



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

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

P. García-García, M. A. Fernández-Rodríguez, E. Aguilar*

Gold-Catalyzed Cycloaromatization of 2,4-Dien-6-yne Carboxylic Acids: Synthesis of 2,3-Disubstituted Phenols and Unsymmetrical Bi- and Terphenyls

P. A. Rugar, 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)

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

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

A. D. Payne, G. Bojase, M. N. Paddon-Row,* M. S. Sherburn*

Practical Synthesis of the Dendralene Family Reveals Alternation in Behavior

T. J. Kucharski, Z. Huang, Q.-Z. Yang, Y. Tian, N. C. Rubin, C. D. Concepcion, R. Boulatov*

Kinetics of Thiol/Disulfide Exchange Correlates Weakly with the Restoring Force in the Disulfide Moiety

W. Xu, X. Xue, T. Li, H. Zeng, X. Liu*

Ultrasensitive and Selective Colorimetric DNA Detection by Nicking Endonuclease-Assisted Nanoparticle Amplification



My favorite subject at school was Chemistry. I chose chemistry as a career because I love the fact we can “Just Do It” without over-thinking.
This and more about Wenbin Lin can be found on page 4472.

Author Profile

Wenbin Lin _____ 4472



C. A. Mirkin



M. Shokat



A. Warshel

News

Nanochemistry:
Mirkin Awarded _____ 4473

Biochemistry:
Shokat Honored _____ 4473

Theory:
Warshel Elected _____ 4473

Books

Microemulsions

Cosima Stubenrauch

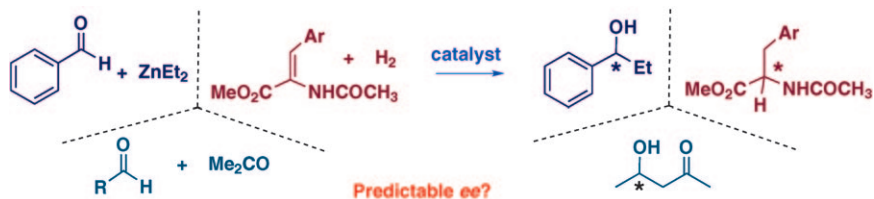
reviewed by D. Walsh _____ 4474

Highlights

Asymmetric Catalysis

J. M. Brown,* R. J. Deeth* — 4476–4479

Is Enantioselectivity Predictable in Asymmetric Catalysis?



Seeing into the future: A range of computational methods have been applied to harmonize predicted *ee* values with

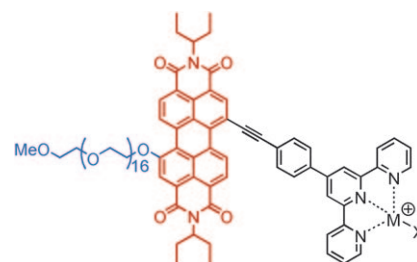
experimental values. Novel ways of combining quantum mechanics and molecular mechanics feature prominently.

Supramolecular Chemistry

J. Gebers, D. Rolland,
H. Frauenrath* — 4480–4483

Coordination-Driven Self-Assembly of PEO-Functionalized Perylene Bisimides: Supramolecular Diversity from a Limited Set of Molecular Building Blocks

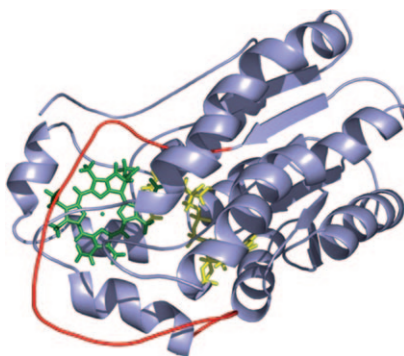
A limited number of poly(ethylene oxide)-substituted perylene bisimides, some of which are equipped with terpyridine ligands for transition-metal coordination (see structure), combine different types of noncovalent interactions to yield optoelectronically active organic materials with different types of supramolecular morphologies.



Enzyme Catalysis

W. Gärtner* — 4484–4485

Enzyme Catalysis “Reilluminated”



In a new light: The NADPH:protochlorophyllide (Pchlide) oxidoreductase (POR; see structure, green Pchlide, yellow NADPH) is a good model to investigate catalytical processes in enzymes, as its light activation allows an immediate start of the catalyzed reaction. By irradiation with weak, short laser pulses it is possible to detect conformation changes during the reaction and thus to uncover the elementary steps of the catalytic process.

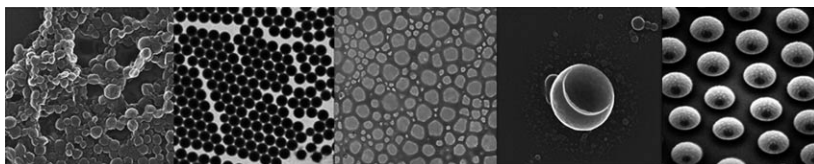
For the USA and Canada:

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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



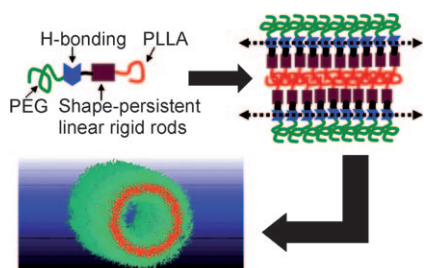
The **miniemulsion process** allows the formation of complex polymer nanoparticles and the encapsulation of widely varying materials into a polymer shell (see examples). Functionalization of the

nanoparticles can be easily carried out, and polymerization to form polymer nanoparticles can be performed in environmentally friendly solvents, such as water.

Structures in Miniemulsions

K. Landfester* _____ 4488–4507

Miniemulsion Polymerization and the Structure of Polymer and Hybrid Nanoparticles



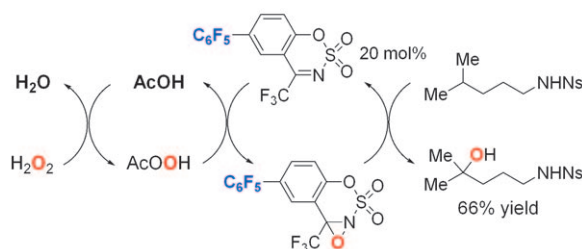
Once around the block: Incorporation of a rigid hydrogen-bonding benzamide unit, placed at the interface between two polymer blocks, in poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)–(thio)urea–poly(L-lactide) (PLLA) block copolymers transforms the morphology of the block copolymers, from spherical micelles, as formed by PEG–PLLA diblock copolymers, into nanotubes in solution.

Communications

Polymeric Nanostructures

S. H. Kim, F. Nederberg, R. Jakobs, J. P. K. Tan, K. Fukushima, A. Nelson, E. W. Meijer, Y. Y. Yang, J. L. Hedrick* _____ 4508–4512

A Supramolecularly Assisted Transformation of Block-Copolymer Micelles into Nanotubes



Substituted benzoxathiazines function as catalysts for the selective hydroxylation of tertiary C–H bonds. Mechanistic studies have revealed an unanticipated disparity between oxaziridine reactivity and catalyst

performance and have given way to a new catalyst and an aqueous H_2O_2 reaction protocol that greatly facilitate such transformations (see scheme).

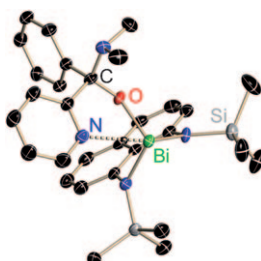
Synthetic Methods

N. D. Litvinas, B. H. Brodsky, J. Du Bois* _____ 4513–4516

C–H Hydroxylation Using a Heterocyclic Catalyst and Aqueous H_2O_2



Bi–O chemistry: A direct regioselective route to bismuth bis(amino)naphthalene compounds, incorporating Bi–O and Bi–C bonds is described, in which an amide precursor is treated with aldehydes, ketones, alkenes, and alkynes, leading to insertion into the Bi–NMe₂ bond.



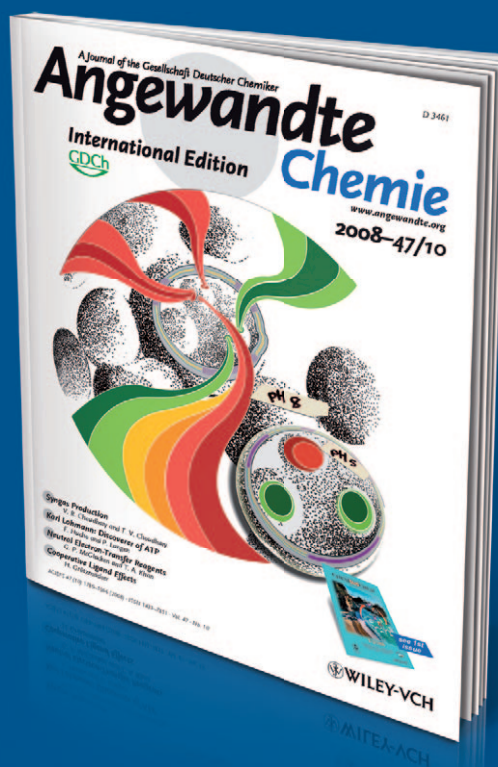
Bismuth Compounds

B. Nekoueishahraki, S. P. Sarish, H. W. Roesky,* D. Stern, C. Schulzke, D. Stalke _____ 4517–4520

Addition of Dimethylaminobismuth to Aldehydes, Ketones, Alkenes, and Alkynes



Incredibly inexpensive.



Do chemistry journals really cost so much? Perhaps some do, but certainly not *Angewandte Chemie*! In 2008, an entire institution could subscribe through Wiley InterScience* for 5000 € and get access to 52 issues with over 1600 articles and all associated online search options, and for just 5 % more, the printed issues could be included as well. For full members of the German Chemical Society (GDCh), a personal subscription cost not much more than 300 €, and student GDCh members paid less than 150 €, which is just under 3 € per issue - a price that even compares with high-circulation newsstand publications!

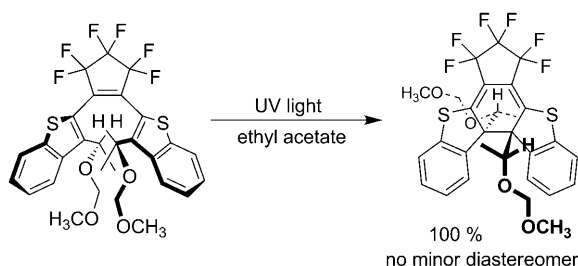
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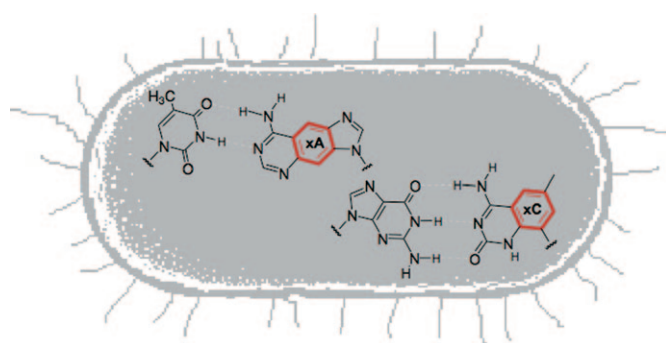
Into my arms: Photochemical cyclization of diarylethenes that have two chiral side arms showed up to 100% *de* (see scheme). Introduction of these chiral side

arms onto the carbon atoms where ring closure occurs is a general strategy for the highly diastereoselective cyclization of diarylethenes.

Photochromism

Y. Yokoyama,* T. Shiozawa, Y. Tani,
T. Ubukata 4521–4523

A Unified Strategy for Exceptionally High Diastereoselectivity in the Photochemical Ring Closure of Chiral Diarylethenes



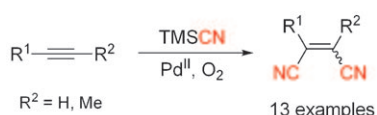
Supersize me! Size-expanded DNA bases (xDNA) are able to encode natural DNA sequences in replication. In vitro experiments with a DNA polymerase show nucleotide incorporation opposite the

xDNA bases with correct pairing. In vivo experiments using *E. coli* show that two xDNA bases (xA and xC, see picture) encode the correct replication partners.

Unnatural DNA Bases

J. C. Delaney, J. Gao, H. Liu, N. Shrivastav,
J. M. Essigmann,*
E. T. Kool* 4524–4527

Efficient Replication Bypass of Size-Expanded DNA Base Pairs in Bacterial Cells



Essential oxygen: The title transformation involves two different modes of cyanation, *syn* and *anti* cyanopalladation, as the key steps in this catalytic reaction. These

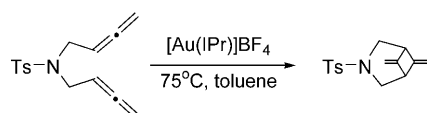


processes enable successful dicyanative cyclization of diyne and enyne derivatives (see scheme).

Palladium Catalysis

S. Arai,* T. Sato, Y. Koike, M. Hayashi,
A. Nishida 4528–4531

Palladium-Catalyzed Cyanation of Carbon–Carbon Triple Bonds Under Aerobic Conditions



Tying up loose ends: The reaction of bisallenyls tethered with *N*-(*p*-tolylsulfonamide) in the presence of a cationic gold *N*-heterocyclic carbene catalyst gave new cycloisomerization products, 6,7-dimethyleneazabicyclo[3.1.1]heptanes, in high yields (see scheme; IPr = *N,N'*-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene).

N-Heterocyclic Carbenes

S. M. Kim, J. H. Park, Y. K. Kang,*
Y. K. Chung* 4532–4535

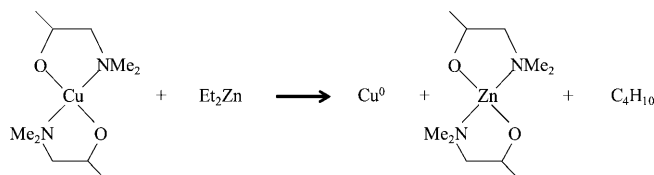
N-Heterocyclic Carbene Gold(I) Catalyzed Transformation of *N*-Tethered 1,5-Bisallenyls to 6,7-Dimethylene-3-azabicyclo[3.1.1]heptanes



Thin Films

B. H. Lee, J. K. Hwang, J. W. Nam,
S. U. Lee, J. T. Kim, S. Koo, A. Baunemann,
R. A. Fischer, M. M. Sung* — **4536–4539**

Low-Temperature Atomic Layer
Deposition of Copper Metal Thin Films:
Self-Limiting Surface Reaction of Copper
Dimethylamino-2-propoxide with
Diethylzinc



A uniform, conformal, pure copper metal thin film was grown at very low substrate temperatures (100–120 °C) on Si(100) substrates by atomic layer deposition involving the ligand exchange of

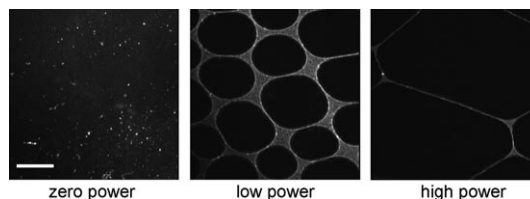
$[\text{Cu}(\text{OCHMeCH}_2\text{NMe}_2)_2]$ with Et_2Zn (see scheme). Patterned copper thin films of Cu nanotubes (diameter 150 nm, length 12 μm) were fabricated.



Nanostructures

R. Volinsky, R. Jelinek* — **4540–4542**

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

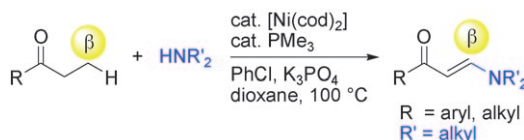


Beam me up, Scotty! Laser irradiation of Langmuir monolayers of gold nanoparticles (NPs) and elaidic acid led to dramatic reorganization that was dependent on the laser power (see picture, scale

bar = 100 μm). Variable-temperature experiments indicate that localized surface heating in an extremely small temperature range, induced by the laser beam, causes ordering of the NPs.

Synthetic Methods

S. Ueno,* R. Shimizu,
R. Kuwano* — **4543–4545**



Nickel-Catalyzed Formation of a Carbon–
Nitrogen Bond at the β Position of
Saturated Ketones

Gone fishing: When propiophenone and related ethyl ketones are treated with morpholine in the presence of K_3PO_4 , chlorobenzene, and $[\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2]/\text{PMe}_3$ catalyst, a carbon–nitrogen bond is formed

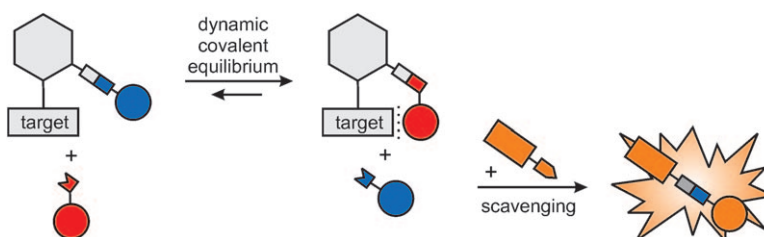
selectively at the β position (see scheme; cod = cycloocta-1,5-diene). Secondary amines were employed as substrates to give the corresponding β -enaminones.

Systems Chemistry

G. Gasparini, F. Bettin, P. Scrimin,
L. J. Prins* — **4546–4550**

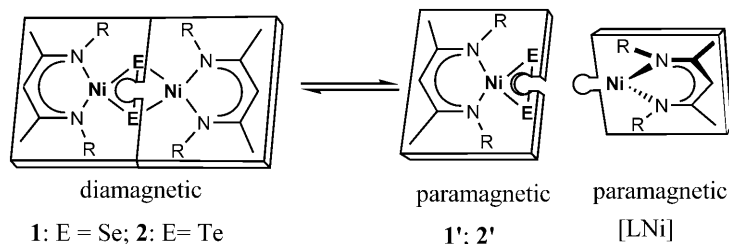


Indirect Optical Analysis of a Dynamic
Chemical System



Hide and seek: The composition of a dynamic covalent equilibrium reaction is determined by measuring the 'left-over' concentration of a reference compound (blue object, see picture). Reaction of the

reference compound with a scavenger generates a characteristic UV/Vis signal that is independent of the molecular structure of the target.



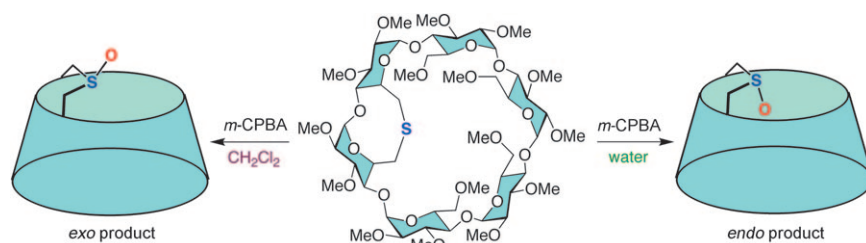
Easy breakage to open-shells: The diamagnetic butterfly-like dichalcogen complexes **1** (E = Se) and **2** (E = Te) with a {Ni^{II}E₂} core, undergo facile dissociation in solution via spin crossover to give the

unprecedented mononuclear paramagnetic superselenide and supertelluride species **1'** and **2'**, respectively, along with the nickel(I) fragment [LNi]; R = 2,6-diisopropylphenyl.

Nickel Chalcogenides

S. Yao, Y. Xiong, X. Zhang, M. Schlangen, H. Schwarz, C. Milschmann, M. Driess* 4551–4554

Facile Dissociation of [(LNi^{II})₂E₂] Dichalcogenides: Evidence for [LNi^IE₂] Superselenides and Supertellurides in Solution



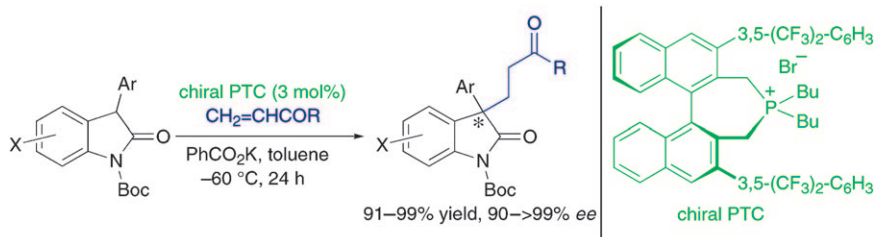
Self-control: *endo*-Sulfoxide products can be synthesized selectively by the oxidation of thia-capped cyclodextrins using *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (*m*-CPBA) in water. The reaction occurs by the forma-

tion of an oxidant–cyclodextrin inclusion complex. Operating in organic media preferentially leads to *exo*-sulfoxide products.

Supramolecular Chemistry

D. Armspach,* D. Matt,* L. Toupet 4555–4558

Self-Mediated Stereoselective Oxidation of Thia-Capped Cyclodextrins



It's a PTC: A highly efficient reaction of 3-aryloxindoles in an asymmetric Michael addition was achieved by using a quaternary tetraalkylphosphonium salt as a chiral phase-transfer catalyst (PTC). The

products were obtained in quantitative yields high *ee* values. The reaction of 3-aryloxindoles in an asymmetric Mannich reaction using the same catalyst also proved to be feasible.

Phase-Transfer Catalysis

R. He, C. Ding, K. Maruoka* 4559–4561

Phosphonium Salts as Chiral Phase-Transfer Catalysts: Asymmetric Michael and Mannich Reactions of 3-Aryloxindoles

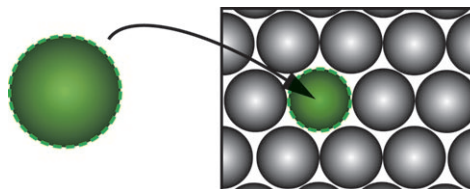




Dynamic Materials

A. S. Iyer, L. A. Lyon* — 4562 – 4566

Self-Healing Colloidal Crystals



Healing hands: A complex interplay between colloidal and polymeric energetics in microgel self-assembly behavior results in soft colloidal assemblies with self-healing properties. Repulsive soft spheres can adopt highly compressed

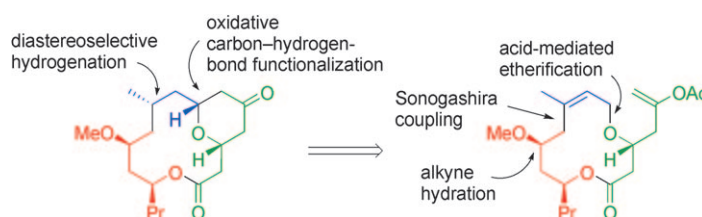
conformations in colloidal crystalline lattices without directly contacting the nearest neighbors (see picture). This distant action is directly responsible for the self-healing of the assemblies.

C–H Functionalization

W. Tu, P. E. Floreancig* — 4567 – 4571



Oxidative Carbocation Formation in Macrocycles: Synthesis of the Neopeltolide Macrocyclic



Macrocyclic oxocarbenium ions can be formed from macrolactones that contain benzylic or allylic ether groups through oxidative carbon–hydrogen-bond activation mediated by 2,3-dichloro-4,5-dicyanoquinone (DDQ). The applicability of

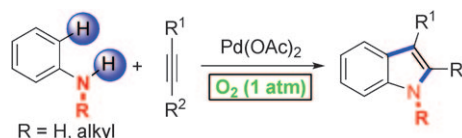
this efficient reaction to complex-molecule synthesis was demonstrated by its use in a brief formal synthesis of neopeltolide (see retrosynthetic scheme) to form the tetrahydropyrone ring.

C–H Activation

Z. Shi, C. Zhang, S. Li, D. Pan, S. Ding, Y. Cui, N. Jiao* — 4572 – 4576



Indoles from Simple Anilines and Alkynes: Palladium-Catalyzed C–H Activation Using Dioxygen as the Oxidant



Pd does it out: A palladium-catalyzed approach to indoles using the title reaction was achieved (see scheme). The oxidant used in this catalytic cycle was O₂.

Both N-nonsubstituted and N-alkyl monosubstituted anilines can be successfully transformed into the corresponding indoles by this method.

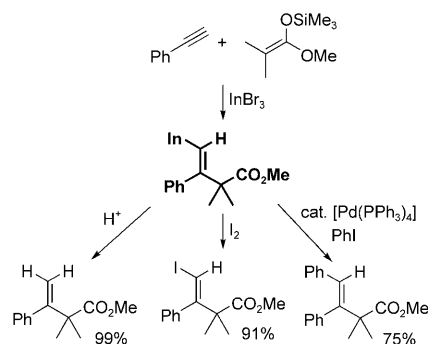
Synthetic Methods

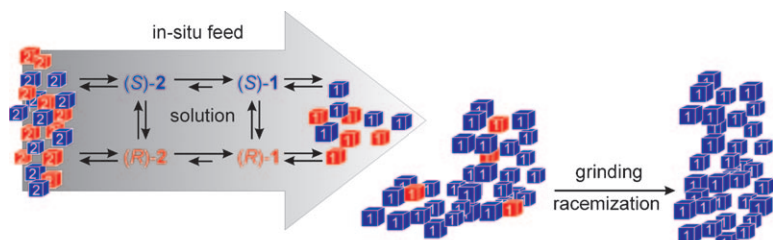
Y. Nishimoto, R. Moritoh, M. Yasuda, A. Baba* — 4577 – 4580



Regio- and Stereoselective Generation of Alkenylindium Compounds from Indium Tribromide, Alkynes, and Ketene Silyl Acetals

InBr₃ promotes the addition of ketene silyl acetals to monosubstituted alkynes to afford 2,2-disubstituted alkenylindium compounds in high regio- and stereoselectivity (see scheme). In addition, the alkenylindium derivatives have been subsequently coupled with iodobenzene in the presence of a palladium catalyst.





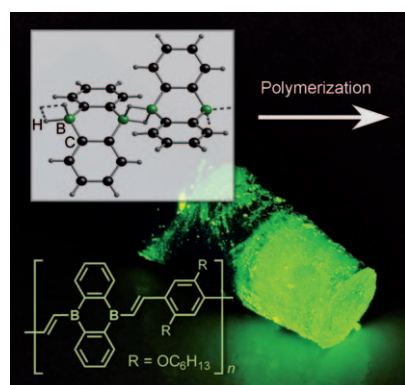
Grind and cure: Using the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug naproxen, a novel concept is demonstrated to dramatically enhance the rate of the recently discov-

ered process of deracemization using abrasive grinding. The process relies on a gradual feed of the racemic target material by an in situ conversion.

Chiral Resolution

W. L. Noorduin, B. Kaptein,* H. Meekes,
W. J. P. van Enkevort, R. M. Kellogg,
E. Vlieg _____ **4581 – 4583**

Fast Attrition-Enhanced Deracemization
of Naproxen by a Gradual In Situ Feed



Building bridges: The title compound forms an unprecedented polymeric structure with bridging B–H–B three-center two-electron bonds in the solid state. This organoborane serves as an efficient precursor for the preparation of boron-doped π -conjugated polymers by hydroboration polymerization with a functionalized 1,4-diethynylbenzene (see picture). These polymers form thin films that show intense green luminescence.

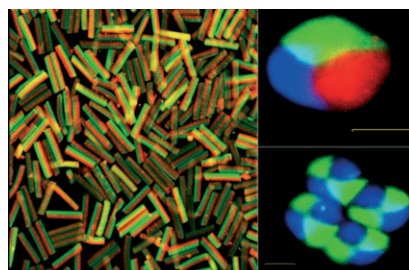
Luminescent Materials

A. Lorbach, M. Bolte, H. Li, H.-W. Lerner,
M. C. Holthausen,* F. Jäkle,*
M. Wagner* _____ **4584 – 4588**

9,10-Dihydro-9,10-diboraanthracene:
Supramolecular Structure and Use as a
Building Block for Luminescent
Conjugated Polymers



Colorful columns: A simple yet scalable method that yields multicompartamental microcylinders with controllable internal architectures, aspect ratios, and controlled surface modification uses electrohydrodynamic co-spinning followed by microsectioning. Compartments are discriminated by different colored dyes (see CLSM images; scale bars = 10.0 μm).



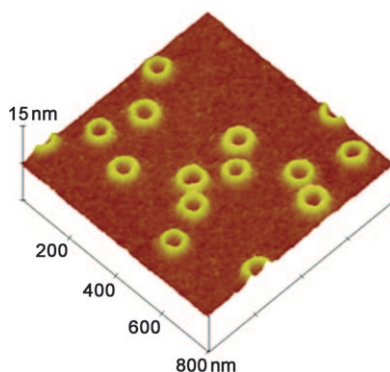
Microstructured Materials

S. Bhaskar, J. Hitt, S. L. Chang,
J. Lahann* _____ **4589 – 4593**

Multicompartamental Microcylinders



Uniform nanodonuts: Stable toroidal micelles that have a highly uniform size and shape spontaneously self-assemble from a selective THF/ethanol solvent mixture (see 3D AFM image). The donut-shaped micelles can be used as a template to grow gold nanoparticles, which form along the ring surface.



Toroidal Micelles

H. Huang, B. Chung, J. Jung, H.-W. Park,
T. Chang* _____ **4594 – 4597**

Toroidal Micelles of Uniform Size from
Diblock Copolymers

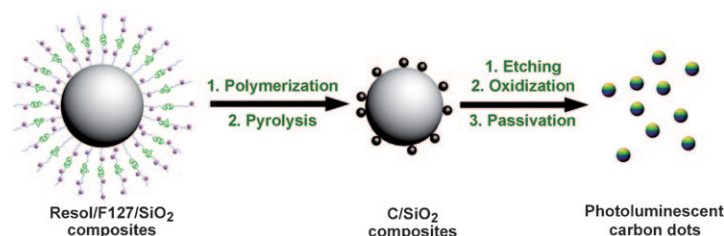


Fluorescent Nanoparticles

R. Liu,* D. Wu, S. Liu, K. Koynov, W. Knoll, Q. Li* — 4598 – 4601



An Aqueous Route to Multicolor Photoluminescent Carbon Dots Using Silica Spheres as Carriers



Carbon lights up: A facile chemical method yields multicolor photoluminescent carbon dots derived from polymer/silica nanocomposites, which were prepared using surfactant-modified silica spheres as carriers and resols (phenol/

formaldehyde resins) as carbon precursor (see picture). The surface-passivated carbon dots show good biocompatibility as potential bioimaging agents offering nanometer-scale resolution.

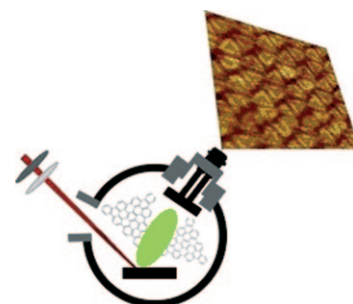
Aromatic Polycycles

A. Rouhanipour, M. Roy, X. L. Feng, H. J. Räder,* K. Müllen* — 4602 – 4604



Subliming the Unsublimable: How to Deposit Nanographenes

Quite sublime: Thin-layer fabrication of unsublimable large polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by pulsed laser deposition was used to prepare samples for scanning tunneling microscopy. Giant PAHs with up to 222 carbon atoms can be visualized—a size that was previously not possible because of the lack of suitable deposition methods.

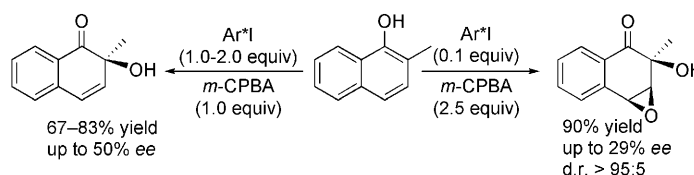


Asymmetric Synthesis

S. Quideau,* G. Lyvinec, M. Marguerit, K. Bathany, A. Ozanne-Beaudenon, T. Buffeteau, D. Cavagnat, A. Chénédé — 4605 – 4609



Asymmetric Hydroxylative Phenol Dearomatization through In Situ Generation of Iodanes from Chiral Iodoarenes and *m*-CPBA



'I' is all the hype: A twofold excess of iodoarene in the title reaction leads to *ortho*-quinols in good yields, whereas organocatalytic versions of this reaction enable subsequent epoxidation in a regio-

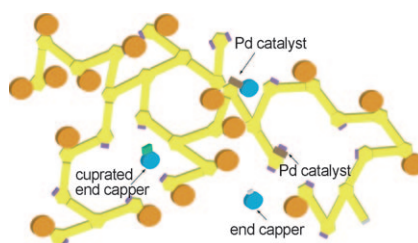
and diastereoselective fashion. Chiral iodobiarenes led to enantioselectivities up to 50 % *ee*. *m*-CPBA = *meta*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid.

Polymer Synthesis

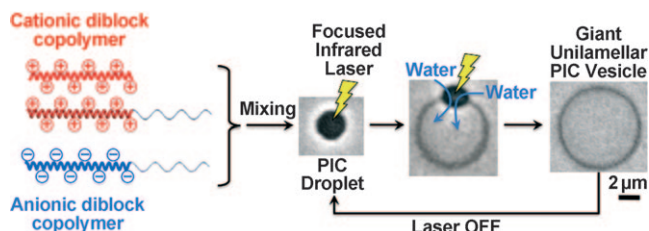
J. Tolosa, C. Kub, U. H. F. Bunz* — 4610 – 4612



Hyperbranched: A Universal Conjugated Polymer Platform



Out on a limb: Sonogashira coupling of a suitable AB₂ monomer containing two iodine and one alkyne group forms a hyperbranched conjugated polymer that is studded with iodine end groups (see picture: I purple). These iodine groups are a perfect handle for convenient, efficient, and high-yielding post-functionalization to access hyperbranched, fluorescent poly(phenyleneethynylene)s.



Water pump: Polyion complex (PIC) vesicles are spontaneously formed from PIC microdroplets, which are formed by mixing cationic and anionic polymers (see picture). The formation process can be reversibly controlled by local heating with

a focused infrared laser that triggers microphase separation and subsequent water influx. The size of the resulting giant unilamellar vesicles is determined by the initial size of the PIC droplets.

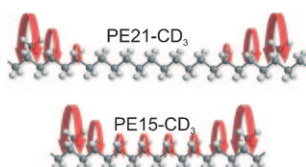
Polymeric Vesicles

H. Oana,* A. Kishimura,* K. Yonehara,
Y. Yamasaki, M. Washizu,
K. Kataoka _____ 4613 – 4616

Spontaneous Formation of Giant Unilamellar Vesicles from Microdroplets of a Polyion Complex by Thermally Induced Phase Separation



Branching out: The mobility of linear polymers changes upon branching, which has a pronounced effect on processability and drawability. Regularly branched model polyolefins were studied by advanced solid-state NMR spectroscopy, and twist defects around the branches in the crystalline regions are identified. For lower branch content, the twisting motions are decoupled; for higher content, collective motion is found (see picture).



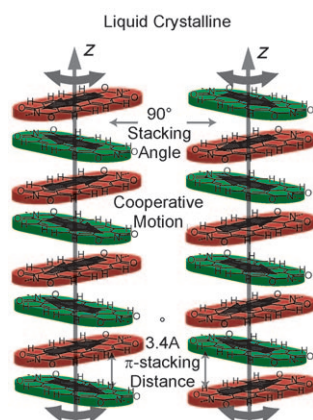
Polymer Branching

Y. Wei, R. Graf, J. C. Sworen, C.-Y. Cheng,
C. R. Bowers, K. B. Wagener,*
H. W. Spiess* _____ 4617 – 4620

Local and Collective Motions in Precise Polyolefins with Alkyl Branches: A Combination of ^2H and ^{13}C Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy



Always on the move: Molecular dynamics of perylene cores in columnar structures influences the processability and self-healing of these materials. A combination of X-ray scattering and advanced solid-state NMR methods show that these systems have restricted angular mobility of the cores even in the frozen phase, and a cooperative spiral type of motion in the liquid crystalline phase (see picture).



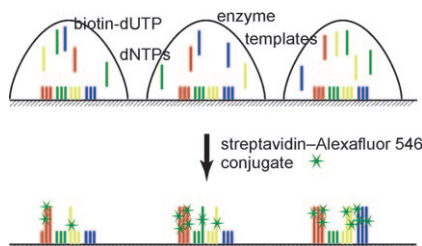
Cooperative Motion

M. R. Hansen, T. Schnitzler, W. Pisula,
R. Graf, K. Müllen,
H. W. Spiess* _____ 4621 – 4624

Cooperative Molecular Motion within a Self-Assembled Liquid-Crystalline Molecular Wire: The Case of a TEG-Substituted Perylenediimide Disc



A novel screening approach based on an oligonucleotide-addressing enzyme assay enables multiplexed simultaneous profiling of DNA polymerases in nanoliter volumes in terms of their different properties. This approach was used to identify enzymes with altered properties out of a library of protein mutants.



Protein Engineering

R. Kranaster, A. Marx* _____ 4625 – 4628

Taking Fingerprints of DNA Polymerases: Multiplex Enzyme Profiling on DNA Arrays

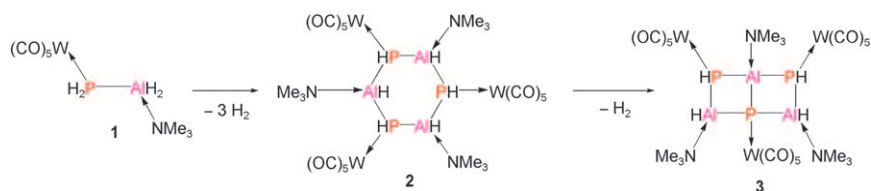


P–Al Compounds

M. Bodensteiner, U. Vogel,
A. Y. Timoshkin, M. Scheer* **4629–4633**



Controlled Oligomerization of Lewis Acid/
Base-Stabilized Phosphanylalanines



PAIs should stick together: The *cyclo*-trimer **2** is obtained by H₂ elimination of Lewis acid/base-stabilized parent compound of the phosphanylalanines **1**. The elimination is controlled by fine tuning the temperature and solvent conditions. A

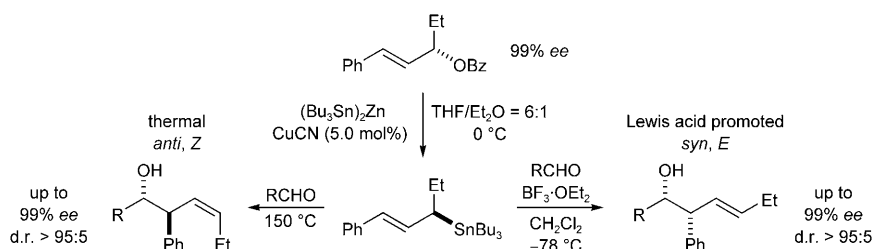
subsequent H₂ elimination produces the ladder compound **3**. Compounds **2** and **3** are the first of a new class of Group 13/15 compounds which show no additionally donor–acceptor bonds within the framework.

Stereoselective Synthesis

E. S. Schmidtman,
M. Oestreich* **4634–4638**



Enantiospecific Synthesis and Allylation of
All-Carbon-Substituted α -Chiral Allylic
Stannanes



Once difficult to obtain, the title compounds can be prepared in virtually enantiomerically pure form with a bis(triorganostannyl) zinc reagent (see

scheme). Subsequent diastereoselective thermal (left) and Lewis acid promoted reactions (right) illustrate the synthetic potential of these compounds.

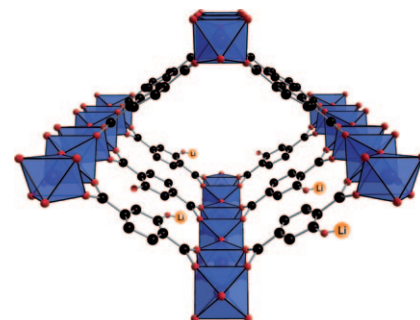
Metal–Organic Frameworks

D. Himsl, D. Wallacher,
M. Hartmann* **4639–4642**



Improving the Hydrogen-Adsorption
Properties of a Hydroxy-Modified MIL-
53(Al) Structural Analogue by Lithium
Doping

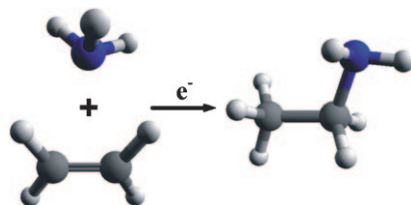
Lithium makes the difference: A simple strategy for the synthesis of lithium-doped porous metal–organic frameworks (MOFs) is developed (see structure; C black, O red, AlO₆ blue octahedra), thus paving the way for the facile preparation of lithium-doped MOFs. Moreover, the significant increase in hydrogen adsorption predicted by theoretical calculations is observed.



Electron-Induced Hydroamination

T. Hamann, E. Böhler,
P. Swiderek* **4643–4645**

Low-Energy-Electron-Induced
Hydroamination of an Alkene



The smallest catalyst: A new strategy to control chemical synthesis by exposure to low-energy electrons relies on the electrostatic attraction caused by the soft ionization of one of the reaction partners. This approach was used to induce a reaction between C₂H₄ and NH₃ yielding aminoethane. The reaction resembles a hydroamination except that the electron beam replaces the catalyst used in the organic synthesis.



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

In this communication the name of a co-author was misspelled. The correct name is Xiaoming Zhao.

Iridium-Catalyzed Reactions of Trifluoromethylated Compounds with Alkenes: A $C_{sp^3}-H$ Bond Activation α to the Trifluoromethyl Group

Y. Guo, X. Zhao, D. Zhang,
S.-I. Murahashi* _____ 2047–2049

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