

A Journal of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

D 3461

Angewandte Chemie

50 YEARS International Edition

GDCh

www.angewandte.org

2011–50/8



The Tn Antigen

R.D. Cummings et al.

Cooperative Effects

G. Ercolani and L. Schiaffino

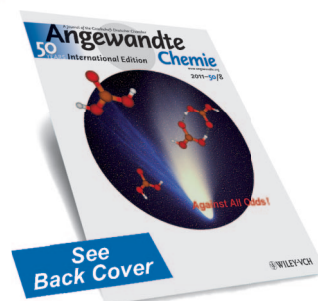
Cooperative Catalysis

N. T. Patil

Teranthene

C. Lambert

ACIEFS 50 (8) 1727–1946 (2011) · ISSN 1433–7851 · Vol. 50 · No. 8

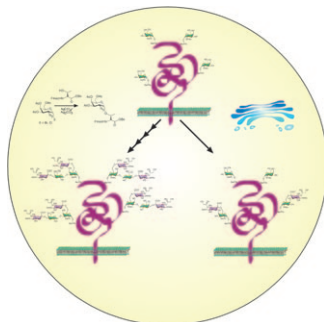


 **WILEY-VCH**

Cover Picture

Filip Ilievski, Aaron D. Mazzeo, Robert F. Shepherd, Xin Chen, and George M. Whitesides*

The starfish-like gripping device shown uses pneumatic networks embedded in an elastomeric structure to be capable of picking up a live, anesthetized mouse without harming it. In their Communication on page 1890 ff., G. M. Whitesides et. al. describe the pneumatic actuation of elastomeric (soft) structures of the type used in this sort of device, and in soft robots, which have the potential to be uniquely useful in handling fragile objects (for example, the mouse, or an uncooked egg).

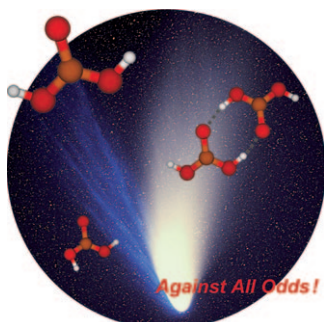
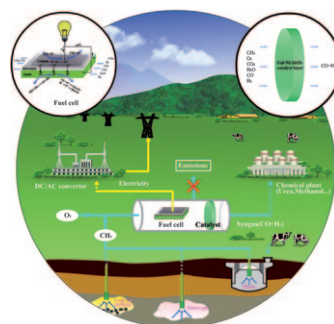


Carbohydrate Antigens

The Tn antigen is an abnormal *O*-glycan involved in cancer and other diseases. R. D. Cummings et al. describe the complex biological and pathophysiological properties of this simple structural unit in their Review on page 1770 ff.

Fuel Cells

In their Communication on page 1792 ff., Z. P. Shao and co-workers describe how a single-chamber solid oxide fuel cell can be used to generate both electric power and synthesis gas from methane without emissions.



Gaseous Carbonic Acid

In their Communication on page 1939 ff., H. Grothe, T. Loerting et al. report the IR spectra of carbonic acid molecules trapped from the gas phase, information critical in identifying this compound in astrophysical environments.