



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:

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

B. Liu, H. Wang, H. Xie, B. Zeng, J. Chen, J. Tao, T. B. Wen, Z. Cao, H. Xia*

Osmapyridine and Osmapyridinium from a Formal [4+2] Cycloaddition Reaction

J. Tolosa, C. Kub, U. H. F. Bunz*

Hyperbranched: A Universal Conjugated Polymer Platform?

J. L. Alonso-Gómez, P. Rivera-Fuentes, N. Harada, N. Berova, F. Diederich*

An Enantiomerically Pure Allenic-Acetylenic Macrocyclic: Synthesis and Rationalization of Its Outstanding Chiroptical Response

H. Jiang, P. Elsner, K. L. Jensen, A. Falcicchio, V. Marcos, K. A. Jørgensen*

Achieving Molecular Complexity by Organocatalytic One-Pot Strategies: A Fast Entry for the De Novo Synthesis of Sphingoids, Amino Sugars, and Polyhydroxylated α -Amino Acids

P. A. Rupar, R. Bandyopadhyay, B. F. T. Cooper, M. R. Stinchcombe, P. J. Ragonna, C. L. B. Macdonald,* K. M. Baines*

Cationic Crown Ether Complexes of Germanium(II)

R. Volinsky, R. Jelinek*

Laser-Modulated Ordering of Au Nanoparticles at the Air/Water Interface

X. Zeng, H. Beckers, H. Willner*

Difluoro- λ^5 -Phosphonitrile $F_2P=N$: Matrix Isolation and Photoisomerization into $FP=NF$



“My first experiment was the Wittig reaction to prepare chiral allenes. If I wasn’t a scientist, I would be a historian. ...”

This and more about Yoshiaki Nishibayashi can be found on page 4276.

Author Profile

Yoshiaki Nishibayashi _____ 4276



S. J. Benkovic



G. M. Whitesides



M. F. Hawthorne

News

Biochemistry:
Benkovic Awarded _____ 4277

Nano and Micro:
Prize for Whitesides _____ 4277

Inorganic Chemistry:
Hawthorne Honored _____ 4277

Books

Medical Toxicology of Natural Substances Donald G. Barceloux

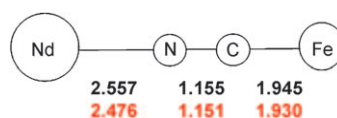
reviewed by G. Pohnert _____ 4278

Highlights

Photocrystallography

P. Coppens* _____ 4280–4281

The New Photocrystallography

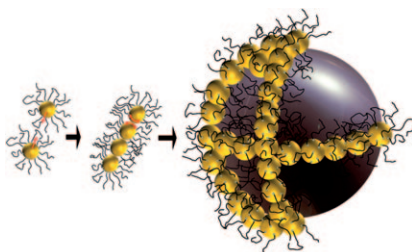


Shine your light: Recent work in photocrystallography demonstrates a large photoinduced increase in the magnetic susceptibility of a solid, which is accompanied by significant changes in the bond lengths of the Nd–NC–Fe moiety (see picture; black are ground-state bond lengths in Å, red are photoinduced bond lengths).

Supramolecular Chemistry

L. Carbone, L. Manna,
C. Sönnichsen* _____ 4282–4283

Self-Assembly of Amphiphilic Nanocrystals



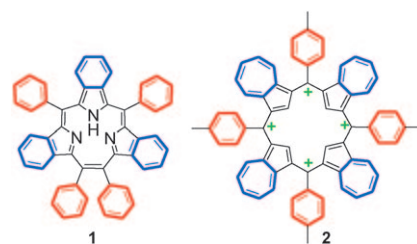
Amphiphilic hybrid materials are formed from polymer-coated semiconductor nanoparticles that simulate a surfactant-like response (see picture). The strength and density of the surface coating are the key assembling forces driving a transition from single particles to cylindrical or vesicular superstructures.

Porphyrinoids

N. Jux* _____ 4284–4286

Annulation and Arylation Stabilize New Porphyrinoids

More π , please! A free-base, benzannulated triphyrin with a [2.1.1] bridging pattern (**1**) and an azulene-derived tetracationic all-carbon porphyrinoid (**2**) are discussed. Compound **1** can be used to form metal triphyrin complexes, and **2** shows potential in molecular electronics and as a receptor for weakly binding anions.



Minireviews

Catalysis in Water

J. Paradowska, M. Stodulski,
J. Mlynarski* _____ 4288–4297

Catalysts Based on Amino Acids for Asymmetric Reactions in Water



Wet and wild: Water is a powerful force in nature, as evident in the painting “ES” by Zdzislaw Beksinski (1985, oil, 92 cm × 90 cm; reproduced with permission from Piotr Dmochowski), as well as a promising medium for asymmetric reactions. As catalysts, natural amino acids are ideal candidates. This Minireview summarizes recent advances in asymmetric catalysis in water, with amino acids and their derivatives as effective catalysts or essential components.

For the USA and Canada:

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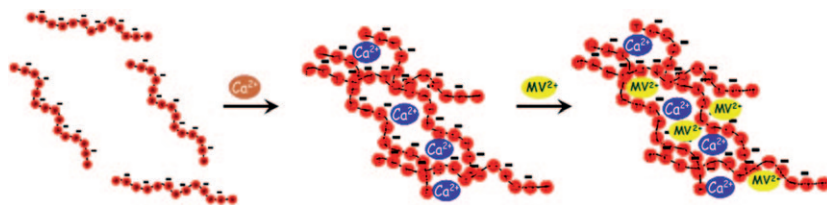
electronic / print or electronic delivery); for individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.

Reviews

Development of Materials

H. Jiang, P. Taranekekar, J. R. Reynolds,*
K. S. Schanze* ————— 4300–4316

Conjugated Polyelectrolytes: Synthesis,
Photophysics, and Applications



Ionic polymers in action: Conjugated polyelectrolytes are an emerging class of multifunctional polymers that feature π -conjugated backbones festooned with ionic solubilizing groups. These materials

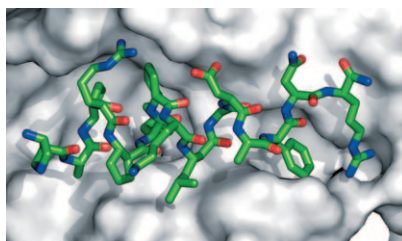
have been exploited in a number of applications, including fluorescent biosensors, polymer light-emitting diodes, and polymer solar cells.
 MV^{2+} = methylviologen

Communications

Peptide Mimics

E. F. Lee, J. D. Sadowsky, B. J. Smith,
P. E. Czabotar, K. J. Peterson-Kaufman,
P. M. Colman, S. H. Gellman,*
W. D. Fairlie* ————— 4318–4322

High-Resolution Structural Characterization of a Helical α/β -Peptide Foldamer Bound to the Anti-Apoptotic Protein Bcl-x_L

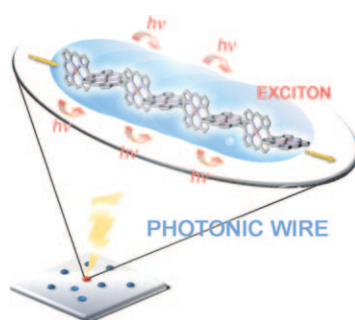


Get into the groove: The first high-resolution structure of a foldamer bound to a protein target is described (see picture; foldamer in sticks). The foldamer consists of α - and β -amino acid residues and is bound to the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-x_L. The overall binding mode and key interactions observed in the foldamer/Bcl-x_L complex mimic those seen in complexes of Bcl-x_L with natural α -peptide ligands. Additional contacts in the foldamer/Bcl-x_L complex involving β -amino acid residues appear to contribute to binding affinity.

Single-Molecule Studies

J. Yang, H. Yoo, N. Aratani, A. Osuka,*
D. Kim* ————— 4323–4327

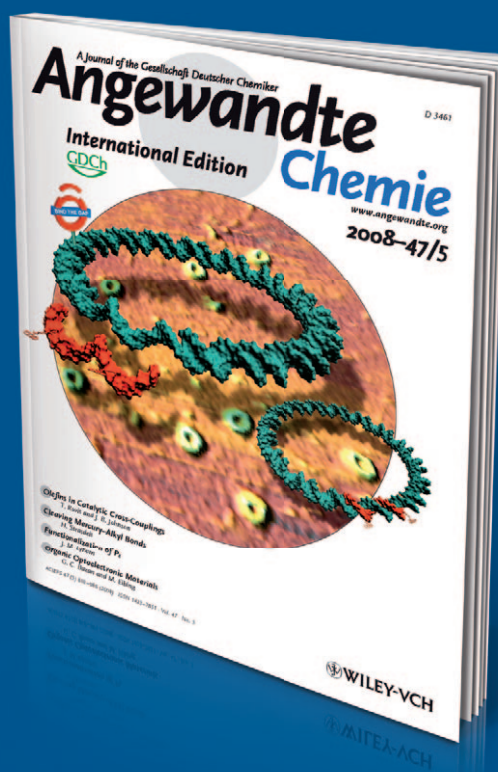
Determination of the Superradiance Coherence Length of Directly Linked Linear Porphyrin Arrays at the Single-Molecule Level



Down to the wire: Photobleaching dynamics show the exciton delocalization length of directly linked porphyrin arrays (see picture) to be about four or five porphyrin units at the single-molecule level. This result provides a better understanding of how light-signal transmission occurs in the solid state and gives a perspective for the porphyrin arrays to be used as single-molecule photonic wires.

Incredibly

incognito



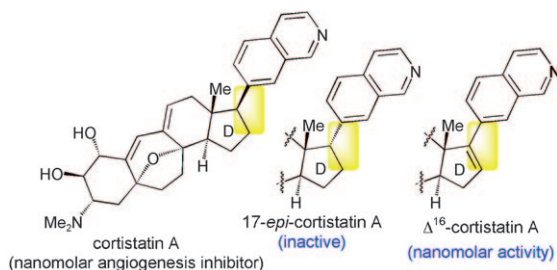
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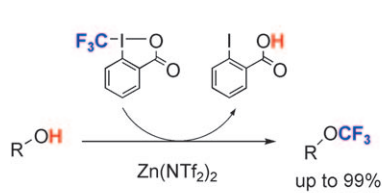
 **WILEY-VCH**



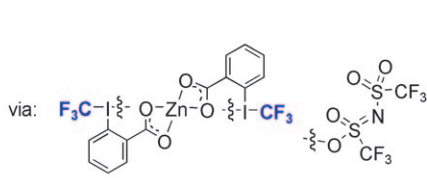
One stereocenter makes all the difference:

The synthesis and biological evaluation of 17-*epi*-cortistatin A is reported from a common intermediate used to procure natural cortistatin A. The synthesis features a unique stereocontrolled Raney-Ni

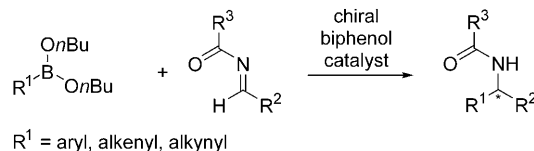
reduction process that can be employed to reliably produce both α- and β-configured D-ring aryl steroids. Biological evaluations of these “cortalog” are reported for the first time.



A (fluor)ry of activity: The transfer of an intact trifluoromethyl group from a hypervalent iodine reagent to an aliphatic alcohol occurs smoothly upon activation



by zinc bis(triflimide). This constitutes a straightforward method for the preparation of trifluoromethoxy alkyl derivatives, compounds otherwise difficult to access.



On the big screen: A chiral biphenol catalyst screening protocol was developed for the rapid identification of enantioselective nucleophilic boronate reactions with acyl imines (see scheme). The approach successfully identified a unique

catalyst for the reaction of aryl, vinyl, and alkynyl boronates. Mechanistic studies demonstrate boronate ligand exchange with the catalyst is necessary for activation towards nucleophilic addition.

Natural Products

J. Shi, H. Shigehisa, C. A. Guerrero, R. A. Shenvi, C.-C. Li, P. S. Baran* — 4328–4331

Stereodivergent Synthesis of 17-α and 17-β-Aryl Steroids: Application and Biological Evaluation of D-Ring Cortistatin Analogues



Synthetic Methods

R. Koller, K. Stanek, D. Stolz, R. Aardoom, K. Niedermann, A. Togni* — 4332–4336

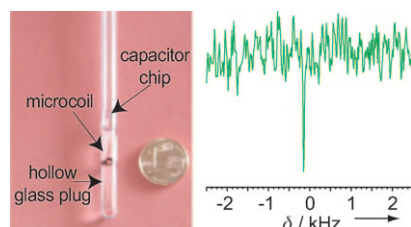
Zinc-Mediated Formation of Trifluoromethyl Ethers from Alcohols and Hypervalent Iodine Trifluoromethylation Reagents



Asymmetric Catalysis

J. A. Bishop, S. Lou, S. E. Schaus* — 4337–4340

Enantioselective Addition of Boronates to Acyl Imines Catalyzed by Chiral Biphenols



Spin-noise appeal: Detection of NMR spin-noise is very appealing when dilute hyperpolarized species are considered. Continuous monitoring of the noise absorption at the Larmor frequency enables determination of T_1 and T_2^* , independently of the static magnetic field. An inductively coupled microcoil located inside the NMR tube (see picture) allows acquisition of ^{129}Xe spin-noise spectra without radio-frequency excitation.

NMR Spectroscopy

H. Desvaux,* D. J. Y. Marion, G. Huber, P. Berthault — 4341–4343

Nuclear Spin-Noise Spectra of Hyperpolarized Systems



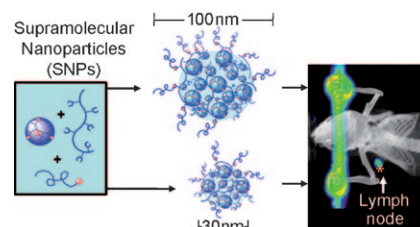
Supramolecular Chemistry

H. Wang, S. T. Wang, H. Su, K.-J. Chen,
A. L. Armijo, W.-Y. Lin, Y. Wang, J. Sun,
K. Kamei, J. Czernin,* C. G. Radu,*
H.-R. Tseng* **4344–4348**



A Supramolecular Approach for
Preparation of Size-Controlled
Nanoparticles

A **supramolecular approach** has been developed for the preparation of supramolecular nanoparticles (SNPs) with variable sizes (30–450 nm) from three different molecular building blocks using a cyclodextrin/adamantane recognition system. Positron emission tomography (PET) was employed to study the biodistribution and lymph node drainage of the SNPs in mice. The sizes of the SNPs affect their in vivo characteristics (see picture).



Organocatalysis

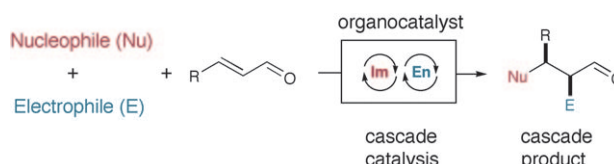
B. Simmons, A. M. Walji,
D. W. C. MacMillan* **4349–4353**



Cycle-Specific Organocascade Catalysis:
Application to Olefin Hydroamination,
Hydro-oxidation, and Amino-oxidation,
and to Natural Product Synthesis

United in effort: The combined application of iminium (Im) and enamine (En) catalysts can effect a range of valuable asymmetric transformations including 1,2-hydroamination, -hydro-oxidation, and

-amino-oxidation of olefins (see picture). An enantioselective organocascade catalysis was also applied in the synthesis of a complex natural product.



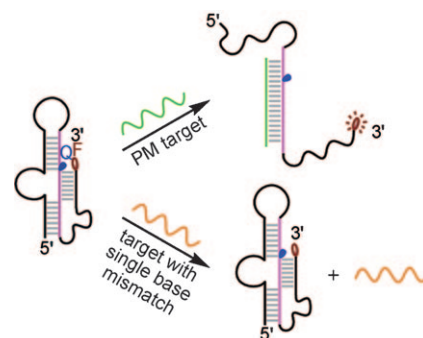
Fluorescent Probes

Y. Xiao, K. J. I. Plakos, X. H. Lou,
R. J. White, J. R. Qian, K. W. Plaxco,
H. T. Soh* **4354–4358**



Fluorescence Detection of Single-
Nucleotide Polymorphisms with a Single,
Self-Complementary, Triple-Stem DNA
Probe

Singled out for its singularity: In a single-step, single-component, fluorescence-based method for the detection of single-nucleotide polymorphisms at room temperature, the sensor is comprised of a single, self-complementary DNA strand that forms a triple-stem structure. The large conformational change that occurs upon binding to perfectly matched (PM) targets results in a significant increase in fluorescence (see picture; F = fluorophore, Q = quencher).

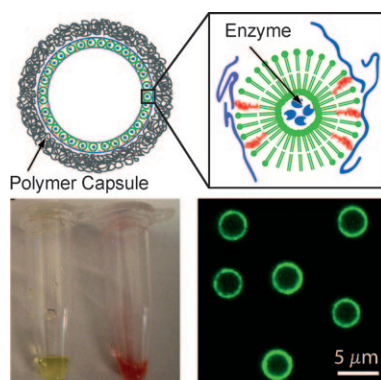


Multilayer Capsules

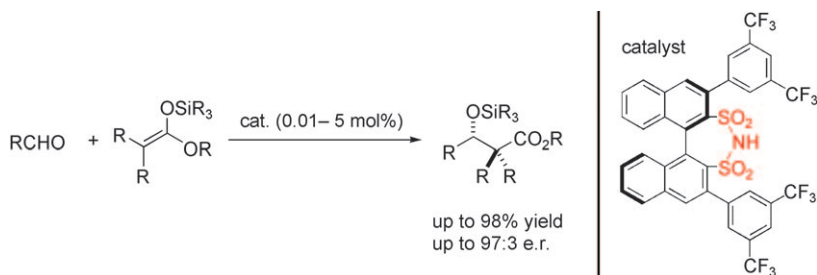
B. Städler, R. Chandrawati, A. D. Price,
S.-F. Chong, K. Breheney, A. Postma,
L. A. Connal, A. N. Zelikin,
F. Caruso* **4359–4362**



A Microreactor with Thousands of
Subcompartments: Enzyme-Loaded
Liposomes within Polymer Capsules



Fully loaded: Noncovalent anchoring of liposomes into polymer multilayered films with cholesterol-modified polymers allows the preparation of capsosomes—liposome-compartmentalized polymer capsules (see picture). A quantitative enzymatic reaction confirmed the presence of active cargo within the capsosomes and was used to determine the number of subcompartments within this novel biomedical carrier system.



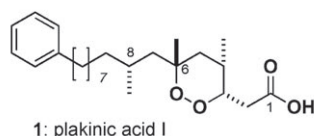
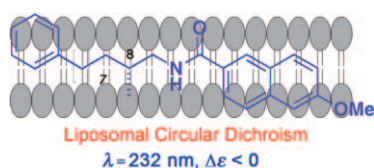
Room to swing a cat: A chiral disulfonamide has been designed as a powerful new motif for asymmetric catalysis. As a first illustration, a highly efficient and

enantioselective Mukaiyama aldol reaction has been developed (see scheme). The actual catalyst is proposed to be an *N*-silyl imide which is generated in situ.

Organocatalysis

P. García-García, F. Lay, P. García-García, C. Rabalakos, B. List* — 4363–4366

A Powerful Chiral Counteranion Motif for Asymmetric Catalysis

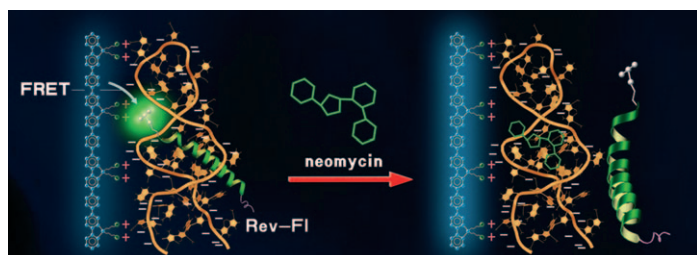


A dramatic effect is observed when acyclic *N*-(2-naphthamides) of medium-chain 1-amino-2-methylalkanes are partially ordered with the help of liposomes: the Cotton effect arising from π - π^* transitions of the terminal naphthamide chromophore is enormously enhanced. This effect was exploited to assign the configuration of new polyketide peroxides such as **1** from the sponge *Plakortis halichondroides*.

Natural Products

D. S. Dalisay, T. Quach, G. N. Nicholas, T. F. Molinski* — 4367–4371

Amplification of the Cotton Effect of a Single Chromophore through Liposomal Ordering—Stereochemical Assignment of Plakonic Acids I and J



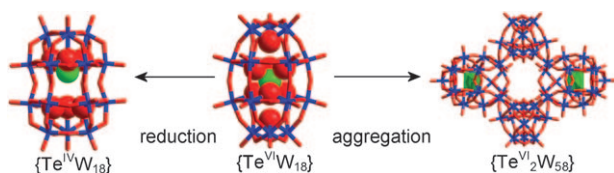
Drugs turn the light off: Conjugated polyelectrolytes (CPEs) have been used in fluorescent assays for real-time screening of small molecules that prevent the RNA–

protein complexation that is important for virus replication and thereby can be considered potential initial candidates for drug discovery (see picture).

Biosensors

L. An, L. Liu, S. Wang,*
G. C. Bazan* — 4372–4375

An Optical Approach for Drug Screening Based on Light-Harvesting Conjugated Polyelectrolytes



The cryo game: Heteroatom-embedded nanofunctional clusters are described that incorporate a [Te^{VI}O₆]^{6−} species contained within a {W₁₈O₅₄} cage. Not only does the tellurium-based species activate the

{W₁₈O₅₄} cluster surface for assembly of larger nanoscale structures, such as [H₁₀Te^{VI}₂W₅₈O₁₉₈]^{26−}, it also undergoes a redox transformation inside the cluster from [Te^{VI}O₆]^{6−} to [Te^{IV}O₃]^{2−}.

Polyoxometalates

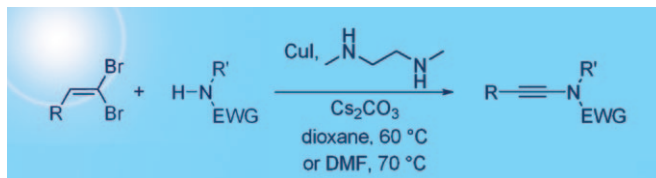
J. Yan, D.-L. Long,* E. F. Wilson, L. Cronin* — 4376–4380

Discovery of Heteroatom-“Embedded” TeC{W₁₈O₅₄} Nanofunctional Polyoxometalates by Use of Cryospray Mass Spectrometry



Synthetic Methods

A. Coste, G. Karthikeyan, F. Couty,
G. Evano* ————— 4381–4385



Copper-Mediated Coupling of 1,1-Dibromo-1-alkenes with Nitrogen Nucleophiles: A General Method for the Synthesis of Ynamides

Mild reaction conditions are the advantage of the title reaction, which allows straightforward entry to a variety of ynamides starting from readily available 1,1-

dibromo-1-alkenes, which act as attractive alkynylating agents (see scheme; EWG = electron-withdrawing group, DMF = *N,N*-dimethylformamide).

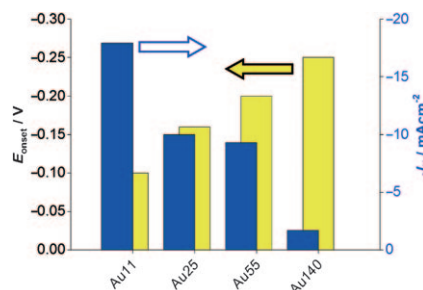
Electrocatalysis

W. Chen, S. Chen* ————— 4386–4389



Oxygen Electroreduction Catalyzed by Gold Nanoclusters: Strong Core Size Effects

Bigger isn't better: Gold nanoclusters exhibit enhanced electrocatalytic activity in oxygen reduction when the core size decreased from Au₁₄₀ to Au₁₁, as reflected by the onset potential E_{onset} and peak current density J_K (see picture). The increasing fraction of surface atoms with low coordination numbers and the shift of the d-band center to the Fermi level facilitate oxygen adsorption.

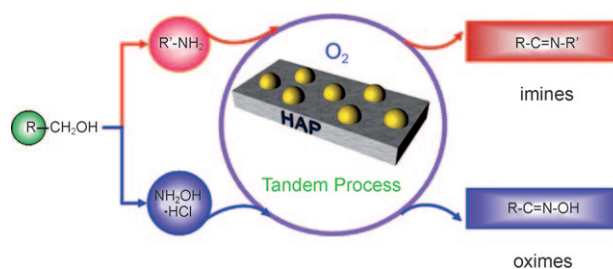


Heterogeneous Tandem Catalysis

H. Sun, F. Z. Su, J. Ni, Y. Cao,* H. Y. He,
K. N. Fan ————— 4390–4393



Gold Supported on Hydroxyapatite as a Versatile Multifunctional Catalyst for the Direct Tandem Synthesis of Imines and Oximes



Two birds with one auric stone: The title system acts as a highly efficient heterogeneous catalyst for the one-pot tandem synthesis of imines or oximes from alco-

hols and the corresponding amines under mild conditions (see scheme; HAP = hydroxyapatite).

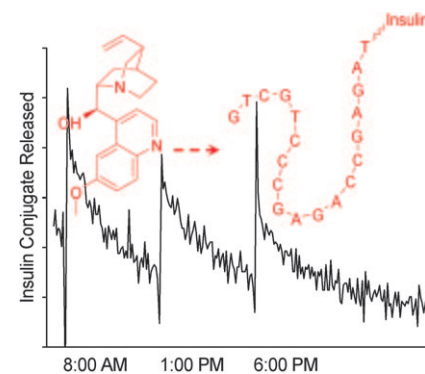
Drug Release

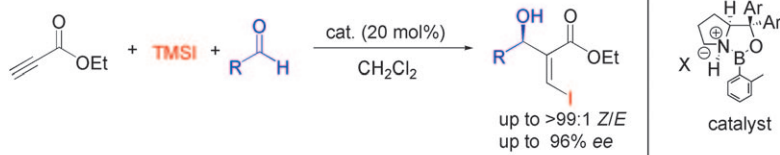
S. K. Taylor,* R. Pei, B. C. Moon,
S. Damera, A. Shen,
M. N. Stojanovic ————— 4394–4397



Triggered Release of an Active Peptide Conjugate from a DNA Device by an Orally Administrable Small Molecule

A real tonic: In a conceptually new approach to controlled release, the natural daily insulin profile in response to three meals is mimicked (see graph) with release of an insulin conjugate from a matrix, triggered by quinine, a component of tonic water.





A catalytic route toward chiral Morita-Baylis-Hillman esters by asymmetric coupling between α,β -acetylenic esters, aldehydes, and trimethylsilyl iodide has been developed (see scheme). The reaction proceeds with high to excellent

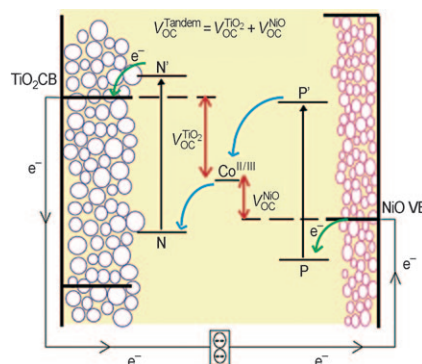
enantioselectivities, and the products can be transformed into β -branched derivatives in a single step and with excellent retention of configuration. TMS = trimethylsilyl

Multicomponent Reactions

B. K. Senapati, G.-S. Hwang, S. Lee, D. H. Ryu* 4398–4401

Enantioselective Synthesis of β -Iodo Morita-Baylis-Hillman Esters by a Catalytic Asymmetric Three-Component Coupling Reaction

In tandem: Employing a molecular dyad and a cobalt-based electrolyte gives a threefold-increase in open-circuit voltage (V_{OC}) for a p-type NiO device ($V_{\text{OC}} = 0.35 \text{ V}$), and a fourfold better energy conversion efficiency. Incorporating these improvements in a TiO_2/NiO tandem dye-sensitized solar cell (TDSC), results in a TDSC with a $V_{\text{OC}} = 0.91 \text{ V}$ (see figure; CB = conductance band, VB = valence band).



Solar Cells

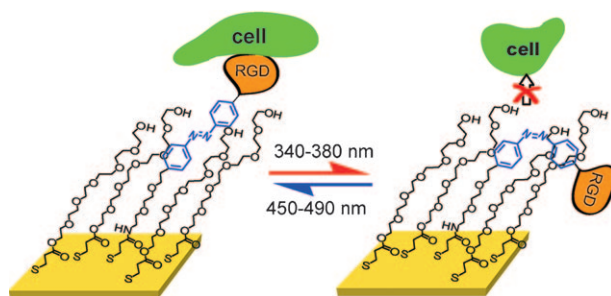
E. A. Gibson, A. L. Smeigh, L. Le Pleux, J. Fortage, G. Boschloo, E. Blart, Y. Pellegrin, F. Odobel,* A. Hagfeldt,* L. Hammarström* 4402–4405

A p-Type NiO-Based Dye-Sensitized Solar Cell with an Open-Circuit Voltage of 0.35 V

Cell Adhesion

D. B. Liu, Y. Y. Xie, H. W. Shao,* X. Y. Jiang* 4406–4408

Using Azobenzene-Embedded Self-Assembled Monolayers To Photochemically Control Cell Adhesion Reversibly



A celling point: A mixed self-assembled monolayer comprising two types of alkanethiols—one containing an azobenzene unit terminated with a peptide, the other containing a hexa(ethylene glycol) group that resists nonspecific cell adhe-

sion—enables cell adhesion to be modulated photochemically. The reversible conversion of the azobenzene moiety between E and Z configurations allows the surface to either support or resist cell adhesion.

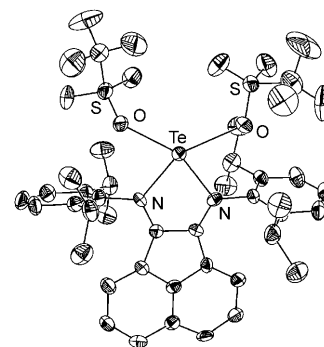
Tellurium Dications

J. L. Dutton, H. M. Tuononen,
P. J. Ragogna* — 4409–4413



Tellurium(II)-Centered Dications from the Pseudohalide “Te(OTf)₂”

Te for two: Supported by pyridine- or carbene-based ligands, tellurium-centered dications are prepared in high yield and include a dicationic tellurium analogue of the recently synthesized “carbodicarbene”. The key to accessing these compounds is the isolation of a base-stabilized form of TeOTf₂ (see structure), a new highly electrophilic reagent for tellurium chemistry.

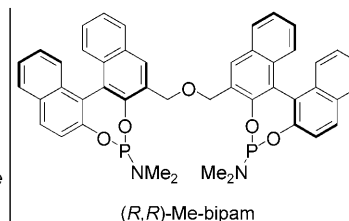
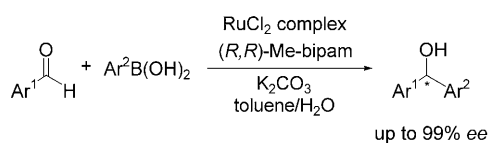


Asymmetric Synthesis

Y. Yamamoto,* K. Kurihara,
N. Miyaoura* — 4414–4416



Me-bipam for Enantioselective Ruthenium(II)-Catalyzed Arylation of Aldehydes with Arylboronic Acids



Ligand design by-pam: A ruthenium-catalyzed asymmetric arylation of aldehydes with arylboronic acids has been developed, giving chiral diarylmethanols in

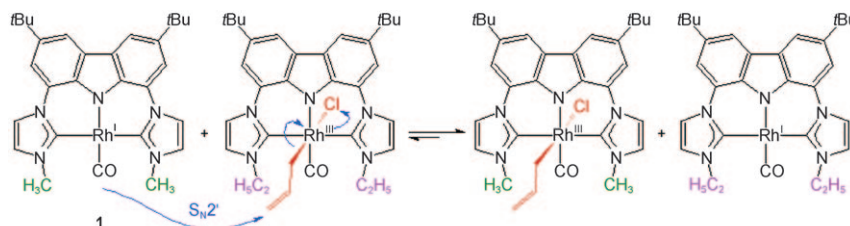
good yields. The use of a chiral bidentate phosphoramidite ligand ((*R,R*)-Me-bipam) led to excellent enantioselectivities.

η¹-Allyl Ligands

B. Wucher, M. Moser, S. A. Schumacher,
F. Rominger, D. Kunz* — 4417–4421



First X-Ray Structure Analyses of Rhodium(III) η¹-Allyl Complexes and a Mechanism for Allylic Isomerization Reactions



Metal-to-metal allyl transfer: Using the first structurally characterized rhodium η¹-allyl complexes it is shown that the σ-bound allyl substituent can be transferred from the Rh^{III} complex to a Rh^I complex in

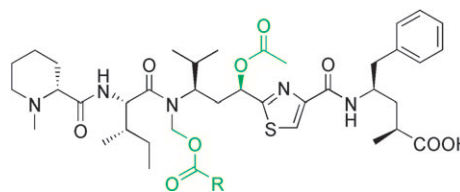
a fast equilibrium. This process may account for the decrease in regioselectivity observed in allylic alkylation reactions in which complex **1** is used as a catalyst.

Natural Products

A. Ullrich, Y. Chai, D. Pistorius,
Y. A. Elnakady, J. E. Herrmann,
K. J. Weissman, U. Kazmaier,*
R. Müller* — 4422–4425



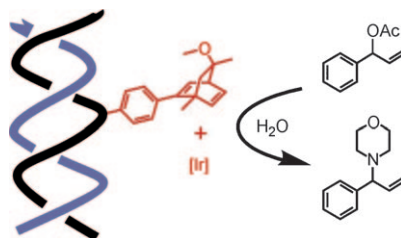
Pretubulysin, a Potent and Chemically Accessible Tubulysin Precursor from *Angiococcus disciformis*



Simplify, simplify, simplify! Pretubulysin (structure without the green substituents), a simplified tubulysin was prepared in the laboratory and also found in a natural myxobacterial source. This bio-

synthetic precursor of the tubulysins is not as active as tubulysins A and D but is still effective in picomolar concentrations against cancer cell lines.

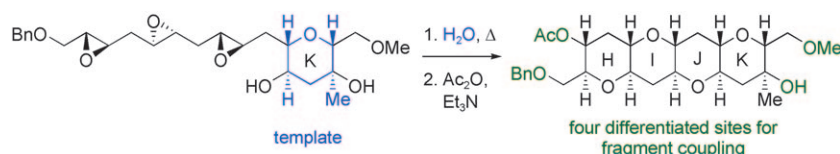
DNA hybrid catalysis goes organometallic: A DNA strand functionalized with diene ligands forms iridium(I) complexes that can efficiently catalyze an allylic amination in aqueous medium (see scheme). The DNA-based complexes show high stability and activity, and their secondary structure influences the stereoselectivity of the reaction.



Organometallic Hybrid Catalysis

P. Fournier, R. Fiammengio,
A. Jäschke* _____ 4426–4429

Allylic Amination by a DNA–Diene–
Iridium(I) Hybrid Catalyst



Extension ladder: The successful application of epoxide-opening strategies towards the synthesis of ladder-type polyethers is contingent upon further elaboration of the product. By employing

two different functionalized templates, a fragment of gymnocin A that bears four sites for subsequent fragment coupling has been prepared (see scheme; Bn = benzyl).

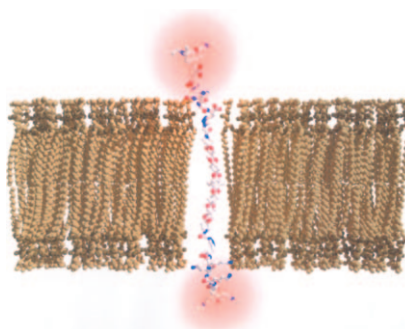
Cascade Reactions

A. R. Van Dyke,
T. F. Jamison* _____ 4430–4432

Functionalized Templates for the
Convergent Assembly of Polyethers:
Synthesis of the HIJK Rings of
Gymnocin A



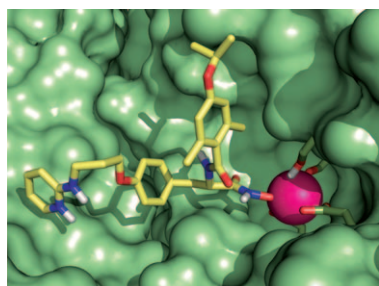
Getting stuck in: A hydrophobic molecular rod with terminal fluorescent moieties has been synthesized. The insertion of the rod into membranes was investigated and shown to incorporate efficiently into model and biological membranes (see picture; gray C, blue N, red O). Those rods can be used as stable membrane-associated anchors for functionalization of membrane surfaces.



Molecular Rods

P. Müller, J. Nikolaus, S. Schiller,
A. Herrmann,* K. Möllnitz, S. Czapl,
P. Wessig* _____ 4433–4435

Molecular Rods with Oligospiroketal
Backbones as Anchors in Biological
Membranes



A suitable substitute: All integrin receptors bind their ligands, which contain an aspartate residue, in the metal-ion-dependent adhesion site (MIDAS). So far all attempts to replace the carboxyl group of aspartate with other, pharmacologically favorable isosteric groups have failed. Now it has been shown that a hydroxamic acid group can replace the carboxyl group; the resulting ligand retains its high binding activity. The picture shows one such ligand in the binding site of $\alpha v \beta 3$.

Integrin Ligands

D. Heckmann, B. Laufer, L. Marinelli,
V. Limongelli, E. Novellino, G. Zahn,
R. Stragies, H. Kessler* _____ 4436–4440

Breaking the Dogma of the Metal-
Coordinating Carboxylate Group in
Integrin Ligands: Introducing Hydroxamic
Acids to the MIDAS To Tune Potency and
Selectivity



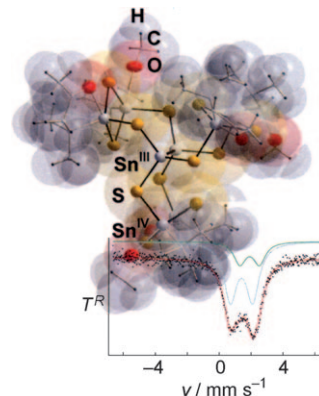
Mixed-Valent Stannates

Z. Hassanzadeh Fard, C. Müller,
T. Harmening, R. Pöttgen,
S. Dehnen* 4441 – 4444



Thiostannate Tin–Tin Bond Formation in Solution: In Situ Generation of the Mixed-Valent, Functionalized Complex $[(\text{R}\text{Sn}^{\text{IV}})_2(\mu\text{-S})_2]\text{Sn}^{\text{III}}_2\text{S}_6$

In broad daylight: The double-decker thiostannate $[(\text{R}\text{Sn}^{\text{IV}})_4\text{S}_6]$ (**1**, $\text{R} = \text{CMe}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COMe}$) condenses to form $[(\text{R}\text{Sn}^{\text{IV}})_2(\mu\text{-S})_2]\text{Sn}^{\text{III}}_2\text{S}_6$ (**2**; see picture). This mixed-valent complex, which formally contains both Sn^{III} and Sn^{IV} atoms as confirmed by Mössbauer spectroscopy and DFT calculations, forms by a complicated, concerted mechanism. Additionally, **2** provides six carbonyl groups for further derivatization.



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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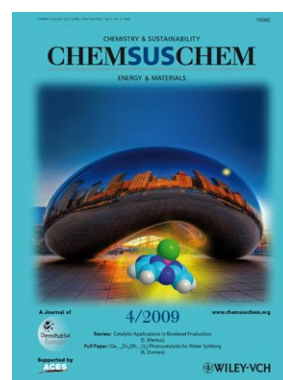
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