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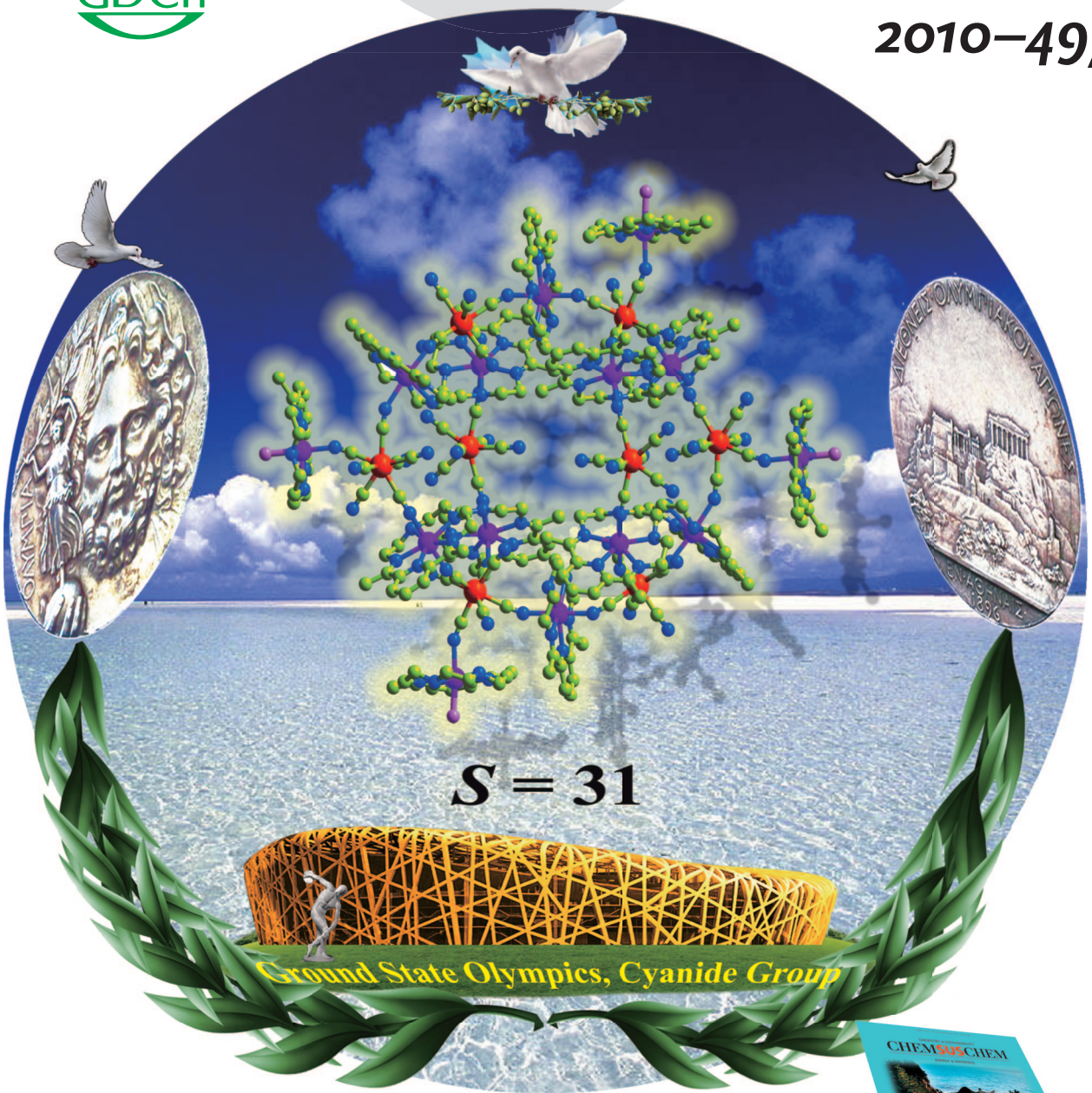

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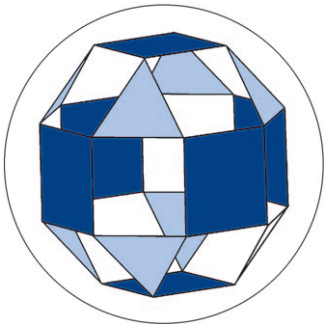
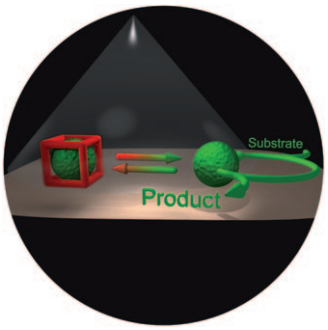
Cover Picture

Xin-Yi Wang, Andrey V. Prosvirin, and Kim R. Dunbar*

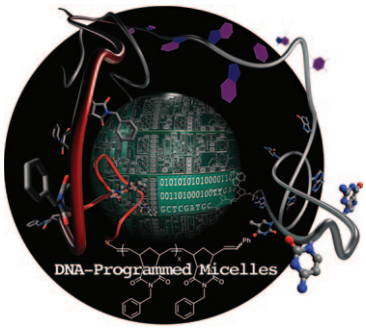
A record-breaking high-spin state is observed in a molecule based on the $[Mo(CN)_7]^{4-}$ building block. As K. R. Dunbar and co-workers describe in their Communication on page 5081 ff., the anionic nanosized docosanuclear $\{Mo_8Mn_{14}\}$ cluster is the first discrete compound based on $[Mo(CN)_7]^{4-}$. The compound contains the most paramagnetic centers (22) and the largest ground-state spin value ($S = 31$) for a cyanide-bridged cluster.



Supramolecular Chemistry
The concept of dynamic covalent chemistry allows the synthesis of shape-persistent organic cage compounds in only a few steps and in good yields, mostly from readily available reactants. More about this can be found in the Minireview by M. Mastalerz on page 5042 ff.



Photochemistry
In their Review on page 5054 ff., S. Hecht and R. S. Stoll give an overview of light-gated catalyst systems. Concepts for the targeted design of such systems are outlined.



Amphiphiles
The utility of DNA as an informational tool for morphology control in discrete, stimuli-responsive, nanoscale polymeric materials is reported by N. C. Gianneschi et al. in their Communication on page 5076 ff.