



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:

Z. Zhang, Z. Wang, R. Zhang, K. Ding*

Extremely Efficient Titanium Catalyst for the Enantioselective Cyanation of Aldehydes Using Cooperative Catalysis

Q. Wang, M. Zhang, C. Chen, W. Ma, J. Zhao*

Photocatalytic Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols on TiO₂: The Acceleration Effect of Brønsted Acids

Y. Fu, Q. Dai, W. Zhang, J. Ren, T. Pan,* C. He*

AlkB Domain of Mammalian ABH8 Catalyzes Hydroxylation of 5-Methoxycarbonylmethyluridine at the Wobble Position of tRNA

C. Apostolidis, B. Schimmelpfennig, N. Magnani, P. Lindqvist-Reis,* O. Walter, R. Sykora, A. Morgenstern, E. Colineau, R. Caciuffo, R. Klenze, R. G. Haire, J. Rebizant, F. Bruchertseifer, T. Fanghänel [An(H₂O)₉](CF₃SO₃)₃ (An=U–Cm, Cf): Exploring Their Stability, Structural Chemistry, and Magnetic Behavior by Experiment and Theory

S. Rizzato, J. Bergès, S. A. Mason, A. Albinati, J. Kozelka*

Dispersion-Driven Hydrogen Bonding: Theoretically Predicted H–Bond between H₂O and Platinum(II) Identified by Neutron Diffraction

D. R. Dreyer, H. Jia, C. W. Bielawski*

Graphene Oxide: A Convenient Carbocatalyst for Facilitating Oxidation and Hydration Reactions

H. Amouri,* J. Moussa, A. K. Renfrew, P. J. Dyson, M. N. Rager, L.-M. Chamoreau

Metal Complex of Diselenobenzoquinone : Discovery, Structure, and Anticancer Activity

H. Wang, A. Pyatenko, K. Kawaguchi, X. Li, Z. Swiatkowska-Warkocka, N. Koshizaki*

Selective Pulsed Heating for the Synthesis of Semiconductor and Metal Submicrometer Spheres



“My favorite subjects at school were mathematics, chemistry, and French.
The three qualities that make a good scientist are curiosity, enthusiasm, and persistence ...”
This and more about Carsten Schmuck can be found on page 6024.

Author Profile

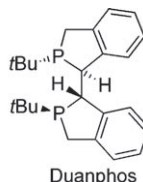
Carsten Schmuck ————— 6024

Organic Azides

Stefan Bräse, Klaus Banert

Books

reviewed by G. Evano ————— 6025



Controlling carbonyl groups: Identification of the correct ligand/counterion combination was essential to allow the efficient and selective rhodium-catalyzed

conversion of a series of ketobenzaldehydes into the corresponding phthalides using the title reaction (see scheme; cod = cycloocta-1,5-diene).

Highlights

Phthalide Synthesis

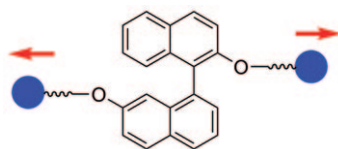
M. C. Willis* ————— 6026 – 6027

Catalytic Intramolecular Ketone Hydroacylation: Enantioselective Synthesis of Phthalides

Mechanochemistry

G. Cravotto,* P. Cintas* — 6028–6030

Reconfiguration of Stereoisomers under Sonomechanical Activation



Let's twist to the music: In an unprecedented reconfiguration of thermally stable atropisomers, mechanical stress induced by ultrasound waves on a polymer-bound substrate (see structure) did effectively cause racemization facilitating enantiomer interconversion.

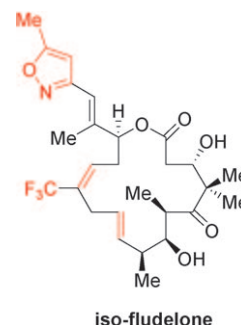
Reviews

Drug Discovery

R. M. Wilson,
S. J. Danishefsky* — 6032–6056

On the Reach of Chemical Synthesis:
Creation of a Mini-Pipeline from an
Academic Laboratory

Successful journey: This retrospective Review describes investigations into the total synthesis and evaluation of biologically active small molecules (such as iso-fludelone; see structure), as well as the development of a program directed toward the chemical synthesis of therapeutically relevant larger molecules, including the glycoprotein erythropoietin.

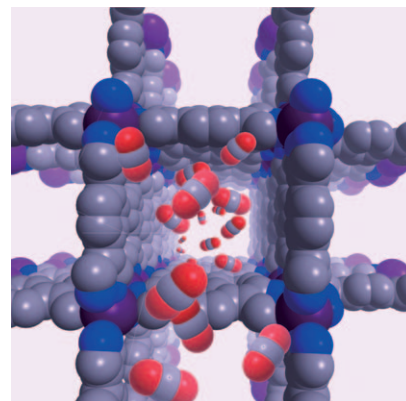


Carbon Dioxide Capture

D. M. D'Alessandro,* B. Smit,*
J. R. Long* — 6058–6082

Carbon Dioxide Capture: Prospects for
New Materials

Getting CO₂ under control: This Review highlights the challenges for carbon capture and storage technologies which have been proposed to reduce CO₂ emissions from large point sources. The most recent developments in new materials and emerging concepts for CO₂ separations by absorption, adsorption, and membranes, amongst other approaches, are discussed, with particular attention on progress in the burgeoning field of metal–organic frameworks (see example).



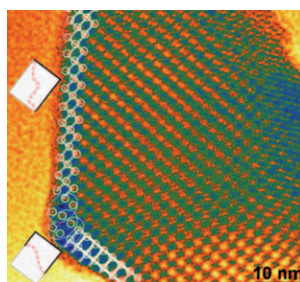
Communications

Surface Structure Elucidation

W. Zhang, A. Trunschke, R. Schlögl,
D. Su* — 6084–6089



Real-Space Observation of Surface
Termination of a Complex Metal Oxide
Catalyst

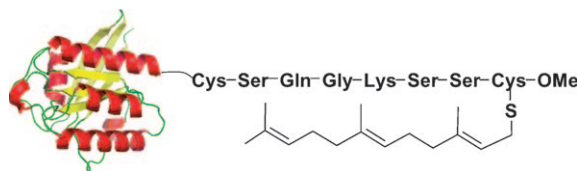


Looking good: High-resolution TEM can be used to determine the surface structure of a metal oxide catalyst in real space. The picture shows HR-TEM images of one catalyst particle along $\langle 001 \rangle$ direction far from Scherzer focus. The perimeter of the particle is highlighted by the fractured structural units.

For the USA and Canada:
ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International
Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly
by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Wein-
heim, Germany. Air freight and mailing in the
USA by Publications Expediting Inc., 200
Meacham Ave., Elmont, NY 11003. Periodicals

postage paid at Jamaica, NY 11431. US POST-
MASTER: send address changes to *Angewandte
Chemie*, Journal Customer Services, John
Wiley & Sons Inc., 350 Main St., Malden,
MA 02148-5020. Annual subscription price for
institutions: US\$ 9442/8583 (valid for print and
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
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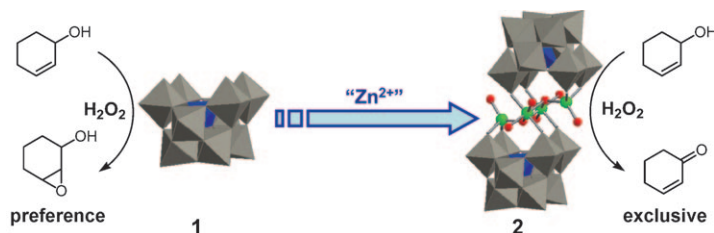
Now available! Farnesylated and carboxy-methylated Rheb (see picture) and K-Ras4B GTPases were synthesized in useful amounts by a combination of

expressed protein ligation and solid-phase lipopeptide synthesis. The functionality of the proteins was proven by biochemical, biophysical, and cell-based investigations.

Protein Synthesis

Y. Chen, S. Koch, K. Uhlenbrock, K. Weise, D. Das, L. Gremer, L. Brunsveld, A. Wittinghofer, R. Winter, G. Triola, H. Waldmann* **6090 – 6095**

Synthesis of the Rheb and K-Ras4B GTPases



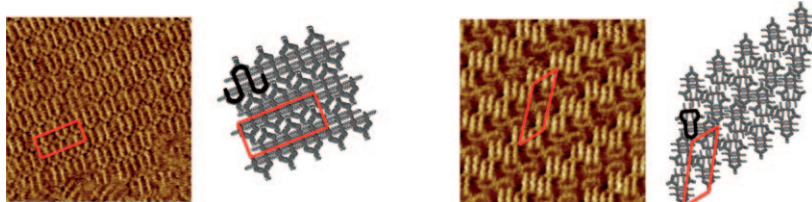
Zinc in: Polyoxometalate **1** reacts with Zn^{2+} ions in acetone to form a novel sandwich-type POM **2** in almost quantitative yield. The H_2O_2 -based oxidation of secondary alcohols with **2** efficiently pro-

ceeds, with an activity and chemoselectivity that is very different from those of tungsten-based catalysts including **1** (see scheme; green Zn).

Polyoxometalate Chemistry

Y. Kikukawa, K. Yamaguchi, N. Mizuno* **6096 – 6100**

Zinc(II) Containing γ -Keggin Sandwich-Type Silicotungstate: Synthesis in Organic Media and Oxidation Catalysis



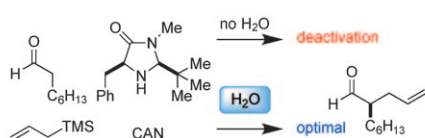
Starting from the same bisacetylene, different reaction conditions (palladium or copper catalysis) selectively yielded cyclic or acyclic oligomers with $n=2-6$ (see picture for $n=3$) linked by freely

rotating corner units. STM images of self-assembled monolayers revealed the difference in the adsorption behavior of the acyclic and cyclic oligomers.

Self-Assembled Monolayers

S.-S. Jester,* N. Shabelina, S. M. Le Blanc, S. Höger* **6101 – 6105**

Oligomers and Cyclooligomers of Rigid Phenylene–Ethynylene–Butadienylenes: Synthesis and Self-Assembled Monolayers



Wet chemistry: Organo-SOMO activation is an intricate process. The catalyst is deactivated in the absence of H_2O and its concentration is maintained with 2 equivalents of H_2O . The kinetic role of ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN) is masked by

phase transfer and its limited solubility is enhanced by added H_2O . Mechanistic studies show that careful addition of H_2O to dried reagents greatly enhances reaction. TMS = trimethylsilyl.

Organocatalysis

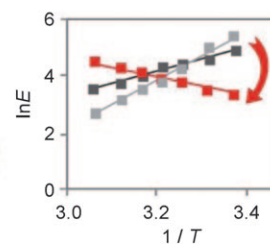
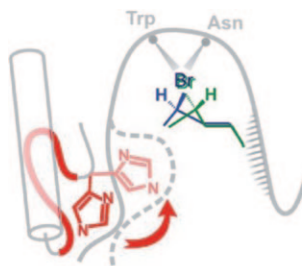
J. J. Devery, III, J. C. Conrad, D. W. C. MacMillan, R. A. Flowers, II* **6106 – 6110**

Mechanistic Complexity in Organo-SOMO Activation



Enantioselectivity

Z. Prokop, Y. Sato, J. Brezovsky, T. Mozga, R. Chaloupkova, T. Koudelakova, P. Jerabek, V. Stepankova, R. Natsume, J. G. E. van Leeuwen, D. B. Janssen, J. Florian, Y. Nagata, T. Senda, J. Damborsky* ————— **6111–6115**



Enantioselectivity of Haloalkane Dehalogenases and its Modulation by Surface Loop Engineering

In the loop: Engineering of the surface loop in haloalkane dehalogenases affects their enantiodiscrimination behavior. The temperature dependence of the enantioselectivity ($\ln E$ versus $1/T$) of β -bromoalkanes by haloalkane dehalogenases is

reversed (red data points) by deletion of the surface loop; the selectivity switches back when an additional single-point mutation is made. This behavior is not observed for α -bromoesters.

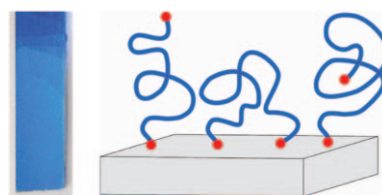
Ultrathin Films

R. Gill, M. Mazhar, O. Félix, G. Decher* ————— **6116–6119**



Covalent Layer-by-Layer Assembly and Solvent Memory of Multilayer Films from Homobifunctional Poly(dimethylsiloxane)

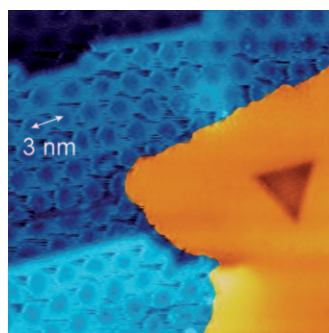
Catching the end groups: A simple procedure was used for the covalent layer-by-layer assembly of homobifunctional H_2N -poly(dimethylsiloxane)- NH_2 on SiO_2 surfaces that leads to robust layer-by-layer films of optical quality (see picture; photo on left) despite the use of non-purified commercial starting materials. The films show a solvent memory for swelling and de-swelling when immersed in the corresponding solvent for each polymer.



Monolayers

T. Brugger, H. Ma, M. Iannuzzi, S. Berner, A. Winkler, J. Hutter, J. Osterwalder, T. Greber* ————— **6120–6124**

Nanotexture Switching of Single-Layer Hexagonal Boron Nitride on Rhodium by Intercalation of Hydrogen Atoms



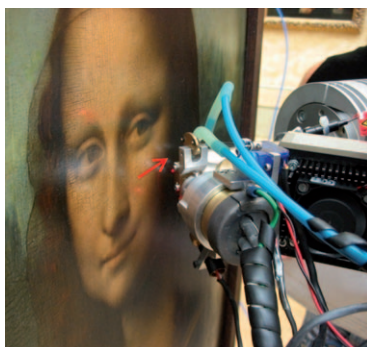
Playing nano-tectonics: The interaction of atomic hydrogen with a single layer of hexagonal boron nitride on rhodium leads to the removal of the *h*-BN surface corrugation (see picture; blue region: corrugated, orange region: flat). This change of surface texture arises from the intercalation of hydrogen atoms between the *h*-BN skin and the metal, and can be restored by annealing to about 600 K to expel the hydrogen atoms.

Analyzing Works of Art

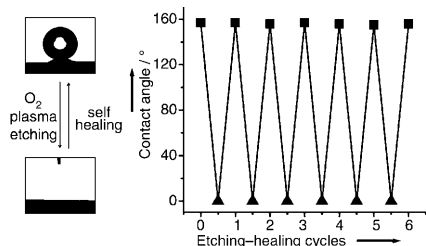
L. de Viguerie, P. Walter,* E. Laval, B. Mottin, V. A. Solé ————— **6125–6128**



Revealing the *sfumato* Technique of Leonardo da Vinci by X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy



Not just a pretty face: Non-invasive X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy was used to reveal the *sfumato* paint layer stacking method that was used by Leonardo da Vinci to paint the faces in seven of his paintings. A strong diversity in his technique could clearly be seen with this method.

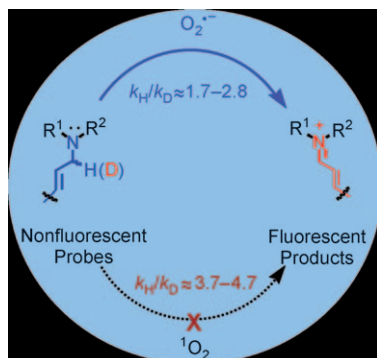


Heal thyself! Self-healing superhydrophobic coatings are fabricated by preserving healing agents of reacted fluoroalkylsilane in layered polymeric coatings that are porous and rigidly flexible. When the top layer of fluoroalkyl chains decomposes or the coatings are scratched, the healing agents migrate to the surface to restore the superhydrophobicity of the coatings (see picture).

Superhydrophobic Coatings

Y. Li, L. Li, J. Sun* — 6129–6133

Bioinspired Self-Healing Superhydrophobic Coatings

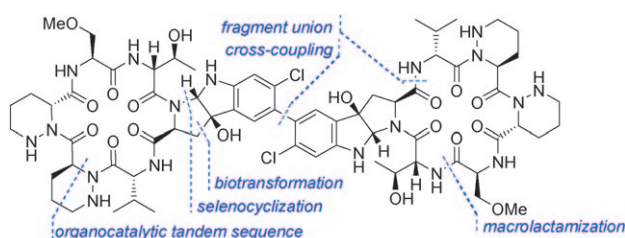


A breath of fresh air: The rate of aerial oxidation of dihydroethidium and hydrocyanine radical oxidant probes can be selectively reduced by deuteration (see picture). The reaction rate between the deuterated compounds and the superoxide radical was reduced by a much smaller factor because of mechanistic differences between the two reactions. The deuterated probes are more effective than their hydrogen analogues in vitro, in cell culture, and in vivo.

Fluorescent Probes

K. Kundu, S. F. Knight, S. Lee, W. R. Taylor, N. Murthy* — 6134–6138

A Significant Improvement of the Efficacy of Radical Oxidant Probes by the Kinetic Isotope Effect



Two is better than one: A new organocatalytic route for the asymmetric preparation of the embedded piperazine acids and a Stille coupling of an *ortho*-chloro-

pyrroloindole served as key steps in the total synthesis of the dimeric cyclopeptide chloptosin (see structure).

Total Synthesis

A. J. Oelke, D. J. France, T. Hofmann, G. Wuitschik, S. V. Ley* — 6139–6142

Total Synthesis of Chloptosin



Securely nested: The first examples of σ -organoniobium compounds with $[\text{Nb}^{\text{III}}\text{R}_4]^-$ and $\text{Nb}^{\text{IV}}\text{R}_4$ stoichiometries are reported. The Nb centers within the $[\text{Nb}(\text{C}_6\text{Cl}_5)_4]^{q-}$ units ($q=0, 1$) are located in triakis tetrahedral environments formed by the combination of inner NbC_4 (see picture; gray) and outer NbCl_4 (green) tetrahedra.

Niobium Compounds

P. J. Alonso, I. Ara, A. B. Arauzo, M. A. García-Monforte, B. Menjón,* C. Rillo — 6143–6146

σ -Organoniobium Compounds with $[\text{NbR}_4]^-$ and NbR_4 Stoichiometries

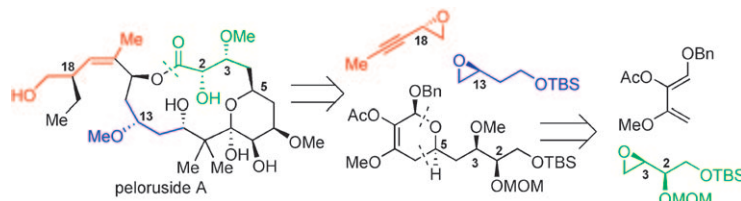


Total Synthesis

M. A. McGowan, C. P. Stevenson,
M. A. Schiffler,
E. N. Jacobsen* — 6147–6150



An Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (+)-Peloruside A



Short and sweet: Chiral epoxides, prepared using (salen)cobalt-catalyzed ring-opening reactions, and a chromium catalyst controlled hetero-Diels–Alder reaction were used to set most of the stereocenters in the total synthesis of the microtubule-

stabilizing agent peloruside A. The overall highly convergent route required only 20 steps in the longest linear sequence. MOM = methoxymethyl, TBS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl.

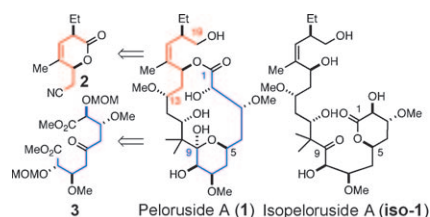
Natural Products

T. R. Hoye,* J. Jeon, L. C. Kopel, T. D. Ryba,
M. A. Tennakoon, Y. Wang — 6151–6155



Total Synthesis of Peloruside A through Kinetic Lactonization and Relay Ring-Closing Metathesis Cyclization Reactions

The other side: A convergent total synthesis of peloruside A (**1**) is described. The key strategic features are a diastereoselective lactonization to generate a C5–C9 valerolactone from the C₂-symmetric ketone **3**, and a relay ring-closing metathesis reaction to produce a dehydrovalerolactone **2**. A new isomer of **1**, the valerolactone isopeloruside A (**iso-1**), was identified. MOM = methoxymethyl.



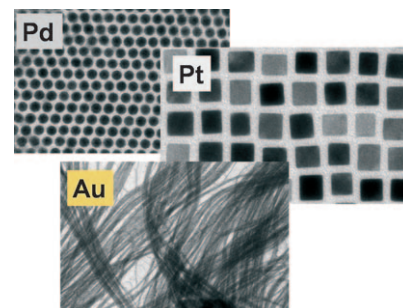
Metal Nanocrystals

Y. Kang, X. Ye, C. B. Murray* 6156–6159



Size- and Shape-Selective Synthesis of Metal Nanocrystals and Nanowires Using CO as a Reducing Agent

Putting the pedal to the metal: A facile strategy for the synthesis of metal nanocrystals is demonstrated that employs carbon monoxide as a reducing agent. Highly monodisperse platinum nanocubes, spherical palladium nanocrystals, and ultrathin gold nanowires can be produced within 15 minutes.

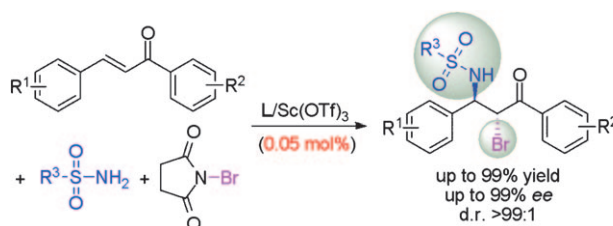


Asymmetric Catalysis

Y. F. Cai, X. H. Liu, Y. H. Hui, J. Jiang,
W. T. Wang, W. L. Chen, L. L. Lin,
X. M. Feng* — 6160–6164

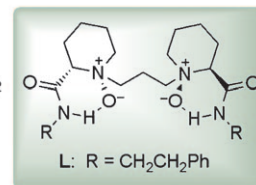


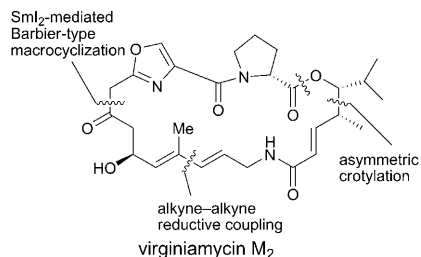
Catalytic Asymmetric Bromoamination of Chalcones: Highly Efficient Synthesis of Chiral α -Bromo- β -Amino Ketone Derivatives



Stand and deliver: The first highly regio- and enantioselective bromoamination of chalcones has been developed which proceeds via an unusual bromonium-based mechanism to deliver the title

compounds. Excellent results were obtained using 0.05 mol% of the C₂-symmetric *N,N'*-dioxide/scandium(III) complex under mild conditions (see scheme).





Has a nice ring to it: A concise and modular total synthesis of the naturally occurring antibiotic virginiamycin M_2 is described. A Barbier-type cyclization was used to close the 23-membered macrocycle and deliver virginiamycin M_2 in 19 steps from a chiral organosilane.

Natural Product Synthesis

J. Wu, J. S. Panek* — 6165–6168

Total Synthesis of (–)-Virginiamycin M_2



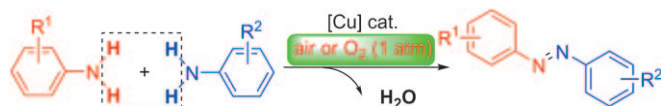
A balancing act: Complementary catalytic systems are described, in which the reactivity/selectivity balance in Pd^{II} -catalyzed *ortho*-C–H olefination can be modulated to enable sequential C–H functionalization for the rapid preparation

of 1,2,3-trisubstituted arenes **1**. Additionally, a rare example of iterative C–H activation, in which a newly installed functional group directs subsequent C–H activation has been demonstrated (**2**).

C–H Activation

K. M. Engle, D.-H. Wang, J.-Q. Yu* — 6169–6173

Constructing Multiply Substituted Arenes Using Sequential Palladium(II)-Catalyzed C–H Olefination



In the air tonight: A novel approach to symmetric and unsymmetric aromatic azo compounds from simple anilines catalyzed by inexpensive CuBr has been disclosed. Air (or dioxygen) was used as an

oxidant under mild reaction conditions, with H_2O as the byproduct, to make this transformation environmentally benign and very easy to handle.

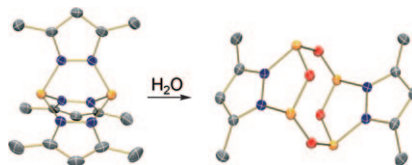
Azo Compounds

C. Zhang, N. Jiao* — 6174–6177

Copper-Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidative Dehydrogenative Coupling of Anilines Leading to Aromatic Azo Compounds using Dioxygen as an Oxidant



A door to new opportunities: The stepwise hydrolysis of a diphosphorus trication is an efficient method for the preparation of an unusual ligand-stabilized dication that contains a novel cationic $[P_4O_4]^{2+}$ framework (see Scheme; gray C, blue N, red O, orange P). This approach demonstrates the potential of the diphosphorus trication as a source for phosphorus building blocks to be used in the construction of novel cationic ring and cluster systems.



Phosphorus Chemistry

J. J. Weigand,* K.-O. Feldmann, A. K. C. Echterhoff, A. W. Ehlers, K. Lammertsma — 6178–6181

Preparation of Ligand-Stabilized $[P_4O_4]^{2+}$ by Controlled Hydrolysis of a Janus Head Type Diphosphorus Trication

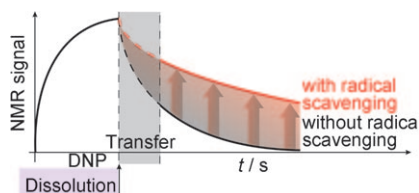


NMR Spectroscopy

P. Miéville, P. Ahuja, R. Sarkar, S. Jannin,*
P. R. Vasos, S. Gerber-Lemaire,
M. Mishkovsky, A. Comment, R. Gruetter,
O. Ouari, P. Tordo,
G. Bodenhausen ——— 6182–6185



Scavenging Free Radicals To Preserve
Enhancement and Extend Relaxation
Times in NMR using Dynamic Nuclear
Polarization



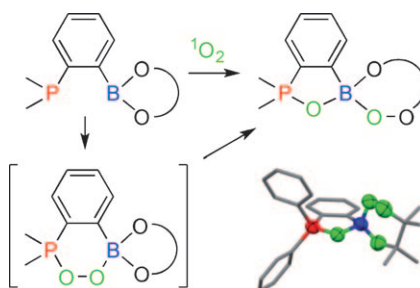
Vitamin C for longer lifetimes: *N*-oxide radicals that are widely used for dynamic nuclear polarization can be reduced by scavengers such as sodium ascorbate (vitamin C) during the dissolution process, thus diminishing losses of polarization during the transfer and extending transverse and longitudinal relaxation times in NMR spectroscopy (see picture).

Singlet Dioxygen Fixation

S. Porcel, G. Bouhadir, N. Saffon,
L. Maron, D. Bourissou* — 6186–6189



Reaction of Singlet Dioxygen with
Phosphine–Borane Derivatives: From
Transient Phosphine Peroxides to
Crystalline Peroxoboronates



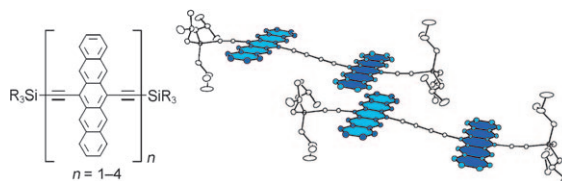
Singlet dioxygen is readily split by phosphine–boronates under mild conditions. The initially formed phosphine peroxides spontaneously rearrange by B→O migration. The resulting peroxoboronates have been structurally characterized, and their ability to undergo oxygen transfer reactions substantiated.

Conjugated Oligomers

D. Lehnher, A. H. Murray, R. McDonald,
R. R. Tykwinski* ——— 6190–6194



A Modular Synthetic Approach to
Conjugated Pentacene Di-, Tri-, and
Tetramers



Mind the band gap: π -conjugated pentacene di-, tri-, and tetramers can be synthesized by using a versatile building block in Hay homocoupling as well as Cadiot–Chodkiewicz cross-coupling reactions. This modular approach allows

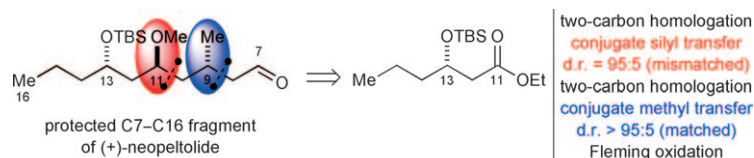
the evaluation of solubility, stability, and the HOMO–LUMO gap as a function of compound length. Long-range three-dimensional π overlap occurs in the *i*Bu₃Si-substituted pentacene dimer (see figure; $n = 2$).

Iterative Synthesis

E. Hartmann,
M. Oestreich* ——— 6195–6198

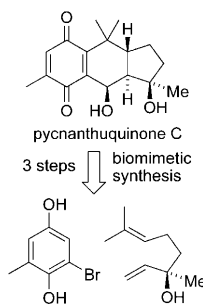


Asymmetric Conjugate Silyl Transfer in
Iterative Catalytic Sequences: Synthesis of
the C7–C16 Fragment of (+)-Neopeltolide



Matched or mismatched, that is not the question! The *anti,anti* configuration of the C7–C16 fragment of (+)-neopeltolide is stereoselectively installed in an iterative sequence of catalyst-controlled Si group

and Me group transfers, even with mismatched selectivity in the former (*Si* = Me₂PhSi, see scheme; TBS = *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl).



Three strikes and you're out! A concise, asymmetric synthesis of pycnanthuquinone C underscores the biosynthetic relevance of Diels–Alder reactions of vinyl quinones. The relative and absolute configuration of the natural product has been elucidated.

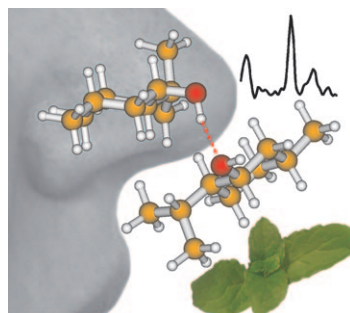
Biomimetic Synthesis

F. Löbermann, P. Mayer,
D. Trauner* _____ **6199–6202**

Biomimetic Synthesis of
(–)-Pycnanthuquinone C through the
Diels–Alder Reaction of a Vinyl Quinone



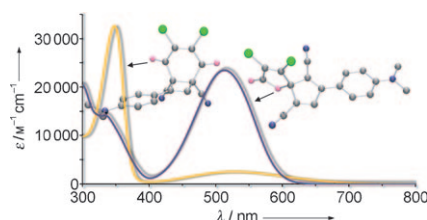
Cool chirality: L-Menthol (see ball-and-stick model), a most important fragrance, is characterized in terms of its conformation, selective aggregation, and sublimation. The data indicate a preference for homoconfigured aggregates.



Vibrational Spectroscopy

M. Albrecht, J. Will,
M. A. Suhm* _____ **6203–6206**

Chirality Recognition in Menthol and
Neomenthol: Preference for
Homoconfigurational Aggregation

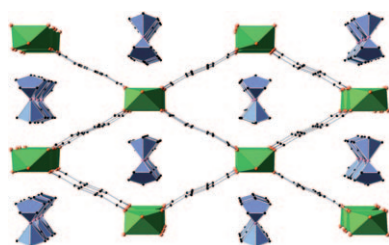


Homoconjugated push–pull chromophores are obtained by [2+2] cycloaddition of 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-*p*-benzoquinone to anilino or ferrocene donor-substituted alkynes, and in one case a spiro compound (see picture: examples with corresponding electron adsorption spectra; C gray, Cl green, N blue, O red). Significant third-order optical nonlinearities could be measured for the first time for homoconjugated push–pull systems.

Push–Pull Chromophores

S.-i. Kato, M. T. R. Beels, P. La Porta,
W. B. Schweizer, C. Boudon,
J.-P. Gisselbrecht, I. Biaggio,
F. Diederich* _____ **6207–6211**

Homoconjugated Push–Pull and Spiro
Systems: Intramolecular Charge-Transfer
Interactions and Third-Order Optical
Nonlinearities



The stoichiometric reduction of the MIL-47(V) framework (see picture; green VO₆ octahedra) was performed using cobaltocene as an organometallic reducing agent. The formation of a mixed-valence compound with a V³⁺/V⁴⁺ ratio of 1:1 was confirmed by magnetic susceptibility measurements. Incorporation of cobaltocene into the MIL-47(V) framework can be reversed upon treatment with water.

Metal–Organic Frameworks

M. Meilikhov, K. Yusenko, A. Torrisi, B. Jee,
C. Mellot-Draznieks, A. Pöppl,
R. A. Fischer* _____ **6212–6215**

Reduction of a Metal–Organic Framework
by an Organometallic Complex: Magnetic
Properties and Structure of the Inclusion
Compound [(η⁵-C₅H₅)₂Co]_{0.5}@MIL-47(V)



RNA–Ligand Interactions

E. Duchardt-Ferner, J. E. Weigand,
O. Ohlenschläger, S. R. Schmidtke,
B. Suess, J. Wöhnert* — 6216–6219



Highly Modular Structure and Ligand
Binding by Conformational Capture in a
Minimalistic Riboswitch

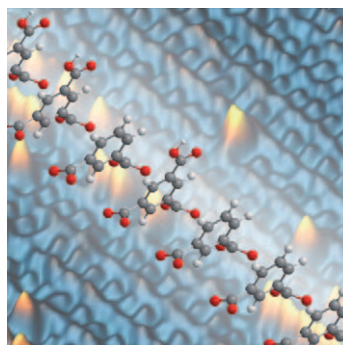
Be prepared: The structure of an synthetic neomycin riboswitch RNA (N1) is investigated by NMR spectroscopy. A largely disordered free structural ensemble also contains a compact conformation that resembles the ligand-bound state thus suggesting a binding mechanism by conformational capture (see scheme, red = ligand).



Self-Assembled Monolayers

I. Cebula, C. Shen, M. Buck* — 6220–6223

Isophthalic Acid: A Basis for Highly
Ordered Monolayers



Standing on their own two feet: Underpotential deposition of Cu on Au(111) yields a surface onto which 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid (IPA) and 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid (TMA) adsorb in a bipodal configuration. Both molecules form highly crystalline isostructural monolayers, thus demonstrating the potential of the IPA moiety as tecton for self-assembled monolayers. A thin film of a Cu–TMA coordination polymer was grown on a patterned TMA monolayer.



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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Keywords — 6224

Authors — 6225

Preview — 6227

Retraction

The results that are described in the article entitled “Facile Palladium-Catalyzed Arylation of Heterocycles and Nonactivated Arenes with Aryl Chlorides”, for which I am the responsible corresponding author, were criticized by a very attentive reader after appearance of the article online in Early View. Quite a few of the spectroscopic data are incorrect, and the original mass spectra cannot be located. The critical reader and his co-workers were unable to reproduce our results, and we are grateful to them for bringing this to our attention. I herewith withdraw the Communication with the consent of the co-author.

Herbert Plenio

Facile Palladium-Catalyzed Arylation of Heterocycles and Nonactivated Arenes with Aryl Chlorides

J. Pschierer, H. Plenio*

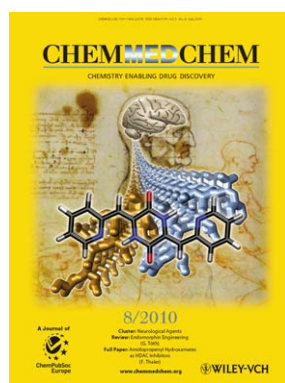
Angew. Chem. **2010**, 49

DOI 10.1002/anie.201002045

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