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# Angewandte Chemie

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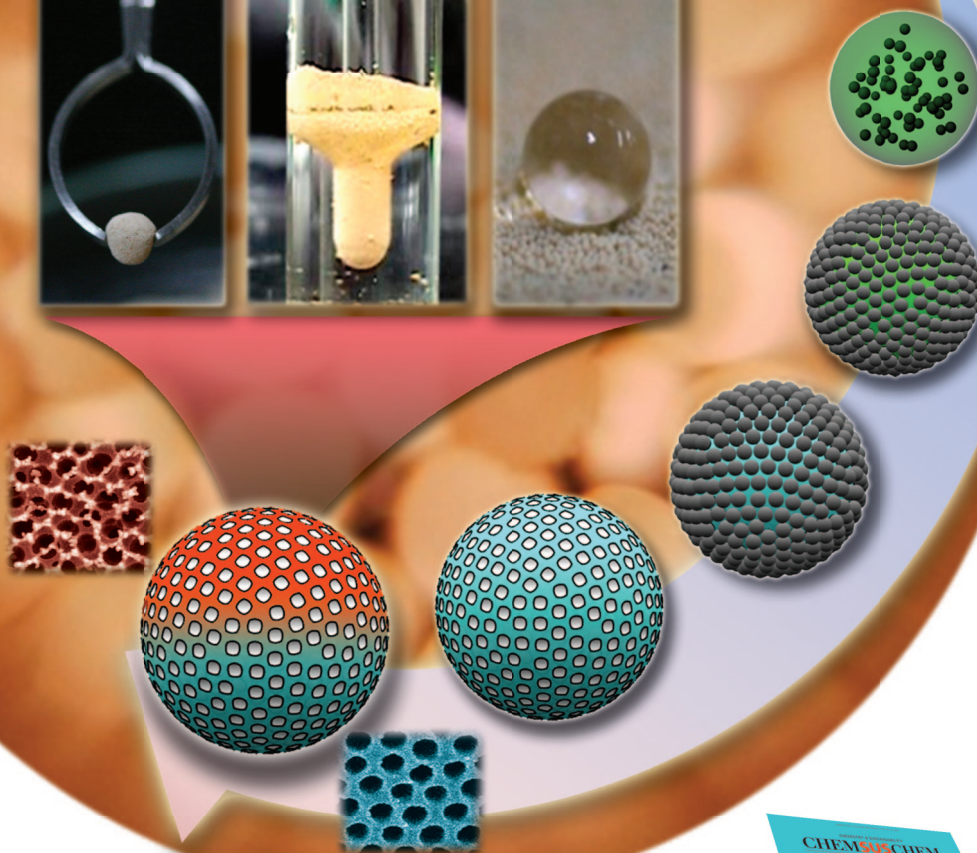
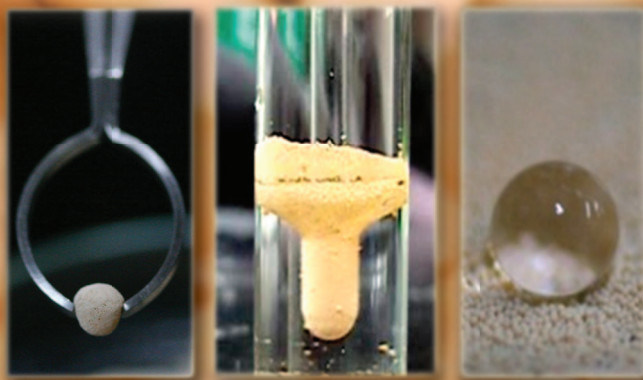
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2010–49/14

## Impregnable Water-Repelling Interface



### Phosphoramidite Ligands

B. L. Feringa and J. F. Teichert

### Active Plasmonics

C. Lienau and P. Vasa

### Boron Nucleophiles

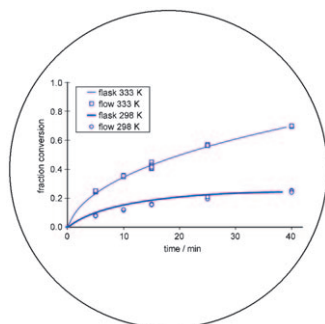
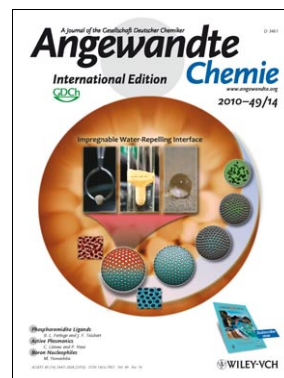
M. Yamashita



# Cover Picture

**Shin-Hyun Kim,\* Su Yeon Lee, and Seung-Man Yang\***

**Janus microspheres** composed of two hemispherical surfaces with distinctly different surface complexities show strongly contrasting water affinities between the two halves. As S.-H. Kim, S.-Y. Lee, and S.-M. Yang describe in their Communication on page 2535 ff., the microspheres were prepared by a simple process that commences with Pickering emulsion droplets. Placing the Janus particles at an air–water interface resulted in the formation of a highly flexible and robust superhydrophobic membrane.

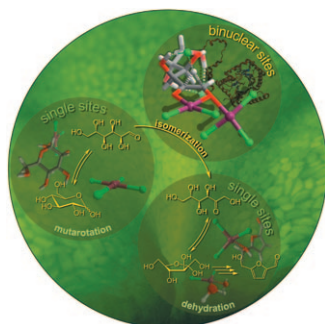


## Process Optimization

Do microflow reactors really have the advantages that they are often reported to have? D. G. Blackmond et al. take a look at this question in their Essay on page 2478 ff., and put it to the test with results from recent studies.

## Phosphoramidite Ligands

In their Review on page 2486 ff. B. L. Feringa and J. F. Teichert summarize the status of research on phosphoramidite ligands, which have recently developed into one of the most important and useful ligand classes in asymmetric transition-metal catalysis.



## Self-Organized Catalysts

E. J. M. Hensen and co-workers describe in their Communication on page 2530 ff. the activation of glucose by  $\text{CrCl}_2$  in ionic liquids. The formation of  $\text{Cr}^{\text{II}}$  dimers is crucial, as they promote glucose isomerization and resemble the binuclear metal sites of hexose isomerase enzymes.