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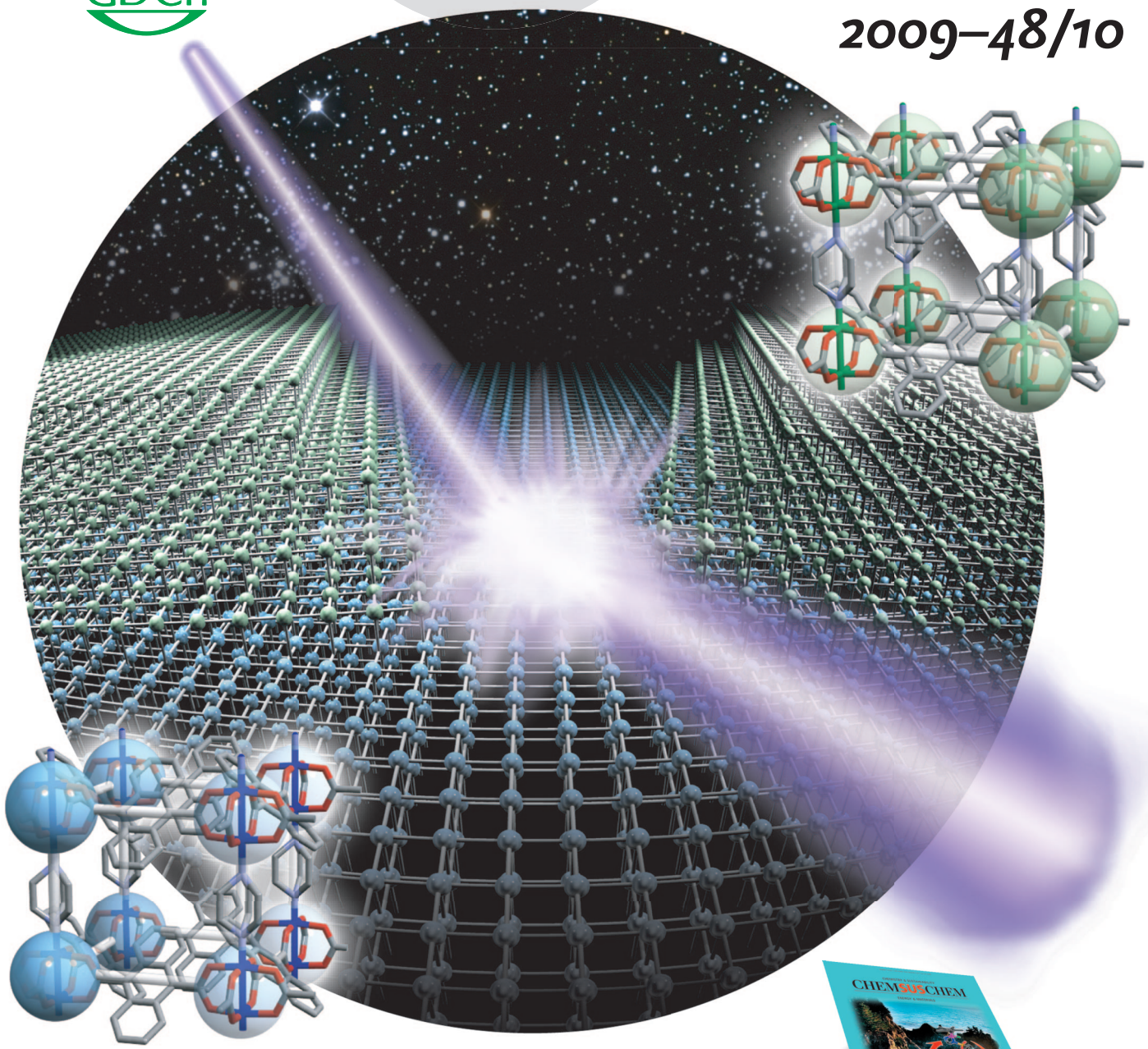

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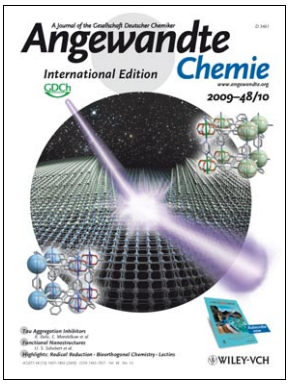
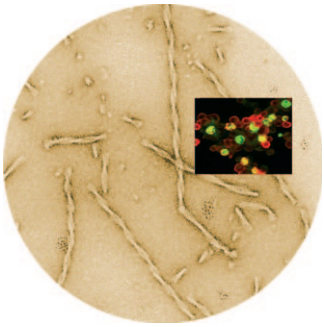
Cover Picture



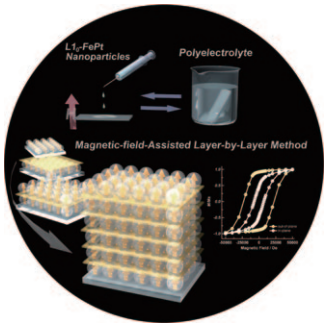
Shuhei Furukawa, Kenji Hirai, Keiji Nakagawa, Yohei Takashima, Ryotaro Matsuda, Takaaki Tsuruoka, Mio Kondo, Rie Haruki, Daisuke Tanaka, Hirotoshi Sakamoto, Satoru Shimomura, Osami Sakata,* and Susumu Kitagawa*

A porous copper coordination framework grew epitaxially as a single crystal on the surface of a single crystal of a porous zinc coordination framework, as described by S. Kitagawa and co-workers in their Communication on page 1766 ff. The picture shows the structural relationship between the copper and zinc frameworks, which has been unveiled by synchrotron surface X-ray diffraction measurements; in-plane rotational epitaxial growth compensates for the different lattice constants of the two crystals.

Surface Patterning
The local oxidation of self-assembled monolayers with a scanning probe provides nanoscale surface structures that can be used for the synthesis of functional device features, as shown by U. S. Schubert et al. in their Minireview on page 1732 ff.



Aggregation Inhibitors
Aggregation of the tau protein is a major hallmark of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's. In the Review on page 1740 ff., B. Bulic, E. Mandelkow, and co-workers discuss current strategies in the search for inhibitors of tau aggregation.



Ferromagnetic Nanoparticles
Aggregates of ferromagnetic FePt nanoparticles can be generated with large perpendicular magnetic anisotropy. In their Communication on page 1754 ff., Y. Einaga and M. Suda describe an application of the magnetic-field-assisted layer-by-layer method for the production of functional films.