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Angewandte Chemie

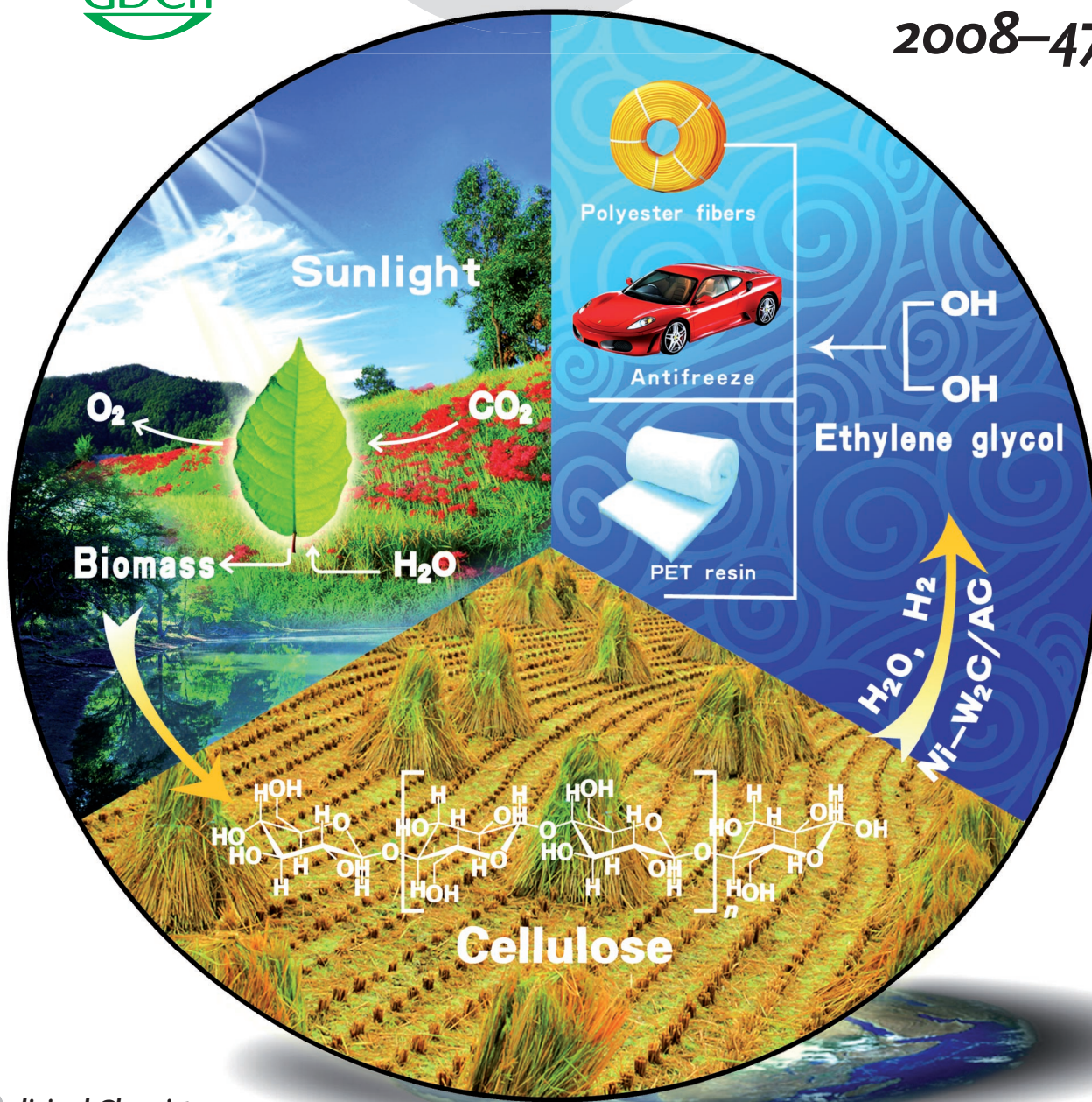
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Medicinal Chemistry

T. J. Dickerson, K. D. Janda et al.

DNA Labeling

T. Carell et al.

Asymmetric Cross-Coupling

F. Glorius

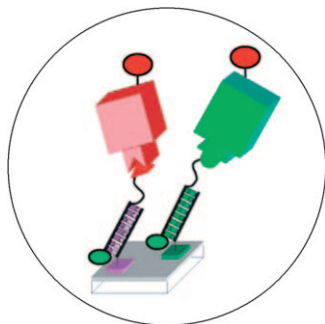
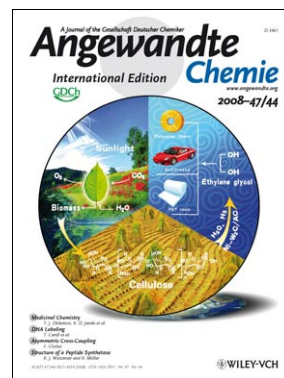
Structure of a Peptide Synthetase

K. J. Weissman and R. Müller

Cover Picture

Na Ji, Tao Zhang,* Mingyuan Zheng, Aiqin Wang, Hui Wang, Xiaodong Wang, and Jingguang G. Chen*

Conversion of cellulose into ethylene glycol is accomplished in a direct catalytic process. In their Communication on page 8510 ff., T. Zhang, J. G. Chen et al. report the use of tungsten carbides and nickel-promoted tungsten carbides as catalysts in the highly selective conversion of cellulose into a useful precursor for the petrochemical industry. Tungsten carbide catalysts are cheaper than precious-metal catalysts, which gives both economic and chemical advantages to the conversion process.

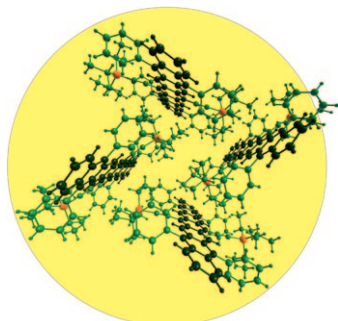


DNA Labeling

In the Minireview on page 8350 ff., T. Carell and co-workers describe how the synthesis of labeled oligonucleotides, which are of interest for nanotechnology and diagnostics, can be advanced by the click reaction of azides and alkynes.

Medicinal Chemistry

The botulinum neurotoxin is among the most lethal species known. Current advances in the development of therapeutics for botulism as well as optimization of botulinum preparations for medicinal use are summarized by T. J. Dickerson, K. D. Janda, and co-workers in their Review on page 8360 ff.



Stable Heptacene

In their communication on page 8380 ff., F. Wudl and co-workers report the synthesis and characterization of the first stable heptacene. Functionalization provides electronic stability and prevents self-dimerization reactions.