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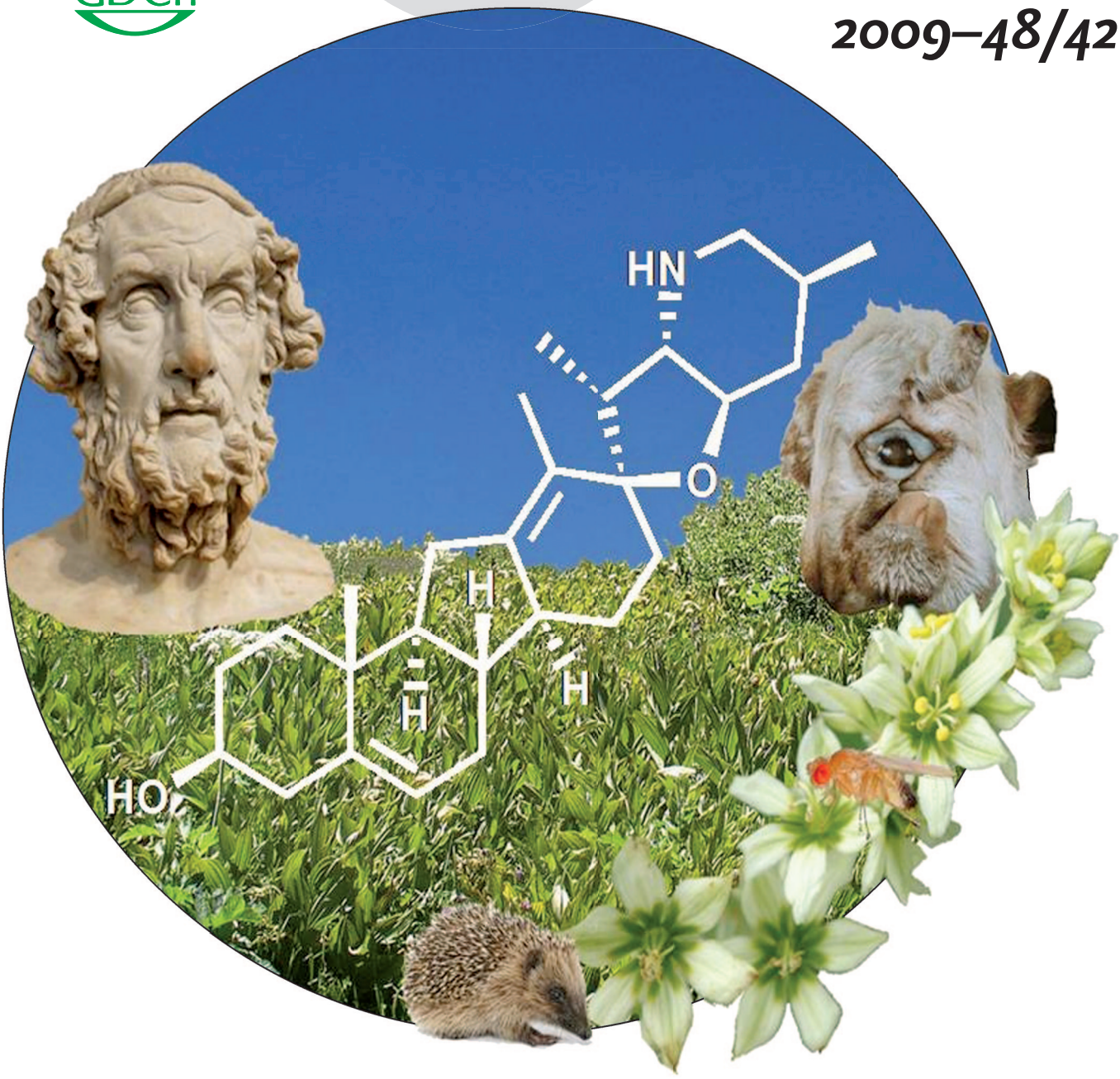

Graphene
C. N. R. Rao et al.

Protein Biochips
C. M. Niemeyer, H. Waldmann et al.

Highlights: sp-Hybridized Carbon Chains · Synthesis of Peluroside A

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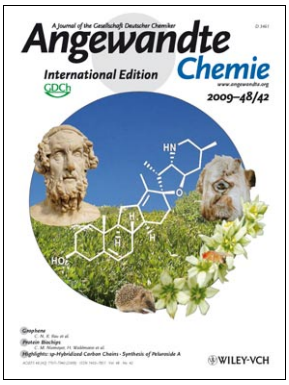
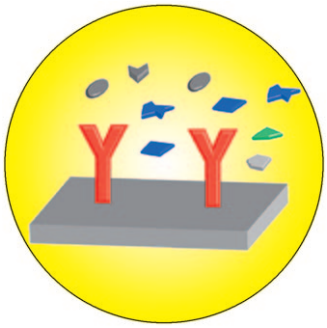
Cover Picture

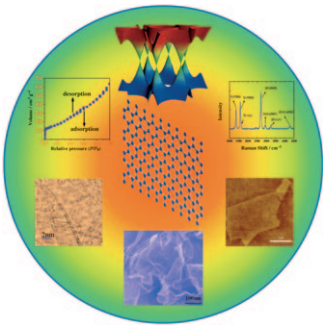


Athanassios Giannis,* Philipp Heretsch, Vasiliki Sarli, and Anne Stößel

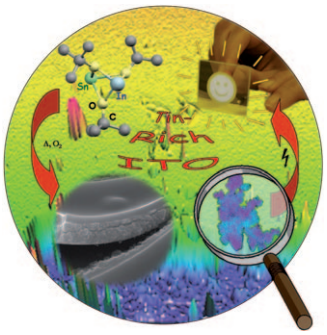
A biomimetic synthesis of the potent anticancer drug cyclopamine that features a C–H activation/hydroxylation and a ring contraction/expansion is described by A. Giannis and co-workers in their Communication on page 7911 ff. The picture shows the structure of cyclopamine, the first inhibitor of hedgehog signaling (discovered in drosophilia); *Veratrum californicum*; a cyclopic sheep; and Homer, who first reported a cyclops in the Odyssey.



Protein Biochips
In their Minireview on page 7744 ff., C. M. Niemeyer, H. Waldmann, and co-workers examine the state of the art of the application of protein-biochip technology in biomedical and biotechnological research.



Graphene
The latest research on the synthesis and characterization of graphene is presented by C. N. R. Rao et al. in their Review on page 7752 ff. Particular attention is paid to the physical properties of graphene and potential applications.



Highly Conductive Oxides
A molecular Sn/In precursor can be used to prepare tin-rich indium tin oxide, as described by M. Driess and Y. Aksu in the Communication on page 7779 ff. The resulting material is highly conductive, transparent, and remarkably stable.