

2011-50/6 Angewandte Nanomedicine W. J. Stark Nanotoxicology

NanotoxicologyH F Kruσ ar

H. F. Krug and P. Wick

Total Synthesis without Protecting Groups

E. Roulland

Microporous Materials

K. T. Holman

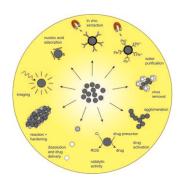
See Back Cover

Cover Picture

Joaquin Barjau, Gregor Schnakenburg, and Siegfried R. Waldvogel*

The simple treatment of a solution of 2,4-dimethylphenol with electric current yields a versatile synthetic intermediate that displays a wealth of potential reactivity. This intermediate can be compared to a Swiss army knife, because different functions can be liberated selectively depending on the reaction conditions, and a variety of polycyclic architectures are accessible. S. R. Waldvogel et al. report on this diversity-oriented synthesis in their Communication on page 1415 ff.



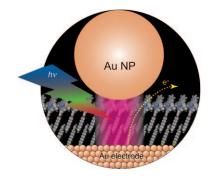


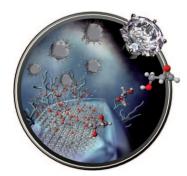
Nanotoxicology

The rapid development of nanotechnology has led to a growing concern regarding health risks related to nanoobjects. Is this concern justified? And is it indeed justified to talk of nanotoxicology as a new discipline? Answers are given by H. F. Krug and P. Wick in their Review on page 1260 ff.

Energy Conversion

In their Communication on page 1280 ff., K. Ikeda, K. Uosaki, and co-workers report how plasmonic photon-absorbing antennae enable incoming light to be "squeezed" in a photosensitive organic monolayer, thus enhancing the performance of a molecular-based photoenergy conversion system.





Nanodiamonds

N. Komatsu et al. describe in their Communication on page 1388 ff. the synthesis, characterization, and separation of polyglycerol-functionalized nanodiamonds that are highly soluble under physiological conditions.