

Humboldt Award for C. Jones

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation has granted Cameron Jones (Monash University, Melbourne, Australia) a research award. Award winners are invited to conduct cooperative research in Germany. Jones focuses on main-group chemistry, especially the structure, bonding situation, and stability of hydrido compounds and low-valent elements in low oxidation states. He recently reported in *Angewandte Chemie* on the σ and π donor properties of a uranium–gallium bond^[1a] and on stable adducts of a dimeric magnesium(I) compound.^[1b]

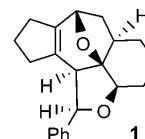
Jones studied at the University of Western Australia and received his Ph.D. in 1992 from Griffith University in Brisbane for work with C. L. Raston on hydrido and alkyl compounds of Group 13 and 15 elements. From 1992 to 1994 he conducted research on phosphalkynes with J. F. Nixon at the University of Sussex and was named lecturer at the University of Wales in Swansea in 1994. In 1998 he moved to the University of Wales in Cardiff as reader and was made professor there in 2002. He has been professor at Monash University since November 2006; he maintained his position in Cardiff until 2007. Furthermore, he was visiting professor at Texas Christian University from 2007 to 2009.

Reticular Chemistry at UCLA. In 2008, he founded the Clean Energy Network there.

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40 000 000 Substances in CAS

In 2008, the Chemical Abstracts Service registered the 40 millionth substance in its database (CAS No. 1073662–18–6). The polycyclic compound **1** was

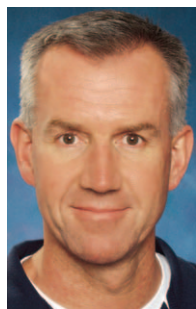


described by C. H. Oh et al. (Hanyang University, Seoul) in *Angewandte Chemie*.^[3] It is the product of a Huisgen cyclization of a platinum-bound pyrylium ion with an alkene and subsequent insertion into a benzylic C–H bond. This kind of polycyclic compound forms the framework for natural products such as taxol. The very first compound registered by CAS was also reported in *Angewandte Chemie*.

- [1] a) S. T. Liddle, J. McMaster, D. P. Mills, A. J. Blake, C. Jones, W. D. Woodul, *Angew. Chem.* **2009**, *121*, 1097; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 1077; b) S. P. Green, C. Jones, A. Stasch, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 9219; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 9079.
- [2] a) D. J. Tranchemontagne, Z. Ni, M. O’Keeffe, O. M. Yaghi, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 5214; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 5136; b) A. C. Sudik, A. P. Côté, A. G. Wong-Foy, M. O’Keeffe, O. M. Yaghi, *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 2590; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 2528.
- [3] C. H. Oh, J. H. Lee, S. J. Lee, J. I. Kim, C. S. Hong, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 7615; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 7505.

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Awarded ...



C. Jones



O. M. Yaghi

ACS Prize to O. M. Yaghi

Omar M. Yaghi (University of California, Los Angeles, UCLA) received the Award in the Chemistry of Materials of the American Chemical Society (ACS). His research group investigates, among other things, metal–organic frameworks (MOFs), polyhedra, covalent organic frameworks (COFs), and zeolite imidazolate frameworks as well as their application for hydrogen and methane adsorption and CO₂ sequestration. In *Angewandte Chemie* he recently discussed the reticular chemistry of metal–organic polyhedra, that is, compounds formed from discrete secondary building units connected by strong chemical bonds,^[2a] and he reported a metal–organic framework with a hierarchical pore system and tetrahedral building blocks.^[2b]

Yaghi studied at the State University of New York in Albany and received his Ph.D. in 1990 at the University of Illinois in Urbana with W. G. Klemperer. He then worked as a postdoctoral fellow (1990–92) with R. H. Holm at Harvard University (Cambridge, MA, USA) before he became assistant professor at Arizona State University in Tempe. In 1999 he moved to the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Since 2006 he has been professor and director of the Center for