



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:

X. Lang, H. Ji, C. Chen, W. Ma,* J. Zhao*

Selective Formation of Imines by Aerobic Photocatalytic Oxidation of Amines on TiO₂

R. P. Sonawane, V. Jheengut, C. Rabalakos, R. Larouche-Gauthier, H. K. Scott, V. K. Aggarwal*

Enantioselective Construction of Quaternary Stereogenic Centers from Tertiary Boronic Esters: Methodology and Applications

K. Nakano, S. Hashimoto, M. Nakamura, T. Kamada, K. Nozaki*
Synthesis of Stereogradient Poly(propylene carbonate) by Stereo- and Enantioselective Copolymerization of Propylene Oxide with Carbon Dioxide

K. Ohmori, T. Shono, Y. Hatakoshi, T. Yano, K. Suzuki*

An Integrated Synthetic Strategy for Higher Catechin Oligomers

L. Aboshyan-Sorgho, C. Besnard, P. Pattison, K. R. Kittilstved, A. Aebischer, J.-C. Bünzli, A. Hauser,* C. Piguet*

Molecular Near-Infrared to Visible Light Upconversion in a Trinuclear d–f–d Complex

A. Donazzi, D. Livio, M. Maestri, E. Tronconi, A. Beretta,* G. Groppi, P. Forzatti

Synergy of Homogenous and Heterogeneous Processes Probed by In Situ Spatially Resolved Measurements of Temperature and Composition

C. A. Naini, S. Franzka, S. Frost, M. Ulbricht, N. Hartmann*
Probing the Intrinsic Switching Kinetics of Ultrathin Thermoresponsive Polymer Brushes

X. Wurzenberger, H. Piotrowski, P. Klüfers*

A Stable Square-Planar High-Spin-d⁶ Molecular Fe^{II}O₄ Chromophore From Rare Iron(II) Minerals

Author Profile



“My favorite subject at school was mathematics.
The biggest problem that scientists face is to realize that the purpose of science is to predominantly serve people, not the other way around ...”
This and more about Helmuth Möhwald can be found on page 3350.

Helmuth Möhwald — 3350–3352

Obituaries

Heinz Günther Viehe (1929–2010)

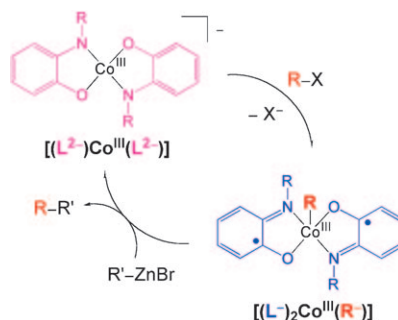
L. Ghosez, I. Marko — 3353–3354

Highlights

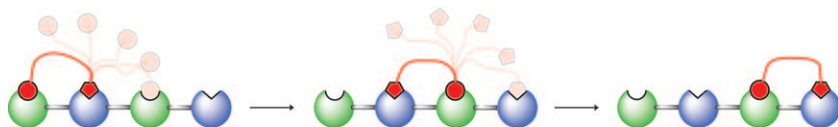
Homogeneous Catalysis

W. I. Dzik, J. I. van der Vlugt, J. N. H. Reek, B. de Bruin* — 3356–3358

Ligands that Store and Release Electrons during Catalysis



Electron(ic) banking: First-row transition metals can be given a noble character by redox-active ligands, thus enabling two-electron oxidative addition and reductive elimination steps (see scheme). A recently reported cobalt-mediated Negishi-type cross-coupling reaction provides an illustrative example of this concept and reveals its potential to develop new catalytic reactions with cheap, abundant metals.



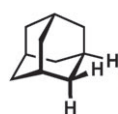
Standing on their own two feet! Inspired by naturally occurring molecular motors such as kinesins, dyneins, and myosins, a series of small-molecule walker systems have been synthesized (see picture).

These artificial molecular motors are capable of moving directionally along their associated tracks, and show most of the features of their natural counterparts.

Molecular Motors

E. M. Pérez* — 3359–3361

Synthetic Molecular Bipedes



Does this conformation make me too reactive?

Let the molecule do the talking: If C–H bonds could talk, they would tell stories of inductive effects, conjugation, hyperconjugation, steric hindrance, and strain release. These stories are told from the perspective of synthetic planning and draw from the immense body of literature on the topic.

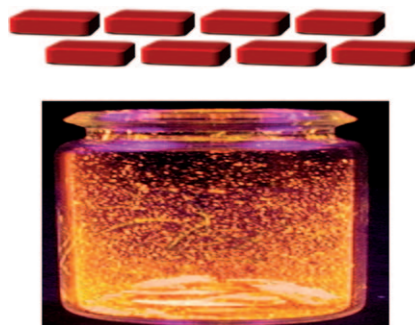
Minireviews

C–H Activation

T. Newhouse, P. S. Baran* — 3362–3374

If C–H Bonds Could Talk: Selective C–H Bond Oxidation

After more than 75 years since their discovery, J-aggregates are continuing to be of great interest. This Review provides an overview on J-aggregates of various classes of dyes, including cyanines, porphyrins, phthalocyanines, and perylene bisimides, with specific emphasis on supramolecular construction principles, optical properties, and perspectives for applications.



Reviews

J-Aggregates

F. Würthner,* T. E. Kaiser,
C. R. Saha-Möller — 3376–3410

J-Aggregates: From Serendipitous Discovery to Supramolecular Engineering of Functional Dye Materials

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individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.

Communications

Nanowire Separation

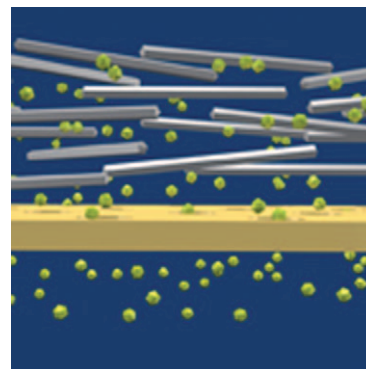
K. C. Pradel, K. Sohn,
J. Huang* — 3412–3416



Cross-Flow Purification of Nanowires

Separating the wheat from the chaff:

Cross-flow filtration is shown to be an effective method to remove particle by-products from, for example, silver nanowires. To quantify the effect of purification, number- and weight-average aspect ratios and a polydispersity index are defined, which borrow concepts of molecular weight distributions from polymer science.

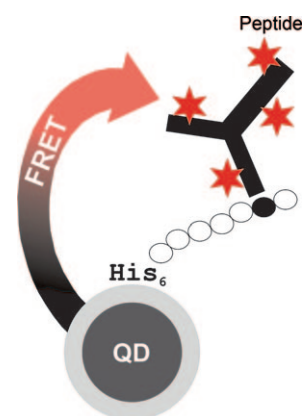


Nanosensors

J. E. Ghadiali, S. B. Lowe,
M. M. Stevens* — 3417–3420

Quantum-Dot-Based FRET Detection of Histone Acetyltransferase Activity

Straightforward and label-free: A simple method for the detection of histone-modifying enzymes is based on quantum dot (QD) Förster resonance energy transfer (FRET) donors. Histone acetyltransferase activity can be measured via the enzyme-dependent assembly of a quantum dot/peptide immunocomplex (see picture; His = histidine), which can be conducted in a homogeneous reaction without the need for complicated surface derivatization procedures.



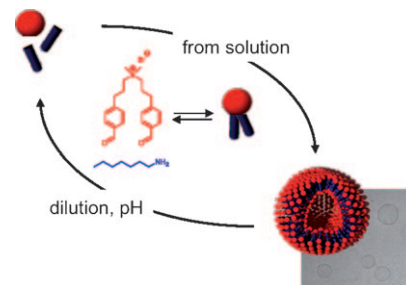
Self-Assembly

C. B. Minkenberg, F. Li, P. van Rijn,
L. Florusse, J. Boekhoven, M. C. A. Stuart,
G. J. M. Koper, R. Eelkema,
J. H. van Esch* — 3421–3424



Responsive Vesicles from Dynamic Covalent Surfactants

Breaking bilayers: Incorporation of dynamic covalent bonds in vesicle-forming surfactants leads to the formation of responsive vesicles, which can be switched back and forth between the bilayer state and the isotropic solution using either dilution or a change in the pH value as external stimuli.

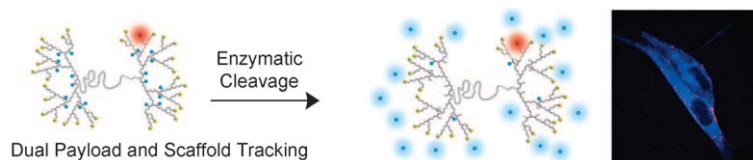


Delivery Platforms

R. J. Amir, L. Albertazzi,* J. Willis, A. Khan,
T. Kang, C. J. Hawker* — 3425–3429

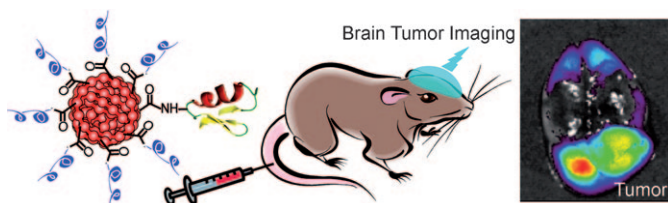


Multifunctional Trackable Dendritic Scaffolds and Delivery Agents



Dual action: Trackable multifunctional dendritic scaffolds with high internal loading capacity were synthesized based on a PEG core. Orthogonal functionalization of chain-end and internal groups

allowed the dendrimers to be both labeled and loaded with releasable dyes for simultaneous monitoring of the dendritic carrier and release of the dye payload inside living cells (see picture).



Lighting up brain tumors: Highly fluorescent nanodots that consist of semiconducting polymer blends were attached to the peptide ligand chlorotoxin. The nano-dot-chlorotoxin conjugates were specifi-

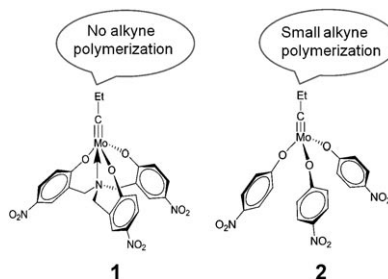
cally targeted to malignant brain tumors in a transgenic mouse model, thus proving their potential as in vivo probes for clinical cancer diagnostics (see picture).

In Vivo Probes

C. Wu, S. J. Hansen, Q. Hou, J. Yu, M. Zeigler, Y. Jin, D. R. Burnham, J. D. McNeill, J. M. Olson, D. T. Chiu* — 3430–3434

Design of Highly Emissive Polymer Dot Bioconjugates for In Vivo Tumor Targeting

Podand prevents polymers: The molybdenum(VI) propylidyne catalyst **1** with a podand triphenolamine ligand shows high activity in the metathesis of a variety of alkyne substrates, including heterocycles that contain donor moieties. With one substrate-binding site blocked by the multidentate ligand, the undesired polymerization of small alkynes that occurs with non-podand-ligand complex **2** is completely inhibited.

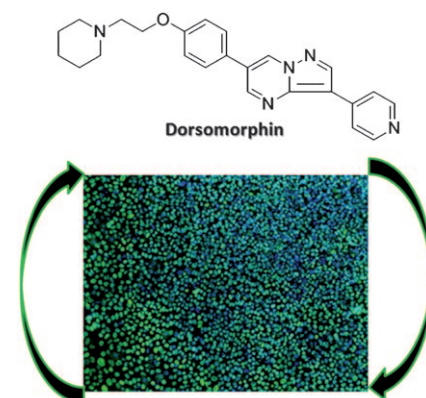


Alkyne Metathesis

K. Jyothish, W. Zhang* — 3435–3438

Introducing A Podand Motif to Alkyne Metathesis Catalyst Design: A Highly Active Multidentate Molybdenum(VI) Catalyst that Resists Alkyne Polymerization

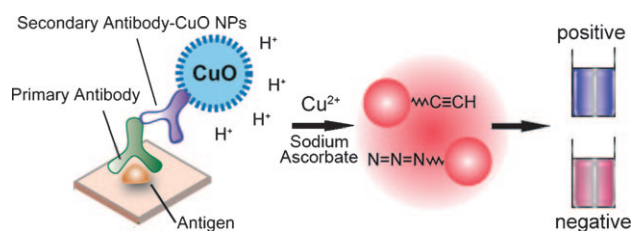
Self-renewal promoter: Using a high-throughput screening assay, the small molecule dorsomorphin (see scheme) was identified as a positive regulator of human embryonic stem cell (hESC) self-renewal. It is shown that dorsomorphin promotes hESC self-renewal by antagonizing autocrine BMP signaling.



Stem Cells

R. Gonzalez, J. W. Lee, E. Y. Snyder, P. G. Schultz* — 3439–3441

Dorsomorphin Promotes Human Embryonic Stem Cell Self-Renewal



An eye for color: Antibodies modified by CuO nanoparticles (NPs) are subjected to immunoreaction with the release of Cu^{II}, which can be detected by click chemistry. The Cu acts as a catalyst that induces

aggregation of Au NPs functionalized with azide and alkyne groups, which can be seen as a color change (see picture). The detection of HIV in blood serum of infected patients is demonstrated.

Click Chemistry

W. Qu, Y. Liu, D. Liu, Z. Wang,* X. Jiang* — 3442–3445

Copper-Mediated Amplification Allows Readout of Immunoassays by the Naked Eye

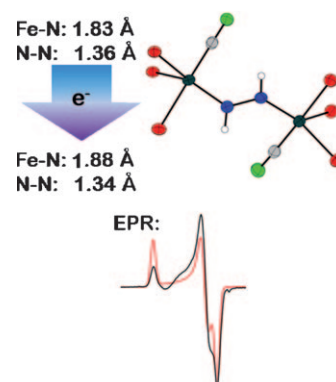
Iron-Mediated N_2 Fixation

C. T. Saouma, R. A. Kinney,
B. M. Hoffman,*
J. C. Peters* ————— 3446–3449



Transformation of an $[Fe(\eta^2-N_2H_3)]^+$ Species to π -Delocalized $[Fe_2(\mu-N_2H_2)]^{2+/+}$ Complexes

Diiron diazenes: A monomeric $Fe(\eta^2-N_2H_3)$ species has been prepared, and exposure to oxygen yields a diiron complex that features five-coordinate iron centers and an activated bridging diazene ligand (see picture; C gray, N blue, Fe black, P red, O green). Structural, theoretical, and spectroscopic data for the redox pair $[Fe_2(\mu-N_2H_2)]^{2+/+}$ are consistent with 4-center, 4-electron π -delocalized bonding across the Fe-NH-NH-Fe core that finds analogy in butadiene and the butadiene anion.

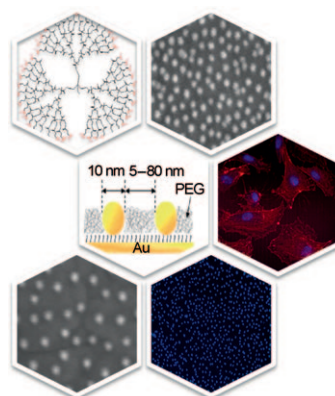


Nanopatterning

A. Lundgren, Y. Hed, K. Öberg,
A. Sellborn, H. Fink, P. Löwenhielm,
J. Kelly, M. Malkoch,*
M. Berglin* ————— 3450–3453



Self-Assembled Arrays of Dendrimer–Gold-Nanoparticle Hybrids for Functional Cell Studies



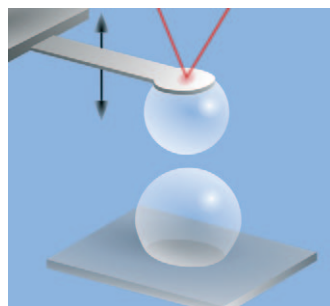
Dendrimer-controlled cell growth: A dendrimer–gold-nanoparticle hybrid array (see picture; PEG = polyethylene glycol), which can control the apparent dendrimer surface density, was used to investigate cell adhesion. The effect of the macromolecular architecture on the attachment and the morphological development of endothelial cells was studied. The dendrimer outperformed a linear counterpart, most likely modulated by the different interactions between the dendrimer and the proteins in the cell media.

Bubble Coalescence

R. F. Tabor, D. Y. C. Chan, F. Grieser,
R. R. Dagastine* ————— 3454–3456



Anomalous Stability of Carbon Dioxide in pH-Controlled Bubble Coalescence



A new piece of the puzzle: Bubbles represent one of the simplest and most pervasive entities in the world around us, occurring in almost all liquid systems. The controlled collision between two microbubbles in water was investigated (see experimental setup) to understand the effect of gas type and solution pH on their stability, using ubiquitous gases—pure CO_2 , air, nitrogen, and argon.

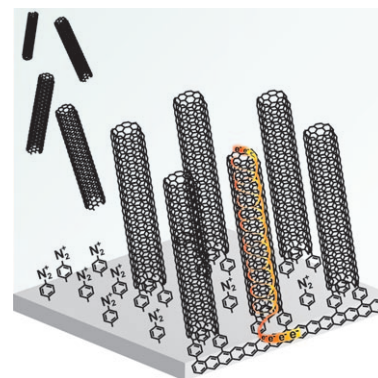
Carbon Nanotubes

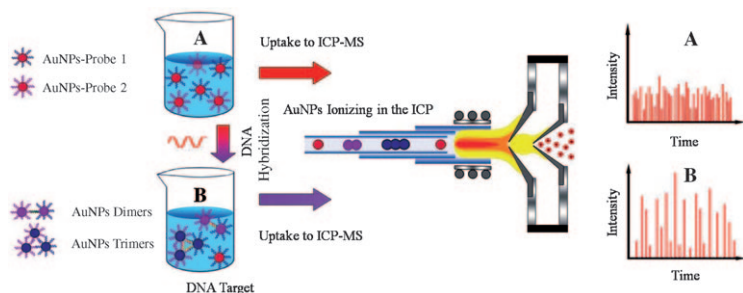
O. Arias de Fuentes, T. Ferri,*
M. Frasconi,* V. Paolini,
R. Santucci ————— 3457–3461



Highly-Ordered Covalent Anchoring of Carbon Nanotubes on Electrode Surfaces by Diazonium Salt Reactions

Tubes in file: Single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) were covalently anchored on different substrates by diazonium salt reactions (see picture). This unprecedented approach is highly versatile and leads to stable and well-organized SWCNT assemblies with potential for practical applications.





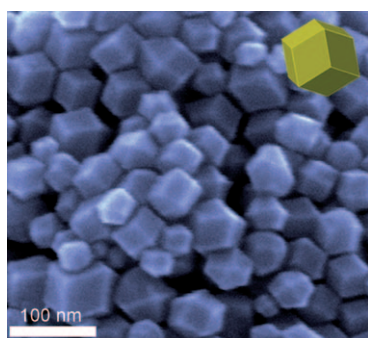
Staying single: A DNA hybridization assay employs gold-nanoparticle (AuNP) probes and single-particle inductively coupled plasma spectrometry (ICP-MS; see picture). The degree of aggregation of

AuNPs is characterized by simultaneous measurement of decreased concentrations of the AuNP population and increased individual sizes.

DNA Assay

G. Han, Z. Xing, Y. Dong, S. Zhang,
 X. Zhang* 3462–3465

One-Step Homogeneous DNA Assay with
 Single-Nanoparticle Detection

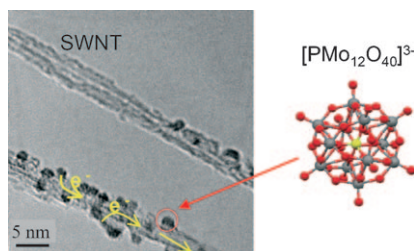


{110}-faceted alloy nanocrystals: Rhombic dodecahedral Au–Pd alloy nanocrystals (NCs) enclosed exclusively by 12 {110} facets were prepared by a simple one-pot aqueous synthetic method. The picture shows an SEM image of the NCs (inset: ideal RD structure). The NCs exhibit higher surface-enhanced Raman scattering and electrocatalytic activities than {111}-faceted nanoparticles.

Bimetallic Nanocrystals

Y. W. Lee, M. Kim, S. W. Kang,
 S. W. Han* 3466–3470

Polyhedral Bimetallic Alloy Nanocrystals
 Exclusively Bound by {110} Facets: Au–Pd
 Rhombic Dodecahedra

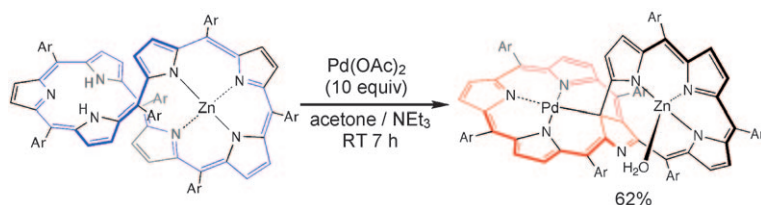


Charging clusters: A hybrid of polyoxometalate (POM) molecules individually adsorbed onto the surfaces of single-wall carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) can be used as a cathode-active material in rechargeable lithium batteries. This POM/SWNT battery exhibited a very high capacity ($> 300 \text{ Ah kg}^{-1}$) with a short charging/discharging time ($< 2 \text{ h}$).

Nanohybridization

N. Kawasaki, H. Wang, R. Nakanishi,
 S. Hamanaka, R. Kitaura, H. Shinohara,
 T. Yokoyama, H. Yoshikawa,*
 K. Awaga* 3471–3474

Nanohybridization of Polyoxometalate
 Clusters and Single-Wall Carbon
 Nanotubes: Applications in Molecular
 Cluster Batteries



More confused: Metalation reactions of [32]heptaphyrins (1.1.1.1.1.1.1) with Pd^{II} ions result in a rearrangement to form Pd^{II} complexes that contain an N-confused-porphyrin (NCP) framework (see scheme). This rearrangement was also

demonstrated for a monozinc(II) heptaphyrin complex with a figure-eight conformation. The occurrence of these transformations shows that NCPs can now be considered a member of the expanded porphyrin family.

Porphyrinoids

T. Yoneda, S. Saito, H. Yorimitsu,
 A. Osuka* 3475–3478

Palladium(II)-Triggered Rearrangement of
 Heptaphyrins to N-Confused Porphyrins

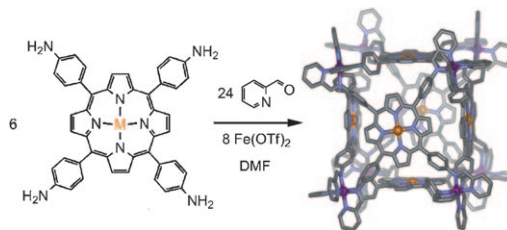


Container Molecules

W. Meng, B. Breiner, K. Rissanen,
J. D. Thoburn, J. K. Clegg,
J. R. Nitschke* — 3479–3483



A Self-Assembled M_8L_6 Cubic Cage that
Selectively Encapsulates Large Aromatic
Guests



Porphyrins cubed: A series of self-assembled M_8L_6 cubic cages that enclose a volume in excess of 1300 \AA^3 were synthesized (see scheme). The porphyrinic walls of the cubes provide favorable sites for π - π interactions, leading to selectivity

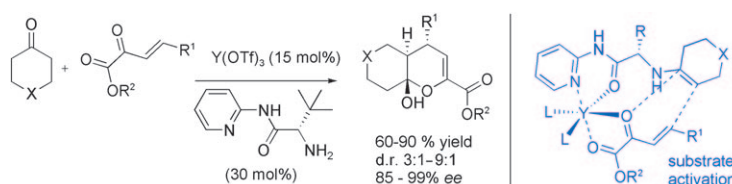
between large and chemically similar aromatic guests: three molecules of coronene are incorporated and the higher fullerenes C_{70} – C_{84} are selectively bound in the presence of excess C_{60} .

Asymmetric Catalysis

Z. Xu, L. Liu, K. Wheeler,
H. Wang* — 3484–3488



Asymmetric Inverse-Electron-Demand
Hetero-Diels–Alder Reaction of Six-
membered Cyclic Ketones: An Enamine/
Metal Lewis Acid Bifunctional Approach



On demand: The first example of the title reaction involving cyclic ketones and β,γ -unsaturated α -ketoesters has been achieved using the novel enamine/metal Lewis acid bifunctional catalysis (see scheme; Tf = trifluoromethanesulfonyl).

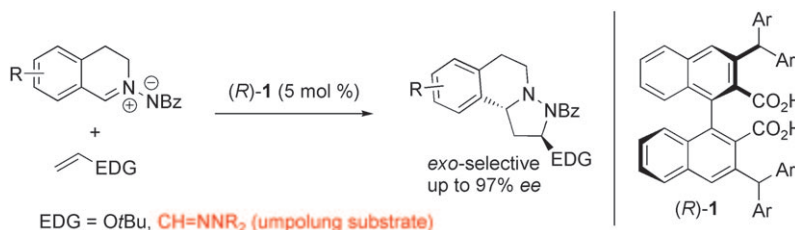
Enones with both electron-withdrawing and electron-donating groups at the γ position reacted smoothly with cyclohexanone affording the products in excellent chemo- and enantioselectivity.

Organocatalysis

T. Hashimoto, M. Omote,
K. Maruoka* — 3489–3492



Asymmetric Inverse-Electron-Demand
1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition of C,N-Cyclic
Azomethine Imines: An Umpolung
Strategy



Oompa loompa: The title reaction has been accomplished with high stereoselectivity by use of an axially chiral dicarboxylic acid (see scheme). Employment of vinylogous aza-enamines as novel dipo-

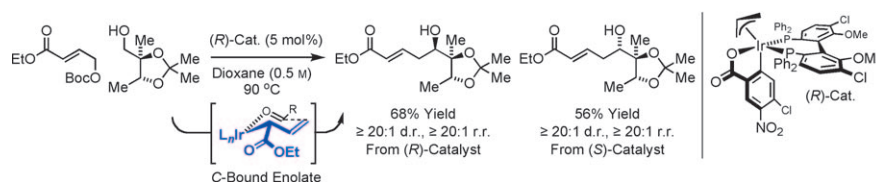
larophiles was also implemented to establish a new concept of the inverse-electron-demand umpolung 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition. Bz = benzoyl, EDG = electron-donating group.

Synthetic Methods

A. Hassan, J. R. Zbieg,
M. J. Krische* — 3493–3496



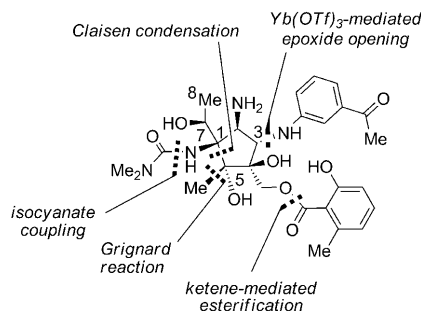
Enantioselective Iridium-Catalyzed
Vinyllogous Reformatsky–Aldol Reaction
from the Alcohol Oxidation Level: Linear
Regioselectivity by Way of Carbon-Bound
Enolates



Reformatsky reinvented: Highly enantioselective vinyllogous Reformatsky-type addition has been achieved from the alcohol oxidation level with linear regioselectivity through carbon-bound enolates

(see scheme; Boc = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl). Complete levels of catalyst-directed diastereoselectivity are observed in the reaction of an α -chiral alcohol.

Lest we forget: 50 years after pactamycin was first isolated from a fermentation broth of *Streptomyces pactum* var *pactum*, this highly functionalized aminocyclopentitol natural product has finally succumbed to total synthesis. The modular and stereocontrolled introduction of functional groups should lead to the synthesis of less toxic congeners that maintain the antibacterial and cytotoxic activities.



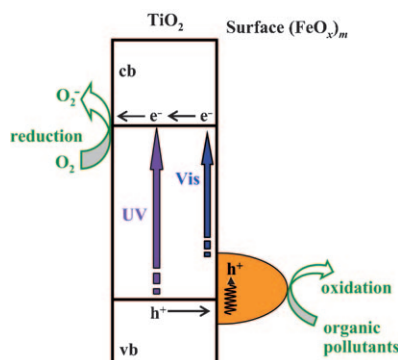
Natural Product Synthesis

S. Hanessian,* R. R. Vakiti, S. Dorich,
 S. Banerjee, F. Lecomte, J. R. DelValle,
 J. Zhang,
 B. Deschênes-Simard ——— 3497–3500

Total Synthesis of Pactamycin



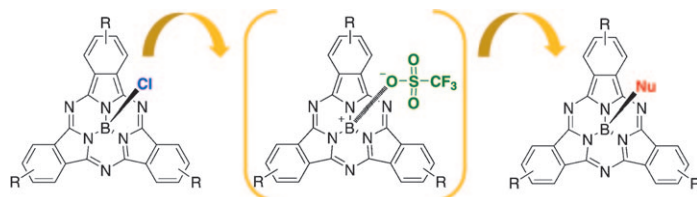
The light fandango: Anatase and anatase–rutile composite TiO_2 has been modified electronically with highly dispersed surface iron oxide species. The chemisorption–calcination cycle technique was used with $[\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3]$ as a precursor (acac = acetylacetonate), leading to pronounced visible-light activity and a concomitant increase in activity under illumination with UV light (cb = conduction band, vb = valence band).



Photocatalysis

H. Tada,* Q. Jin, H. Nishijima,
 H. Yamamoto, M. Fujishima, S.-i. Okuoka,
 T. Hattori, Y. Sumida,
 H. Kobayashi ——— 3501–3505

Titanium(IV) Dioxide Surface-Modified
 with Iron Oxide as a Visible Light
 Photocatalyst



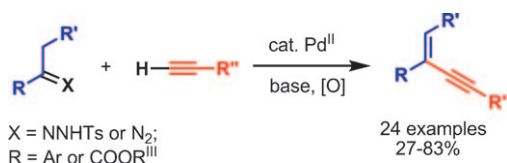
On the leave: Easily generated triflate boron subphthalocyanines are highly activated universal substrates for efficient

axial substitution reactions with oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, and carbon nucleophiles (see picture).

Aromatic Macrocycles

J. Guilleme, D. González-Rodríguez,*
 T. Torres* ——— 3506–3509

Triflate-Subphthalocyanines: Versatile,
 Reactive Intermediates for Axial
 Functionalization at the Boron Atom



Coming at them from another angle: In a fresh approach to the synthesis of conjugated alkynes, the palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling of *N*-tosylhydrazones or diazoesters with terminal alkynes provided the desired enyne products with

excellent stereoselectivity (see scheme; Ts = *p*-toluenesulfonyl). The reaction is proposed to involve an unprecedented alkynyl migratory insertion of a palladium carbene complex.

C–C Coupling

L. Zhou, F. Ye, J. Ma, Y. Zhang,
 J. Wang* ——— 3510–3514

Palladium-Catalyzed Oxidative Cross-
 Coupling of *N*-Tosylhydrazones or
 Diazoesters with Terminal Alkynes:
 A Route to Conjugated Enynes

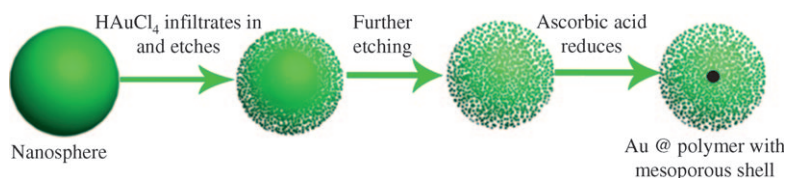


Core-Shell Structures

C. Yuan, W. Luo, L. Zhong, H. Deng, J. Liu, Y. Xu,* L. Dai* — 3515–3519



Gold@Polymer Nanostructures with Tunable Permeability Shells for Selective Catalysis



A heart of gold: Au@polymer nanostructures with hydrophobic mesoporous shells show tunable permeability and Au

cores with adjustable diameters. This nanocomposite exhibits selective catalytic activity for hydrophobic molecules.

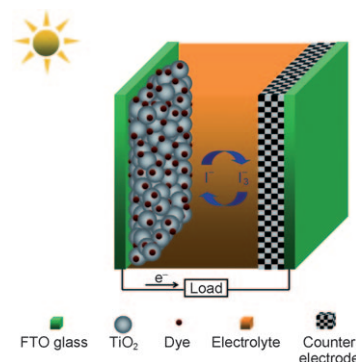
Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

M. X. Wu, X. Lin, A. Hagfeldt, T. L. Ma* — 3520–3524



Low-Cost Molybdenum Carbide and Tungsten Carbide Counter Electrodes for Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

Sunny prospects for renewable energy: Molybdenum and tungsten carbides embedded in ordered nanomesoporous carbon materials as well as Mo₂C and WC are proposed as alternatives to the expensive platinum counter electrode (Pt CE). The preparation of the CEs was optimized, and the dye-sensitized solar cells (DSCs; see picture) equipped with these CEs show a higher energy conversion efficiency than those devices with a Pt CE.

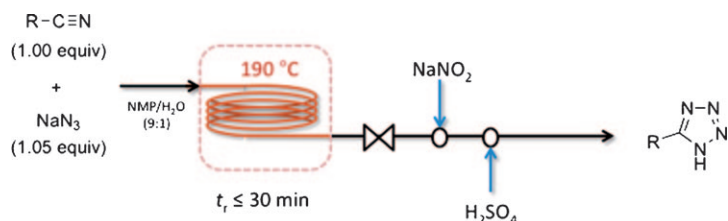


Microreactors

P. B. Palde, T. F. Jamison* — 3525–3528



Safe and Efficient Tetrazole Synthesis in a Continuous-Flow Microreactor



Safer flow: The synthesis of 5-substituted tetrazoles in flow (see scheme) is safe, efficient, scalable, requires no metal promoter, and uses a near-equimolar amount of NaN₃, yet nonetheless displays a broad

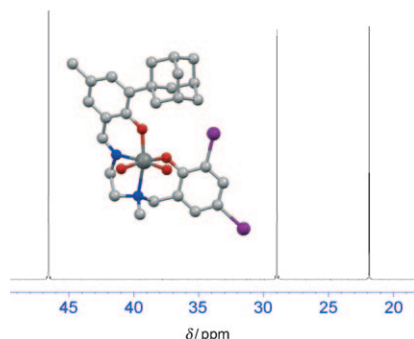
substrate scope. The hazards associated with HN₃ are essentially eliminated, shock-sensitive metal azides such as Zn(N₃)₂ are avoided, and residual NaN₃ is quenched in-line with NaNO₂.

Polymerization Catalysts

K. Press, A. Cohen, I. Goldberg, V. Venditto, M. Mazzeo, M. Kol* — 3529–3532

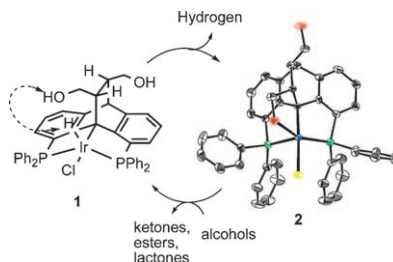


Salalen Titanium Complexes in the Highly Isospecific Polymerization of 1-Hexene and Propylene



All lined up: C₁-symmetric octahedral titanium complexes (see structure, Ti dark gray, N blue, O red, I purple) whose labile positions reside in different electronic environments were designed using the readily available salalen ligands. With methylalumoxane as co-catalyst, highly active catalysts were obtained, which yielded high-molecular-weight polypropylene with ultra-high isotacticities (see ¹³C NMR spectrum) and melting transitions.

A helping hand: The dibenzobarrelene-based $\text{PC}_{\text{sp}^3}\text{P}$ pincer complex **1** was designed as a bifunctional catalyst for the acceptorless dehydrogenation of alcohols. The mechanism of the H_2 release involves interaction between the hydride ligand and the acidic sidearm in the intermediate **2** (red O, yellow Cl, green P, blue Ir). The feasibility of the complete catalytic cycle was studied using a stoichiometric model and the reaction was subsequently realized in a catalytic fashion.



Homogeneous Catalysis

S. Musa, I. Shaposhnikov, S. Cohen, D. Gelman* 3533–3537

Ligand–Metal Cooperation in PCPincer Complexes: Rational Design and Catalytic Activity in Acceptorless Dehydrogenation of Alcohols



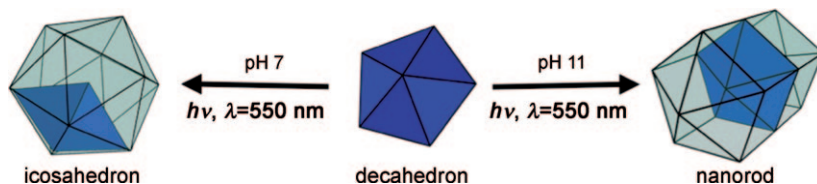
Lost in transmetalation: The titanium(IV)-catalyzed title reaction, utilizing chiral cinchona alkaloids as ligands (**L1** and **L2**), was developed for the synthesis of both enantiomers of trifluoromethylated prop-

argylic tertiary alcohols in high yield and enantioselectivity. Small amounts of BaF_2 were found to be essential for maintaining high levels of reactivity and enantioselectivity.

Asymmetric Catalysis

G.-W. Zhang, W. Meng, H. Ma, J. Nie, W.-Q. Zhang, J.-A. Ma* 3538–3542

Catalytic Enantioselective Alkynylation of Trifluoromethyl Ketones: Pronounced Metal Fluoride Effects and Implications of Zinc-to-Titanium Transmetalation



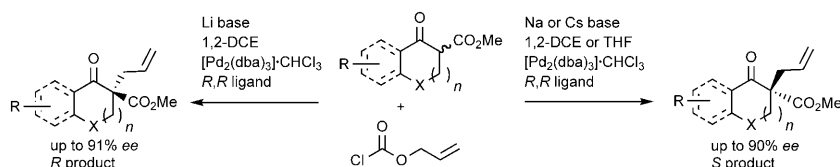
Bimetallic nanoparticles: Au–Ag core–shell heterometallic nanorods and icosahedra can be prepared from Au decahedral seed particles using plasmon-mediated synthetic methods and adjusting the

pH value of the solution (see picture). This method allows for the preparation of icosahedral nanostructures with an asymmetric metal distribution.

Heterometallic Nanostructures

M. R. Langille, J. Zhang, C. A. Mirkin* 3543–3547

Plasmon-Mediated Synthesis of Heterometallic Nanorods and Icosahedra



Buy one, get one free: Both enantiomers of tetralone and indanone derivatives are available in a one-pot procedure from allyl chloroformate and their β -ketoesters by using the same catalyst system (see scheme; dba = dibenzylideneacetone, 1,2-

DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane, THF = tetrahydrofuran). The details of this remarkable effect were investigated by performing scavenging experiments and a variety of substrates were successfully used in the procedure.

Asymmetric Catalysis

B. M. Trost,* B. Schöffner, M. Osipov, D. A. A. Wilton 3548–3551

Palladium-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation of β -ketoesters: An Unusual Counterion Effect

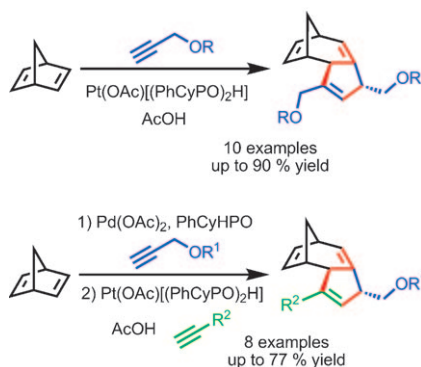


Tandem Reactions

T. Achard, A. Lepronier, Y. Gimbert,
H. Clavier,* L. Giordano,* A. Tenaglia,*
G. Buono* ————— 3552–3556



A Regio- and Diastereoselective
Platinum-Catalyzed Tandem
[2+1]/[3+2] Cycloaddition Sequence



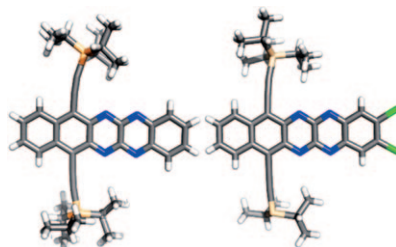
Platinum complexes bearing phosphinous acids have efficiently promoted a tandem intermolecular sequence of [2+1]/[3+2] cycloaddition reactions. This process gave access to novel tricyclic systems and the cascade reactions were regio- and diastereoselective (see scheme; Cy = cyclohexyl). The [3+2] cycloaddition reaction was investigated further and two different alkyne partners were used.

Heteroacenes

O. Tverskoy, F. Rominger, A. Peters,
H.-J. Himmel,
U. H. F. Bunz* ————— 3557–3560



An Efficient Synthesis of
Tetraazapentacenes



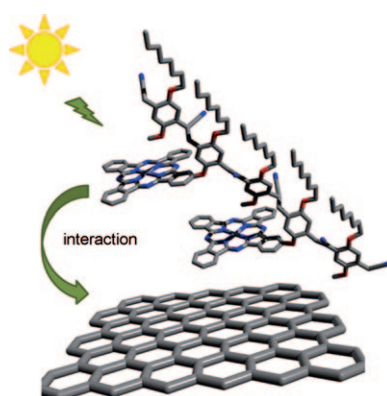
Organic electronics on demand? The palladium-catalyzed coupling of aromatic *ortho*-diamines with substituted dichloro-quinoxalines furnishes *N,N*-dihydro-tetraazaacenes, which were oxidized by MnO₂ into the corresponding tetraazapentacenes (see structures; N blue, Cl green, Si yellow). The modular synthesis of these acenes allows the introduction of any substituent by choice of the proper quinoxaline derivative.

Electronic Materials

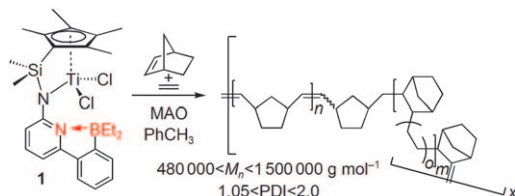
J. Malig, N. Jux, D. Kiessling, J.-J. Cid,
P. Vázquez, T. Torres,
D. M. Guldi* ————— 3561–3565



Towards Tunable Graphene/
Phthalocyanine–PPV Hybrid Systems



Exfoliation of graphite was achieved using a zinc phthalocyanine oligomer that is also an electron donor. The resulting functionalized graphene material was investigated by Raman and electron spectroscopy and was trialed in a photo-electrochemical cell.



Come together: Catalyst **1**, which contains a diethylboron-protected pyridyl unit, copolymerizes ethylene and cyclic olefins such as norborn-2-ene (NBE) and *cis*-cyclooctene (COE) to give multiblock copolymers. Both vinyl insertion poly-

merization and ring-opening metathesis polymerization are in effect within a single polymer chain, and the respective NBE and COE blocks can be obtained in different ratios.

Designed Catalysts

M. R. Buchmeiser,* S. Camadanli,
D. Wang, Y. Zou, U. Decker, C. Kühnel,
I. Reinhardt 3566–3571

A Catalyst for the Simultaneous Ring-Opening Metathesis Polymerization/Vinyl Insertion Polymerization



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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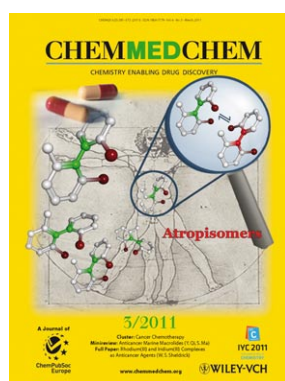
Spotlight on *Angewandte's*
Sister Journals 3346–3348

Preview 3573

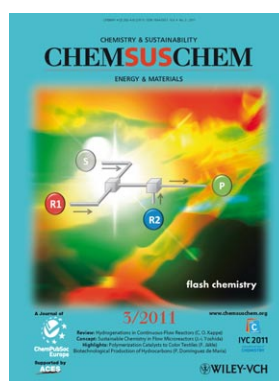
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