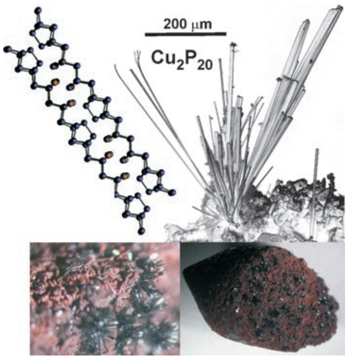


A boryl anion with a Mn-imum of fuss: The reduction of **1** with lithium sand yielded the first anionic dimetalloborylene complex **2**, which is totally separated from its counter cation [Li(dme)$_3$]$^+$ (dme = 1,2-dimethoxyethane). The anion reacts with MeI to give the corresponding methylborylene complex [{(η^5-C$_5$H$_4$Me)(OC)$_2$Mn}$_2$(μ-BMe)].

Phosphorus Chemistry

S. Lange, M. Bawohl, R. Weihrich,
T. Nilges* **5654 – 5657**

Mineralization Routes to Polyphosphides: Cu$_2$P$_{20}$ and Cu$_5$InP$_{16}$

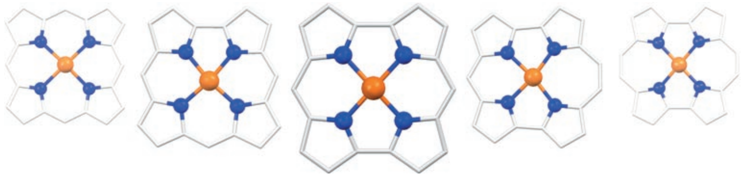


Mineralization chemistry: Cu$_2$P$_{20}$ and Cu$_5$InP$_{16}$ were synthesized by a mineralization reaction from the elements and binary starting materials. Cu$_2$P$_{20}$ is the first representative retaining the structural features of violet or fibrous phosphorus in a binary compound (see picture). Cu$_5$InP$_{16}$ displays a previously unseen layered polyphosphide substructure built up of six-membered rings connected via four phosphorus bridges.

Contracted Porphyrinoids

M. Bröring,* S. Köhler,
C. Kleeberg **5658 – 5660**

Norcorrole: Observation of the Smallest Porphyrin Variant with a N$_4$ Core

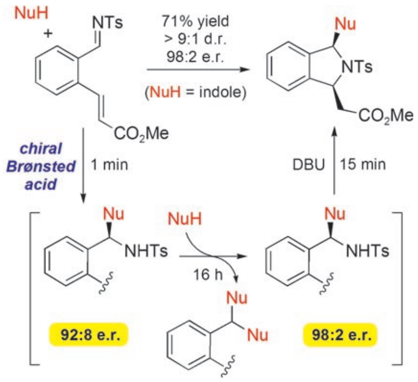


A newborn member of the porphyrin family, the porphyrin(1.0.1.0) called norcorrole (shown in the center of the picture), was detected as an unexpected product of a spontaneous oxidative macrocyclization reaction of the iodidoiron(III) complex of 2,2′-bidipyrrin. It fills a gap in the family of contracted porphyrinoid variants and shows reactivity consistent with earlier DFT calculations.

Asymmetric Synthesis

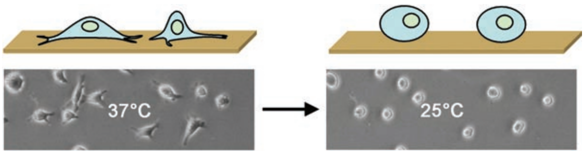
D. Enders,* A. A. Narine, F. Toulgoat,
T. Bisschops **5661 – 5665**

Asymmetric Brønsted Acid Catalyzed Isoindoline Synthesis: Enhancement of Enantiomeric Ratio by Stereoablative Kinetic Resolution



Improving with time: The first catalytic asymmetric synthesis of chiral 1,3-disubstituted isoindolines is based on a Brønsted acid catalyzed one-pot reaction consisting of a Friedel–Crafts reaction and a base-catalyzed aza-Michael addition (see scheme). The enantiomeric ratio of the product significantly increases with reaction time as a result of a Brønsted acid catalyzed stereoablative kinetic resolution, which occurs in tandem to the first step.

Contents



A wash and brush up: Thermoresponsive and biocompatible oligo(ethylene glycol)-based copolymers enable the control of cell adhesion on planar gold substrates. While at physiological temperature, the polymer brushes are collapsed and enable fibroblast adhesion and cultivation, at room temperature, the now hydrated oligo(ethylene glycol) segments become cell-repellent, thus allowing cell harvesting under mild conditions (see scheme).

Supporting information is available on www.angewandte.org (see article for access details).

A video clip is available as Supporting Information on www.angewandte.org (see article for access details).

Service

Corrigendum

Catalytic Three-Component Ugi Reaction

S. C. Pan, B. List* ______ **3622–3625**

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2008**, *47*

DOI 10.1002/anie.200800494

In this Communication, two additional publications on non-catalytic three-component Ugi reactions from Weber et al. should be cited.[8g,h] The authors thank Professor M. Bradley and Professor H. Waldmann for bringing this to their attention.

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[8] Non-catalytic three-component Ugi reactions using amidine-modified primary amines have been investigated on an analytical scale: g) L. Weber, S. Wallbaum, C. Broger, K. Gubernator, *Angew. Chem.* **1995**, *107*, 2452 – 2454; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1995**, *34*, 2280 – 2282; h) K. Illgen, T. Enderle, C. Broger, L. Weber, *Chem. Biol.* **2000**, *7*, 433-441.