

Metal Triflimidates

V. Dalla, E. Duñach, S. Antoniotti

Transmission Electron Microscopy
N. A. J. M. Sommerdijk et al.

Molecular Wires

D. Guldi

Liquid Crystals

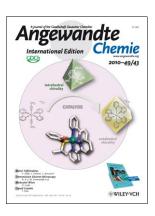
T. Kato

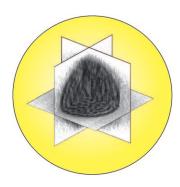
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Cover Picture

Lei Gong, Zhijie Lin, Klaus Harms, and Eric Meggers*

Catalytic asymmetric coordination chemistry is made possible by chirality transfer from an organic ligand with sulfur-centered chirality to a chiral-at-metal octahedral ruthenium complex. E. Meggers and co-workers describe in their Communication on page 7955 ff. how (S)-2-(isopropylsulfinyl)phenol and a more electron-rich methoxy derivative are capable of inducing and even catalyzing a chirality-generating trans-cis isomerization of two 2,3'-bipyridine ligands in the ligand sphere of a ruthenium complex.



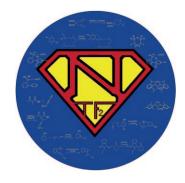


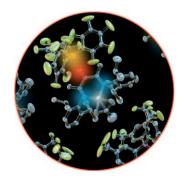
TEM Imaging

In their Minireview on page 7850 ff., N. A. J. M. Sommerdijk and co-workers describe the pitfalls associated with the TEM analysis of nanostructures in suspension and suggest measures that can be taken to ensure that reliable conclusions are drawn from this data.

Catalysis by Metal Triflimidates

S. Antoniotti, V. Dalla, and E. Duñach describe in their Review on page 7860 ff. the influence that triflimidate counterions have on catalytic reactions. The outstanding performance of triflimidate catalysts arises from their σ - and π -Lewis acid character.





Cationic Nickel Complexes

The synthesis of a discrete cationic nickel methallyl complex was achieved by G. C. Bazan and co-workers in their Communication on page 7890 ff. The structure of the complex provides insights into how olefin polymerization catalysts function.