

A Journal of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

Angewandte Chemie

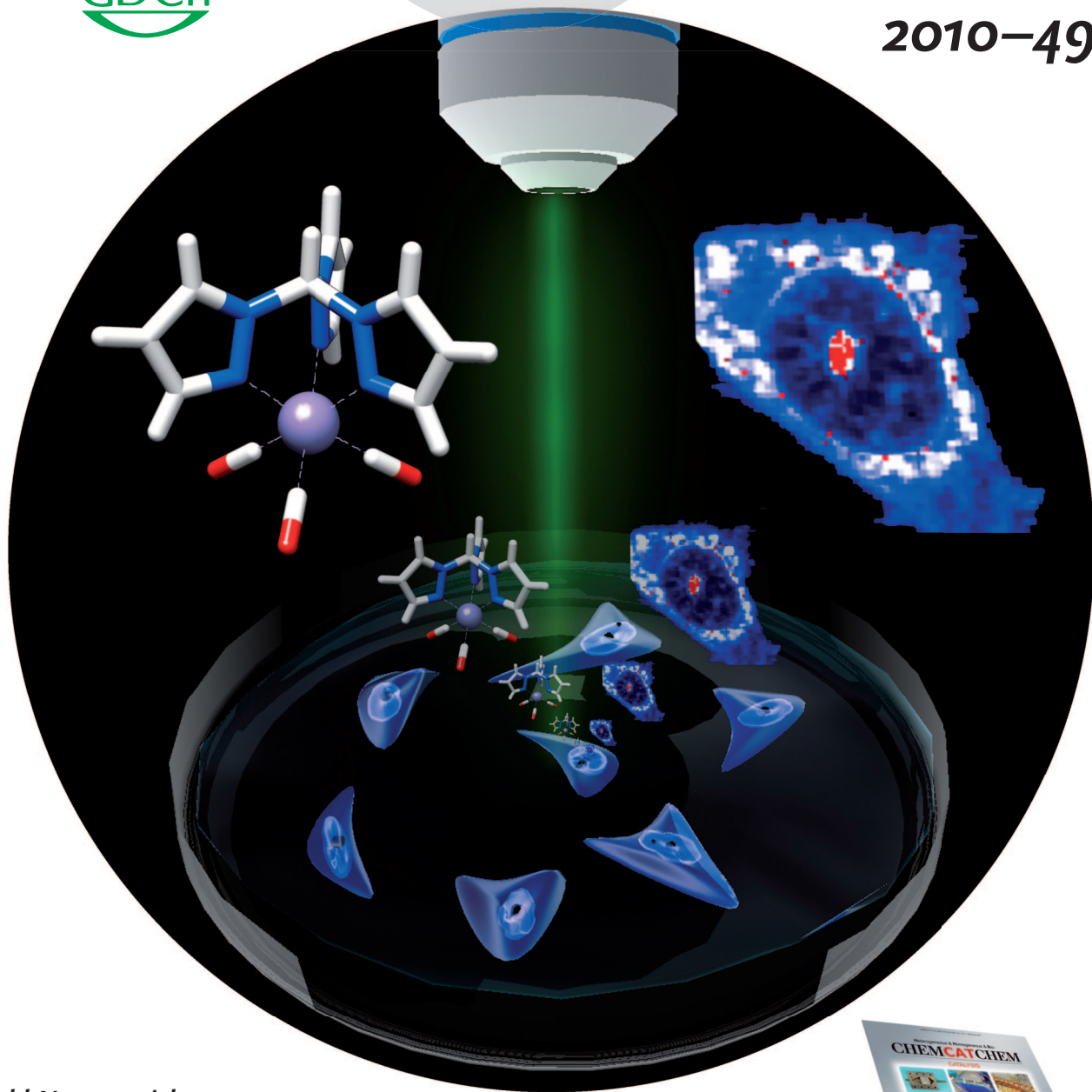
International Edition

D 3461

GDCh

www.angewandte.org

2010–49/19



Gold Nanoparticles

C. A. Mirkin et al.

Biosensors

U. H. F. Bunz and V. M. Rotello

Droplet Motion

A. M. Jonas and X. Laloyaux

C–C Activation

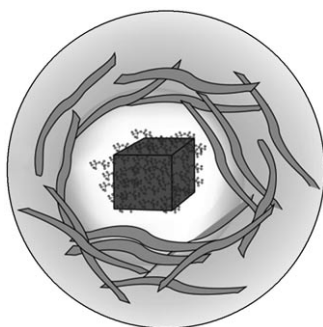
M. D. Walter and M. Tamm



Cover Picture

**Konrad Meister, Johanna Niesel, Ulrich Schatzschneider,*
Nils Metzler-Nolte,* Diedrich A. Schmidt, and Martina Havenith***

The metal–CO vibration of the biologically active complex $[\text{Mn}(\text{tpm})(\text{CO})_3]^+$ (tpm = tris(1-pyrazolyl)methane) has been used to study its distribution in living cancer cells. In their Communication on page 3310 ff., N. Metzler-Nolte, M. Havenith, and co-workers show that the intrinsic spectroscopic signature of the manganese carbonyl complex enables it to be localized in cells by using Raman microspectroscopy. 3D Raman intensity images show that the complex is accumulated in the nuclear membrane and the nucleolus.

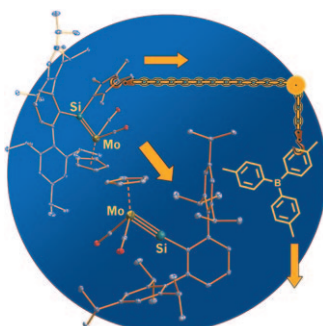


Biosensors

Gold nanoparticles modified with monolayers of different ligands self-assemble with fluorescent probes through electrostatic effects. U. H. F. Bunz and V. M. Rotello describe in their Minireview on page 3268 ff. how these constructs are used as biosensors.

Gold Nanoparticles

As their surfaces can be modified almost at will with biologically active molecules, gold nanoparticles are promising for many applications in medicine and diagnostics. C. A. Mirkin present some examples in their Review on page 3280 ff.



Silicon–Metal Triple Bonds

In their Communication on page 3296 ff., A. Filippou and co-workers describe the transfer of a N-heterocyclic carbene from a molybdenum silylidene complex to a triarylborane to form the first metal–silylidyne complex.