



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. Asati, S. Santra, C. Kaittanis, S. Nath, J. M. Perez*
Oxidase Activity of Polymer-Coated Cerium Oxide Nanoparticles

J.-Q. Wang, S. Stegmaier, T. F. Fässler*
[Co@Ge₁₀]³⁺: An Intermetallic Cluster with an Archimedean Pentagonal Prismatic Structure

L. Xu, C. E. Doubleday,* K. N. Houk*
Dynamics of 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions of Diazonium Betaines with Acetylene and Ethylene: Bending Vibrations Facilitate Reaction

C. Chandler, P. Galzerano, A. Michrowska, B. List*
The Proline-Catalyzed Double Mannich Reaction of Acetaldehyde with N-Boc imines

P. Antoni, Y. Hed, A. Nordberg, D. Nyström, H. von Holst, A. Hult, M. Malkoch*
Bifunctional Dendrimers: From Robust Synthesis and Accelerated One-Pot Postfunctionalization Strategy to Potential Applications

M. S. Nikolic, C. Olsson, A. Salcher, A. Kornowski, A. Rank, R. Schubert, A. Frömsdorf, H. Weller, S. Förster*
Micelle and Vesicle Formation of Amphiphilic Nanoparticles

R. M. van der Veen, C. J. Milne, A. El Nahhas, F. A. Lima, V.-T. Pham, J. Best, J. A. Weinstein, C. N. Borca, R. Abela, C. Bressler, M. Chergui*

Structural Determination of a Photochemically Active Diplatinum Molecule by Time-Resolved EXAFS Spectroscopy

G. Seidel, R. Mynott, A. Fürstner*
Elementary Steps of Gold Catalysis: NMR Spectroscopy Reveals the Highly Cationic Character of a Gold Carbenoid

B. L. Merner, L. N. Dawe, G. J. Bodwell*
1,1,8,8-Tetramethyl[8](2,11)teropyrenophane: Half of an Aromatic Belt and a Segment of an (8,8) Single-walled Carbon Nanotube



J. S. Johnson



M. J. Gaunt



R. Berger

News

Organic Chemistry:
Prizes to J. S. Johnson
and M. J. Gaunt _____ 1716

Theoretical Chemistry:
R. Berger Awarded _____ 1716



“I chose chemistry as a career because... I like the creative challenge. My favorite subjects at school were mathematics and music...!” These facts and more information about Alan E. Rowan can be found on page 1717

Author Profile

Alan E. Rowan _____ 1717

Books

Drug Delivery Systems

Kewal K. Jain

reviewed by H. Cabral _____ 1718

Molecular Design

Gisbert Schneider, Karl-Heinz Baringhaus

reviewed by M. Rarey _____ 1718

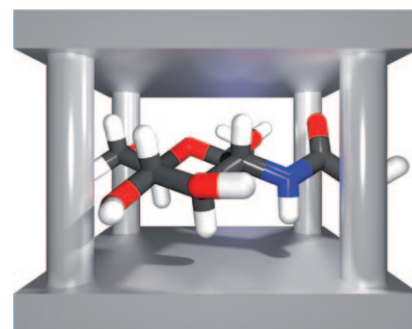
Highlights

Carbohydrates

S. Kubik* ————— 1722 – 1725

Synthetic Lectins

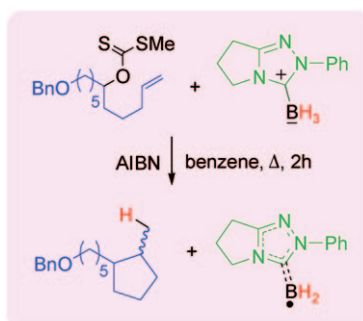
Improving on Mother Nature? The carbohydrate recognition demonstrated by supramolecular systems in water can now compete with that of natural systems, both in terms of affinity and selectivity. A synthetic carbohydrate receptor displays similar affinity for *N*-acetyl-D-glucosamine derivatives as the lectin wheat germ agglutinin and even greater selectivity (see picture: gray C, white H, blue N, red O).



Radical Reduction

J. C. Walton* ————— 1726 – 1728

Linking Borane with N-Heterocyclic Carbenes: Effective Hydrogen-Atom Donors for Radical Reactions

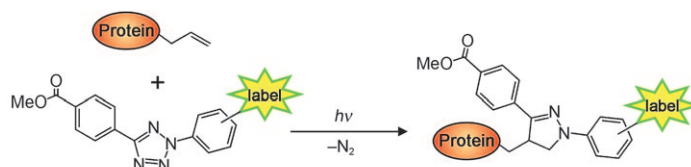


Undue influence: N-heterocyclic carbenes (NHCs) were found to reduce the strength of the B–H bonds of borane by a surprisingly large amount upon the formation of NHC–BH₃ complexes. This property was exploited in the development of a suite of NHC–borane complexes for the reduction of xanthates in radical-mediated Barton–McCombie-type deoxygenation reactions (see scheme). AIBN = azobisisobutyronitrile, Bn = benzyl.

Protein Modification

T. Kurpiers, H. D. Mootz* — 1729 – 1731

Bioorthogonal Ligation in the Spotlight



The light-induced formation of a covalent bond between an alkene group and a tetrazole moiety has been used for the selective labeling of proteins in vitro and

in live cells. This bioorthogonal ligation initiated by brief irradiation with UV light leads to a fluorescent pyrazoline adduct (see scheme).

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

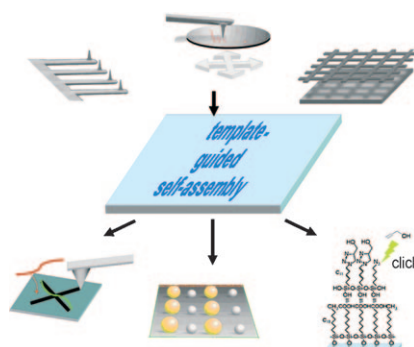
electronic / print or electronic delivery); for individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.

Minireviews

Surface Patterning

D. Wouters, S. Hoepfner,
U. S. Schubert* ————— 1732–1739

Local Probe Oxidation of Self-Assembled Monolayers: Templates for the Assembly of Functional Nanostructures



Surfaces with purposes: The electroinitiated patterning of self-assembled monolayers enables the fabrication of a variety of complex nanostructures (see picture). The possibilities offered by the introduction of chemical selectivity through the local generation of chemically active groups and subsequent derivatization are reviewed, with a focus on progress in this area of research over the last four years.

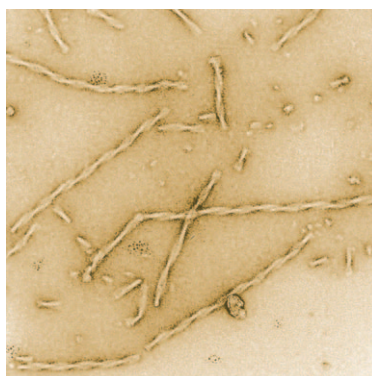
Reviews

Medicinal Chemistry

B. Bulic,* M. Pickhardt, B. Schmidt,
E.-M. Mandelkow, H. Waldmann,
E. Mandelkow* ————— 1740–1752

Development of Tau Aggregation Inhibitors for Alzheimer's Disease

Small molecules against Alzheimer's: The pathological aggregation of the tau protein is a major hallmark of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. The inhibition or reversal of tau aggregation is a potential therapeutic strategy that is currently undergoing clinical trials. The image shows pathological fibers assembled from tau protein, which are the main components of the neurofibrillary tangles of Alzheimer's disease.

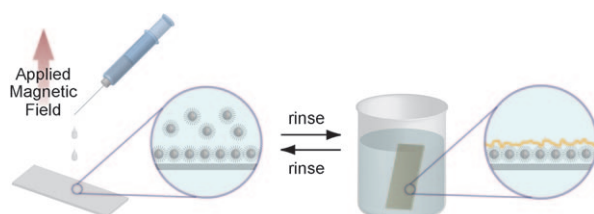


Communications

Ultrathin Films

M. Suda, Y. Einaga* ————— 1754–1757

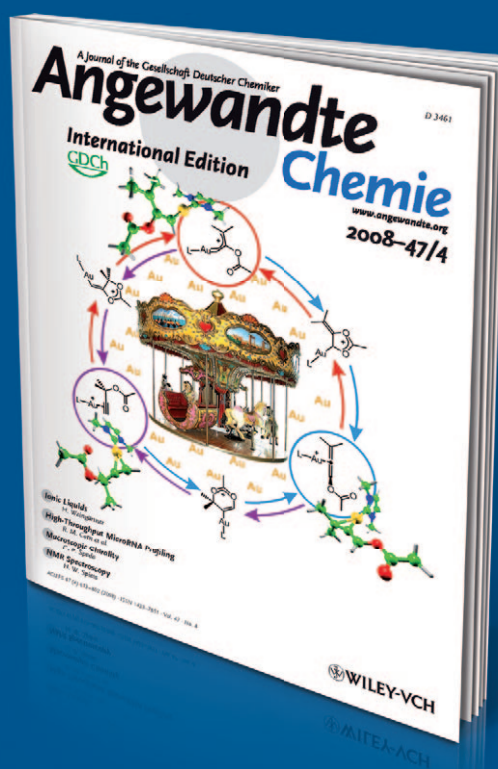
Sequential Assembly of Phototunable Ferromagnetic Ultrathin Films with Perpendicular Magnetic Anisotropy



Getting organized: Assemblies of ferromagnetic FePt nanoparticles were generated with large perpendicular magnetic anisotropy by a magnetic-field-assisted layer-by-layer method, and subsequently

layer-by-layer films consisting of L1₀-FePt nanoparticles and organic polymers were prepared. These films are phototunable when photochromic molecules are used as polymer layers.

Incredibly **versatile**



Theme variety on the one hand: Many articles in *Angewandte Chemie* cover the classical themes such as organic synthesis or coordination chemistry. Besides these, current topics like **(bio)nanotechnology, chemical biology, and sustainable chemistry** are well represented. And then there are the „must-see articles“, such as those on the detection of anthrax spores*, or the characteristic scent of iron,** or the artificial lily-of-the-valley flavor***.

Section variety on the other: Communications, Reviews, Highlights, Essays, Obituaries, Meeting Reviews, as well as Website and Book Reviews are regularly found in *Angewandte*.

* M. Tamborrini, D.B. Werz, J. Frey, G. Pluschke, P.H. Seeberger, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2006, 45, 6581–6582.

** D. Glindemann, A. Dietrich, H.-J. Staerk, P. Kusch, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2006, 45, 7006–7009.

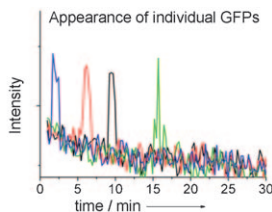
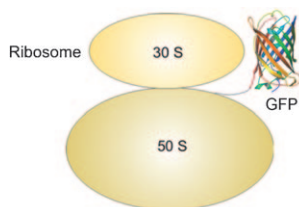
*** L. Doszczak, P. Kraft, H.-P. Weber, R. Bertermann, A. Triller, H. Hatt, R. Tacke, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2007, 46, 3367–3371.



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 **WILEY-VCH**



It's not easy being green: Real-time visualization of labeled ribosomes and de novo synthesized green fluorescent protein molecules using single-molecule-sensitive fluorescence microscopy

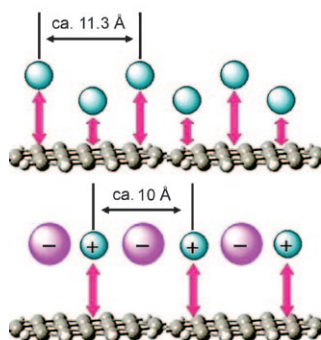
demonstrates that the mutant GFPem is produced with a characteristic time of five minutes. Fluorescence of the fastest GFP molecules appears within one minute (see picture).

Protein Folding



A. Katranidis, D. Atta, R. Schlesinger, K. H. Nierhaus, T. Choli-Papadopoulos, I. Gregor, M. Gerriets, G. Büldt,* J. Fitter* 1758–1761

Fast Biosynthesis of GFP Molecules: A Single-Molecule Fluorescence Study

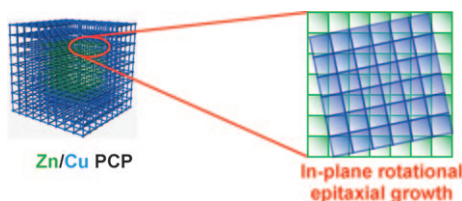


Complex patterns: The arene manganese tricarbonyl complexes $[\text{Mn}(\eta^5\text{-2,5-dido-decoxy-1,4-semiquinone})(\text{CO})_3]$ and $[\text{Mn}(\eta^6\text{-1,4-dioctyloxybenzene})(\text{CO})_3]\text{BF}_4$ form patterned monolayers on the surface of highly ordered pyrolytic graphite (HOPG), as a result of hydrogen-bonding, hydrophobic, and electrostatic interactions, leading to an ordered 2D array of manganese atoms or ions.

Surface Structures

S. B. Kim, R. D. Pike, J. S. D'Acchioli, B. J. Walder, G. B. Carpenter, D. A. Sweigart* 1762–1765

Patterned Monolayers of Neutral and Charged Functionalized Manganese Arene Complexes on a Highly Ordered Pyrolytic Graphite Surface



MOF on MOF: Core-shell porous coordination polymer (PCP) crystals are fabricated at the single-crystal level by epitaxial growth in solution. Synchrotron X-ray diffraction measurements unveiled the

structural relationship between the shell crystal and the core crystal, where in-plane rotational epitaxial growth compensates the difference in lattice constant.

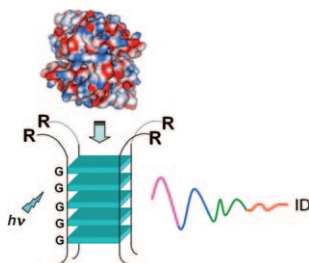
Metal–Organic Frameworks

S. Furukawa, K. Hirai, K. Nakagawa, Y. Takashima, R. Matsuda, T. Tsuruoka, M. Kondo, R. Haruki, D. Tanaka, H. Sakamoto, S. Shimomura, O. Sakata,* S. Kitagawa* 1766–1770

Heterogeneously Hybridized Porous Coordination Polymer Crystals: Fabrication of Heterometallic Core-Shell Single Crystals with an In-Plane Rotational Epitaxial Relationship



Sniffing out proteins: Fluorescent DNA G-quadruplexes have been used for building versatile signaling receptors for proteins in a single solution. Introducing a protein sample to the ensemble results in a unique emission signature for unambiguous identification (see scheme, R = fluorophore). The self-assembled, pattern-based protein detection systems are easily fabricated, have the potential for high-throughput operations, and have the ability to handle small protein samples.



Sensors

D. Margulies, A. D. Hamilton* 1771–1774

Protein Recognition by an Ensemble of Fluorescent DNA G-Quadruplexes



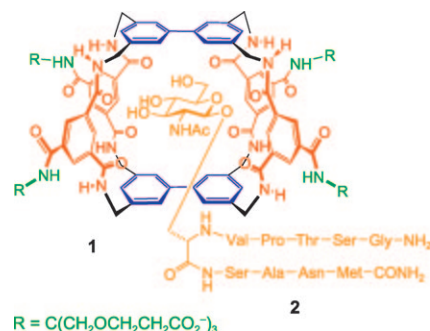
Carbohydrate Recognition

Y. Ferrand, E. Klein, N. P. Barwell,
M. P. Crump, J. Jiménez-Barbero,
C. Vicent, G.-J. Boons, S. Ingale,
A. P. Davis* 1775–1779



A Synthetic Lectin for O-Linked
β-N-Acetylglucosamine

Changing employment: Receptor **1** binds β-N-acetylglucosaminyl (β-GlcNAc) up to 100 times more strongly than it does glucose. This synthetic lectin shows affinities similar to wheat germ agglutinin (WGA), a natural lectin used to bind GlcNAc. Remarkably, **1** is more selective than WGA. It favors especially the glycoside unit in glycopeptide **2**, a model of the serine-O-GlcNAc posttranslational protein modification.

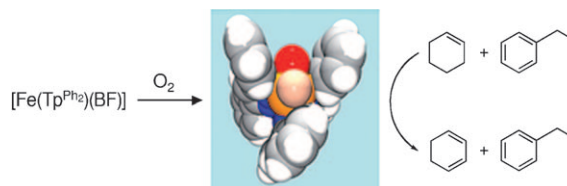


Shape-Selective Oxidation

A. Mukherjee, M. Martinho,
E. L. Bominaar, E. Münck,*
L. Que, Jr.* 1780–1783



Shape-Selective Interception by Hydrocarbons of the O₂-Derived Oxidant of a Biomimetic Nonheme Iron Complex



Picky ferryl: The complex [Fe(Tp^{Ph}₂)(BF)] (Tp^{Ph}₂ = hydrotris(3,5-diphenylpyrazolyl)-borate; BF = benzoylformate) reacts with O₂ to generate an oxidant (see picture; O red, pink; Fe yellow; N blue; C gray;

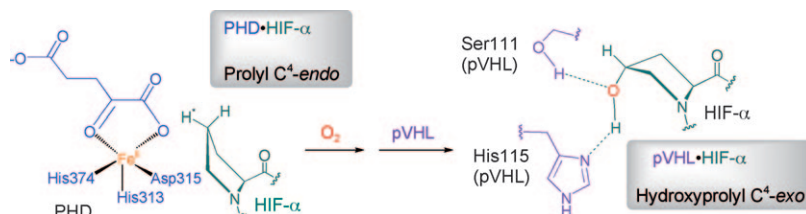
H white) that oxidizes added hydrocarbons shape-selectively. Discrimination derives from a cleft formed by two phenyl groups of the Tp^{Ph}₂ ligand, favoring oblate spheroidal substrates.

Conformational Analysis

C. Loenarz, J. Mecinović, R. Chowdhury,
L. A. McNeill, E. Flashman,
C. J. Schofield* 1784–1787



Evidence for a Stereoelectronic Effect in Human Oxygen Sensing



How PHDs achieve specificity: *trans*-4-prolyl hydroxylation of the transcription factor HIF occurs with stereochemical retention. Substrate-analogue studies show how the von Hippel Lindau tumor

suppressor protein (pVHL) and the oxygen-sensing hydroxylases (PHDs) achieve specificity for hydroxyprolyl/prolyl residues for the C⁴-*exo*/*endo* prolyl conformations, respectively.

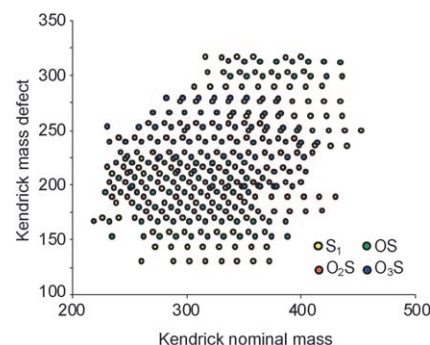
Crude Oil Analysis

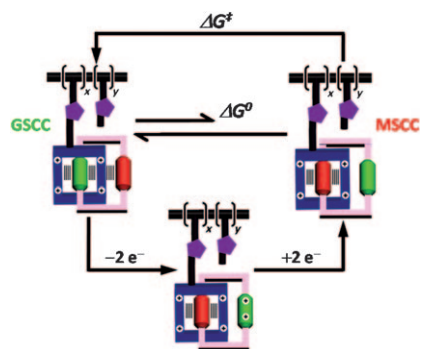
S. K. Panda, J. T. Andersson,
W. Schrader* 1788–1791



Characterization of Supercomplex Crude Oil Mixtures: What Is Really in There?

Through different windows: One major obstacle in energy research is the complexity and variety of compounds present in crude oil. A study of different ionization methods for mass spectrometry shows that the mass spectrum very strongly depends on which method is used.



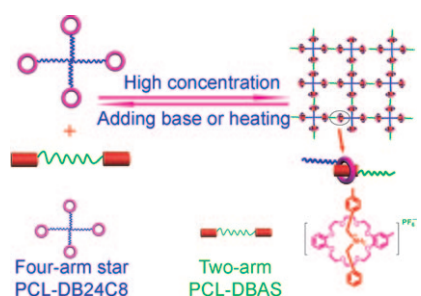


Side-chain poly[2]catenanes at the click of a switch! A bistable side-chain poly[2]catenane has been synthesized and found to form hierarchical self-assembled hollow superstructures of nanoscale dimensions in solution. Molecular electromechanical switching (see picture) of the material is demonstrated, and the ground-state equilibrium thermodynamics and switching kinetics are examined as the initial steps towards processible molecular-based electronic devices and nanoelectromechanical systems.

Molecular Electronics

M. A. Olson, A. B. Braunschweig, L. Fang, T. Ikeda, R. Klajn, A. Trabolsi, P. J. Wesson, D. Benítez, C. A. Mirkin, B. A. Grzybowski,*
J. F. Stoddart* 1792–1797

A Bistable Poly[2]catenane Forms Nanosuperstructures

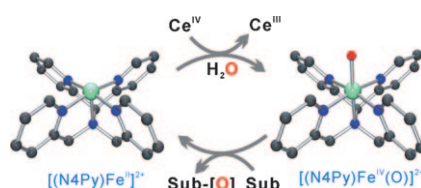


Responsive supramolecular gels were constructed from crown ether terminated four-arm star poly(ϵ -caprolactone) (PCL–DB24C8) and dibenzylammonium-terminated two-arm PCL–DBAS (see scheme), exploiting the formation of pseudorotaxane linkages between crown ether and ammonium moieties. The resultant supramolecular gels exhibit thermo- and pH-induced reversible gel–sol transition.

Supramolecular Gels

Z. Ge, J. Hu, F. Huang,*
S. Liu* 1798–1802

Responsive Supramolecular Gels Constructed by Crown Ether Based Molecular Recognition

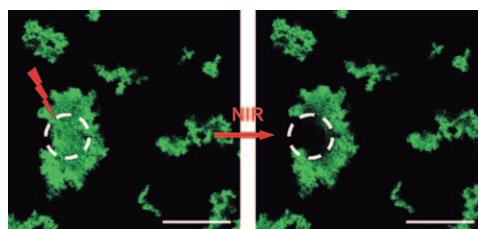


Give me an “O”! Mononuclear nonheme iron(IV) oxo complexes have been generated using water as an oxygen source and cerium(IV) as an oxidant. The high-yield oxygenation of organic substrates in this system (see picture, Fe green, O red, N blue, C gray) is catalyzed by iron(II) complexes. The source of oxygen in the iron(IV) oxo complexes and the oxygenated products has been assigned unambiguously by isotopic labeling experiments.

Enzyme Models

Y.-M. Lee, S. N. Dhuri, S. C. Sawant, J. Cho, M. Kubo, T. Ogura, S. Fukuzumi,*
W. Nam* 1803–1806

Water as an Oxygen Source in the Generation of Mononuclear Nonheme Iron(IV) Oxo Complexes



Set free by light: Near-IR (NIR) laser-initiated remote release of fluorescent dye from complexes of liposome–gold-nanoparticle aggregates is demonstrated (see fluorescence images). Complexes of the desired size are shown to be a viable approach to the construction of vesicle-

based drug-delivery systems with light-triggered remote release characteristics. This opens up a new method to manipulate liposome-based drug-delivery systems in a biocompatible way by using the near-IR spectral range.

Vesicle-Based Drug Delivery

D. V. Volodkin,* A. G. Skirtach,*
H. Möhwald 1807–1809

Near-IR Remote Release from Assemblies of Liposomes and Nanoparticles

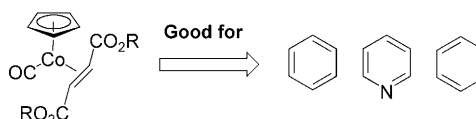


Cycloaddition Catalysts

A. Geny, N. Agenet, L. Iannazzo,
M. Malacria, C. Aubert,*
V. Gandon* 1810–1813



Air-Stable $\{(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Co}\}$ Catalysts for
[2+2+2] Cycloadditions



Cobalt cyclopentadienyl complexes incorporating a fumarate and a CO ligand (see picture) efficiently catalyze inter- and intramolecular [2+2+2] cycloadditions of alkynes, nitriles, and/or alkenes to give benzenes, pyridines, or 1,3-cyclohexa-

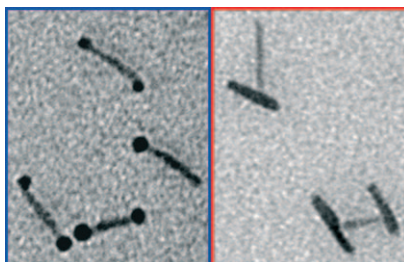
dienes. Unlike catalysts such as $[\text{CpCo}(\text{CO})_2]$ or $[\text{CpCo}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2]$ ($\text{Cp} = \text{C}_5\text{H}_5$), they are air-stable, easy to handle, compatible with microwave conditions, and do not necessarily require irradiation to be active.

Nanostructures

J. Maynadié, A. Salant, A. Falqui,
M. Respaud, E. Shaviv, U. Banin,
K. Soullantica,* B. Chaudret 1814–1817



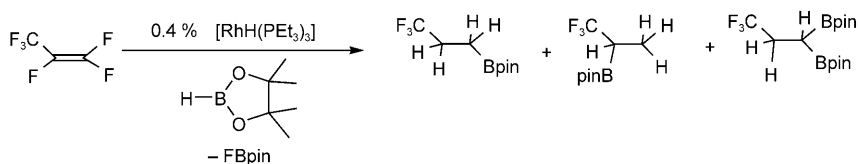
Cobalt Growth on the Tips of CdSe
Nanorods



Best of both worlds: Reduction of an organometallic Co precursor on pre-formed CdSe nanorods yields two distinct semiconducting–magnetic heterostructures (see picture). The selective growth of Co on the tips of CdSe first gives nanosphere–nanorod dimers, which evolve into nanorod–nanorod structures. In the hybrid objects the magnetic properties of Co remain intact, while the luminescence properties of CdSe are affected but not completely quenched.

Catalytic C–F Activation

T. Braun,* M. Ahijado Salomon,
K. Altenhöner, M. Teltewskoi,
S. Hinze 1818–1822



C–F Activation at Rhodium Boryl Complexes: Formation of 2-Fluoroalkyl-1,3,2-Dioxaborolanes by Catalytic Functionalization of Hexafluoropropene

Fluorinated building blocks by C–F bond cleavage: Catalytic C–F activation reactions that give novel dioxaborolanes have been developed (see scheme). The reac-

tions proceed at room temperature, and catalytic intermediates are presumably rhodium hydride and boryl species.

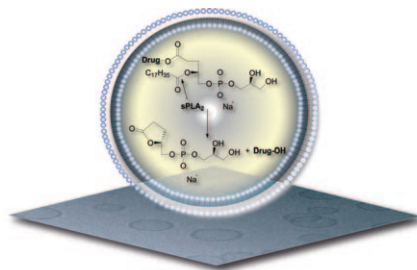
Medicinal Chemistry

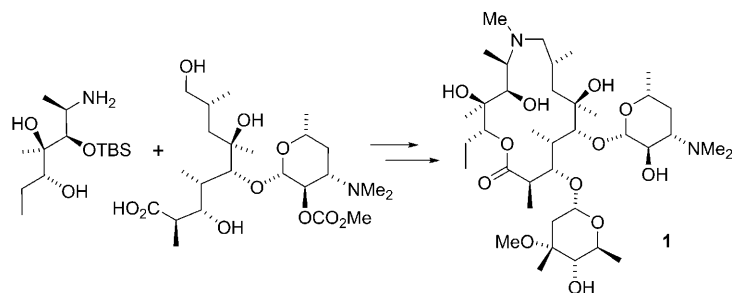
L. Linderoth, G. H. Peters, R. Madsen,
T. L. Andresen* 1823–1826



Drug Delivery by an Enzyme-Mediated
Cyclization of a Lipid Prodrug with Unique
Bilayer-Formation Properties

Special delivery: Liposomal drug-delivery systems in which prodrugs are activated specifically by disease-associated enzymes have great potential for the treatment of severe diseases, such as cancer. A new type of phospholipid-based prodrug has the ability to form stable small unilamellar vesicles (see picture). Activation of the prodrug vesicles by the enzyme sPLA₂ initiates a cyclization reaction, which leads to the release of the drug.





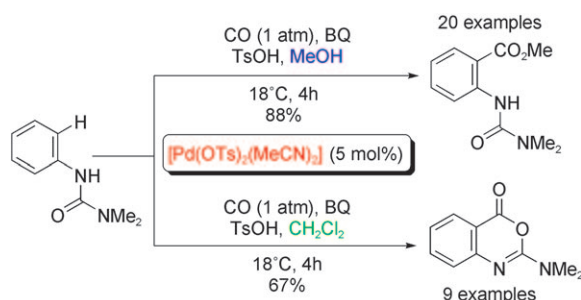
The quaternary king: Azithromycin (**1**), which has improved pharmacological profiles compared with erythromycins, was the target of an enantioselective

synthesis. All the stereogenic quaternary carbon centers were elaborated by a desymmetrization of 2-substituted glycerols using a chiral imine/CuCl₂ catalyst.

Natural Products

H. C. Kim, S. H. Kang* — 1827–1829

Total Synthesis of Azithromycin



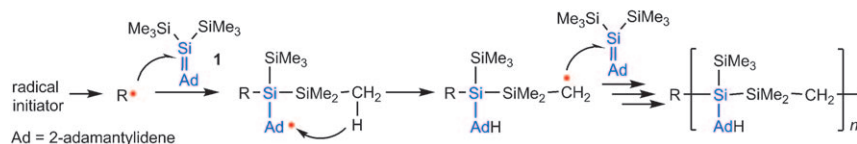
Pd and CO—ureally got me! The title reaction proceeds efficiently at 18 °C under CO (1 atm) with 5 % [Pd(OTs)₂(MeCN)₂] as precatalyst. Depending on

the solvents used, either anthranilates or cyclic imides can be obtained in high yields (see picture, BQ = benzoquinone, Ts = 4-toluenesulfonyl).

C–H Activation

C. E. Houlden, M. Hutchby, C. D. Bailey, J. G. Ford, S. N. G. Tyler, M. R. Gagné, G. C. Lloyd-Jones,*
K. I. Booker-Milburn* — 1830–1833

Room-Temperature Palladium-Catalyzed C–H Activation: *ortho*-Carbonylation of Aniline Derivatives



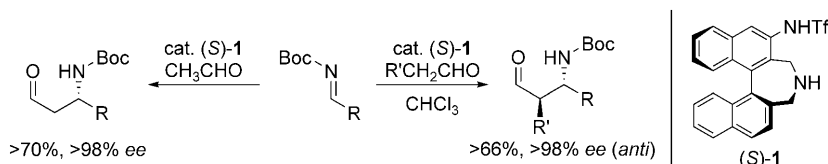
The silene (Me₃Si)₂Si=Ad is polymerized to produce a polycarbosilane with an unusual Si–Si–C repeating backbone, rather than the Si–C or Si–Si–C–C units expected for olefinic radical polymeri-

zation. The polymer structure and the polymerization mechanism (see scheme) were studied by GPC, EPR, and NMR spectroscopy and by trapping experiments.

Polycarbosilanes

D. Bravo-Zhivotovskii,* S. Melamed, V. Molev, N. Sigal, B. Tumanskii, M. Botoshansky, G. Molev, Y. Apeloig* — 1834–1837

Radical Polymerization of the Silene (Me₃Si)₂Si=CR₂ by Hydrogen Transfer from a Trimethylsilyl Group



The moderate nucleophilicity of the axially chiral amino sulfonamide (*S*)-**1** suppresses the problematic side reactions, including aldol reactions, in the asymmetric Mannich reaction of N-Boc-pro-

tected imines with aldehydes. The corresponding adducts are obtained in good yield and excellent stereoselectivity (see scheme; Boc = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl, Tf = trifluoromethanesulfonyl).

Organocatalysis

T. Kano, Y. Yamaguchi, K. Maruoka* — 1838–1840

A Designer Axially Chiral Amino Sulfonamide as an Efficient Organocatalyst for Direct Asymmetric Mannich Reactions of N-Boc-Protected Imines

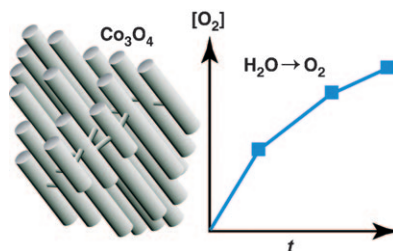


Water Oxidation

F. Jiao, H. Frei* — 1841 – 1844



Nanostructured Cobalt Oxide Clusters in Mesoporous Silica as Efficient Oxygen-Evolving Catalysts



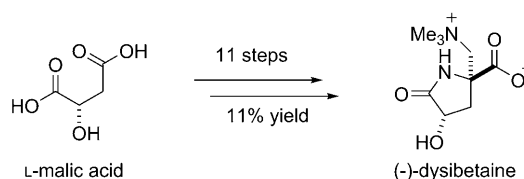
Light, inexpensive, effective: Nanostructured Co_3O_4 clusters (see picture) in mesoporous silica are the first example of a nanometer-sized multielectron catalyst made of a first-row transition-metal oxide that evolves oxygen from water efficiently. The nanorod bundle structure of the catalyst results in a very large surface area, an important factor contributing to the high turnover frequency.

Natural Product Synthesis

J. Isaacson, Y. Kobayashi* — 1845 – 1848



An Ugi Reaction in the Total Synthesis of (–)-Dysibetaine



(–)-Dysibetaine has been synthesized in 11 steps from readily available L-malic acid (see scheme). The key step is a unique Ugi 4-center-3-component cyclization reaction, where an ester group acts as

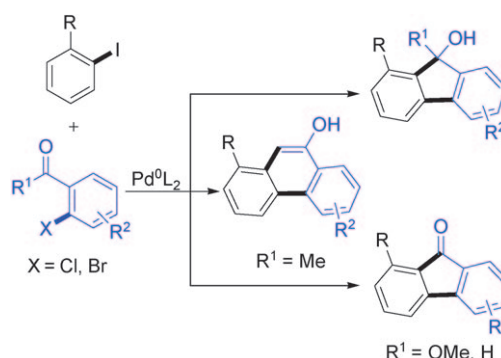
the carboxylic acid component. The use of 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane as an ammonia equivalent and a specially designed isocyanide leads to an expeditious synthesis.

Domino Reactions

Y.-B. Zhao, B. Mariampillai, D. A. Candito, B. Laleu, M. Li, M. Lautens* — 1849 – 1852

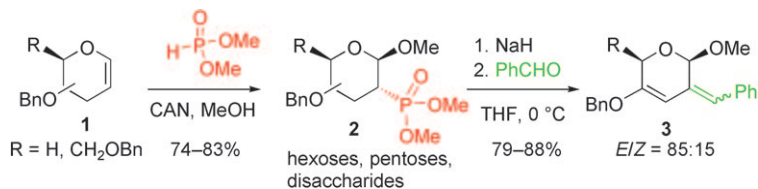


Exploiting the Divergent Reactivity of Aryl–Palladium Intermediates for the Rapid Assembly of Fluorene and Phenanthrene Derivatives



They all fall down: The value of domino processes can be greatly enhanced when the possibility exists for one to selectively diverge from a common intermediate. In preliminary studies the dual reactivity of

aryl–palladium intermediates is exploited. A diverse array of fluorene and phenanthrene derivatives were synthesized in a rapid and efficient manner (see scheme).



Phosphorus meets carbohydrates:

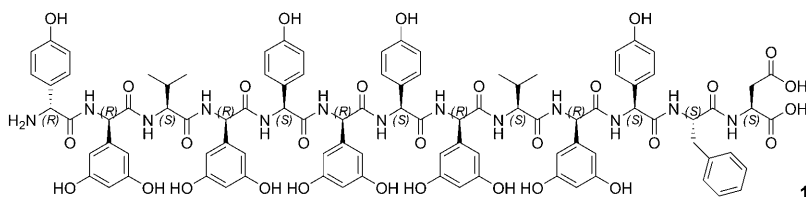
Dimethyl phosphite reacts with ceric(IV) ammonium nitrate (CAN) to give phosphoryl radicals that add to glycals **1**. The derivatives **2** were isolated in high yields and during a subsequent Horner–

Emmons reaction underwent an interesting elimination to give 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyrans **3**. The short sequence with simple precursors is applicable to the transformation of hexoses, pentoses, and disaccharides. Bn = benzyl.

Carbohydrate Analogues

E. Elamparuthi, T. Linker* — 1853–1855

Carbohydrate-2-deoxy-2-phosphonates: Simple Synthesis and Horner–Emmons Reaction



An adaptable approach: The first highly convergent stereoselective synthesis of feglymycin (see structure) and its enantiomer is based on the coupling of repeating peptide fragments. The use of weakly basic conditions throughout the

synthesis suppressed the epimerization of sensitive aryl glycine units. Feglymycin has strong anti-HIV activity as well as potent (previously identified as weak) antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Natural Products Synthesis

F. Dettner, A. Hänchen, D. Schols, L. Toti, A. Nußer, R. D. Süssmuth* — 1856–1861

Total Synthesis of the Antiviral Peptide Antibiotic Feglymycin



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).

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Corrigendum

Highly Efficient and Thermally Stable
Organic Sensitizers for Solvent-Free
Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

H. Choi, C. Baik, S. O. Kang, J. Ko,*
M.-S. Kang, Md. K. Nazeeruddin,*
M. Grätzel _____ **327–330**

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

DOI 10.1002/anie.200703852

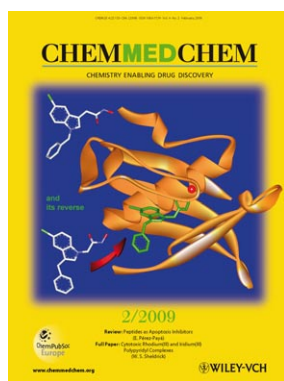
In this Communication, the following phrase has to be included in the first paragraph of the experimental section on page 330:

“The photocurrents were measured with an AM 1.5 simulator (1000 W Oriel Solar Simulators No. 92199A) using a NREL-certified silicon diode for calibration but without correction for spectral mismatch between the silicon cell and the DSSC.”

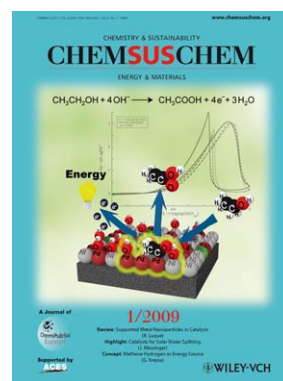
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