



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:

T. Lewis, M. Faubel, B. Winter, J. C. Hemminger*

CO₂ Capture in an Aqueous Solution of an Amine: Role of the Solution Interface

Y. H. Kim, S. Banta*

Complete Oxidation of Methanol in an Enzymatic Biofuel Cell by a Self-Assembling Hydrogel Created from Three Modified Dehydrogenases

A. W. Fay, M. A. Blank, C. C. Lee, Y. Hu,* K. O. Hodgson,* B. Hedman,* M. W. Ribbe*

Spectroscopic Characterization of a Precursor Isolated from NifEN of an Iron–Molybdenum Cofactor

P. G. Cozzi,* A. Gualandi, E. Emer, M. G. Capdevila

Highly Enantioselective α Alkylation of Aldehydes with 1,3-Benzodithiolium Tetrafluoroborate: A General Formal Organocatalytic α Alkylation of Aldehydes by Carbenium Ions

V. Zinth, T. Dellmann, H.-H. Klauss, D. Johrendt*

Recovery of a Parentlike State in Ba_{1-x}K_xFe_{1.86}Co_{0.14}As₂

I. Coin, M. H. Perrin, W. W. Vale, L. Wang*

Photo-Cross-Linkers Incorporated into G-Protein-Coupled Receptors in Mammalian Cells: A Ligand Comparison

C. Nilewski, N. R. Deprez, T. C. Fessard, D. Bo Li, R. W. Geisser, E. M. Carreira*

Synthesis of Undecachlorosulfolipid A: Reevaluation of the Nominal Structure

S. Kawamorita, H. Ohmiya, T. Iwai, M. Sawamura*

Palladium-Catalyzed Borylation of Sterically Demanding Aryl Halides with a Silica-Supported Compact Phosphane Ligand

F. Freire, A. M. Almeida, J. D. Fisk, J. D. Steinkruger, S. H. Gellman*

Impact of Strand Length on the Stability of Parallel- β -Sheet Secondary Structure

K. A. B. Austin, E. Herdtweck, T. Bach*

Intramolecular [2+2]-Photocycloaddition of Substituted Isoquinolones: Enantioselectivity and Kinetic Resolution Induced by a Chiral Template

Editorial



The Importance of Chemistry for the Future of the Pharma Industry

H. Wild,* D. Heimbach,
C. Huwe _____ **7452 – 7454**

Author Profile



“The biggest problem that scientists face is willful scientific illiteracy.

My biggest motivation is seeing my students leading the hunt ...”

This and more about Emmanuel Lacôte can be found on page 7474.

Emmanuel Lacôte _____ **7474**

Books

Vom Mikrofilm zur Wissensmaschine

Michael Buckland

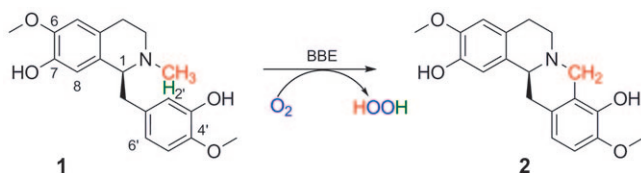
reviewed by H. Hennig _____ **7475**

Highlights

Enzymes

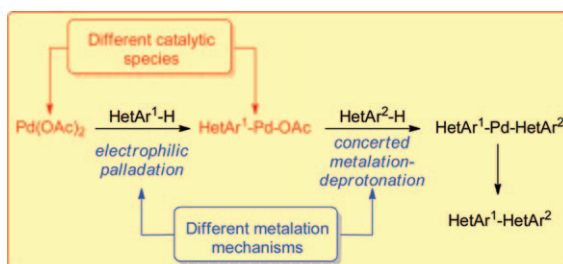
J. E. Vick,
C. Schmidt-Dannert* — 7476–7478

Expanding the Enzyme Toolbox for
Biocatalysis



We've got talent: New enzymes with novel reactivity are constantly added to the enzyme toolbox as exemplified by the berberine bridge enzyme (BBE). Analogues of **2**, which are bioactive, have been

successfully made from analogues of **1** using BBE. Such new enzymes hold the promise of convenient synthesis of potentially useful nonnatural products.



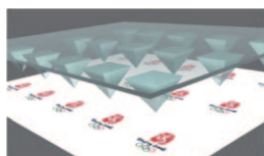
Oxidative Cross-Coupling

X. Bugaut, F. Glorius* — 7479–7481

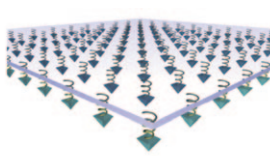
Palladium-Catalyzed Selective
Dehydrogenative
Cross-Couplings of Heteroarenes

A nice couple: Two heteroarels bearing no prefunctionalization can be cross-coupled efficiently through Pd^{II} catalysis to afford the biheteroaryl. The selectivity of this

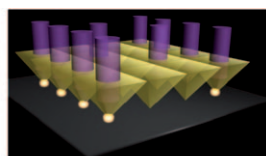
transformation probably finds its origin in the two mechanistically different metalation steps of C–H bonds.



Polymer Pen Lithography



Hard-Tip, Soft-Spring
Lithography



Beam Pen Lithography

25 and 30 years after the invention of AFM and STM, respectively, cantilever-free scanning probe lithography tools such as polymer pen lithography (see picture) mark an important development in the evolution of molecular printing. These

simple, robust, and inexpensive approaches allow researchers to create nanoscale and microscale features of various organic and inorganic materials on surfaces in arbitrary patterns.

Essays

Surface Patterning

L. R. Giam, C. A. Mirkin* — 7482–7485

Cantilever-Free Scanning Probe Molecular
Printing

For the USA and Canada:

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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.

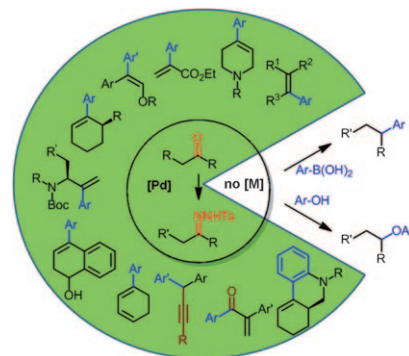
Minireviews

Cross-Coupling

J. Barluenga,* C. Valdés* — **7486–7500**

Tosylhydrazones: New Uses for Classic Reagents in Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling and Metal-Free Reactions

Never too old to rock 'n' roll: The investigation of tosylhydrazones—widely used intermediates in organic synthesis—as coupling partners in palladium-catalyzed and metal-free cross-coupling reactions has led to the discovery of powerful C–C and C–O bond-forming transformations. These reactions offer novel possibilities for the unconventional modification of carbonyl compounds (see examples of product types; Ts = *p*-toluenesulfonyl).



Reviews

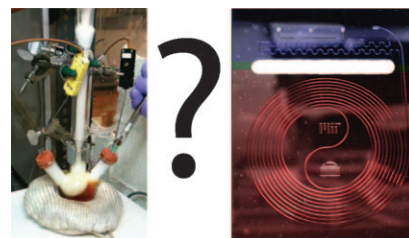
Flow Chemistry

R. L. Hartman, J. P. McMullen,
K. F. Jensen* — **7502–7519**



Deciding Whether To Go with the Flow: Evaluating the Merits of Flow Reactors for Synthesis

Flow or batch? The fine chemicals and pharmaceutical industries are transforming how their products are manufactured, where economically favorable, from traditional batchwise processes to continuous flow. This evolution is impacting synthetic chemistry on all scales—from the laboratory to full production. This Review discusses the relative merits of batch and microflow reactors for performing synthetic chemistry in the laboratory.



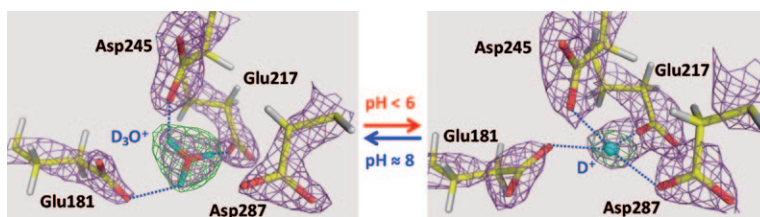
Communications

X-ray/Neutron Crystallography

A. Y. Kovalevsky,* B. L. Hanson,
S. A. Mason, T. Yoshida, S. Z. Fisher,
M. Mustyakimov, V. T. Forsyth,
M. P. Blakeley, D. A. Keen,
P. Langan* — **7520–7523**

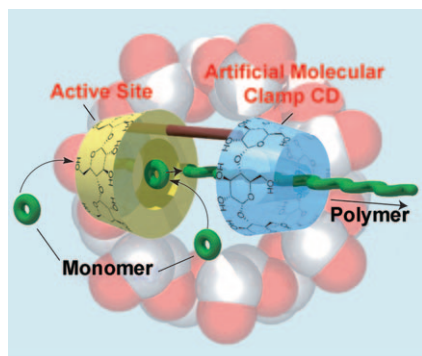


Identification of the Elusive Hydronium Ion Exchanging Roles with a Proton in an Enzyme at Lower pH Values



Visible to neutrons: Although thought to be involved in biological processes, hydronium ions had never been identified in biomacromolecular crystallographic structures. A hydronium ion has now been found by neutron and X-ray crystallogra-

phy to interchange with metal cofactors in the active site of an enzyme. Under more acidic conditions, the hydronium ion is dehydrated to a proton, and the binding site collapses (see picture).

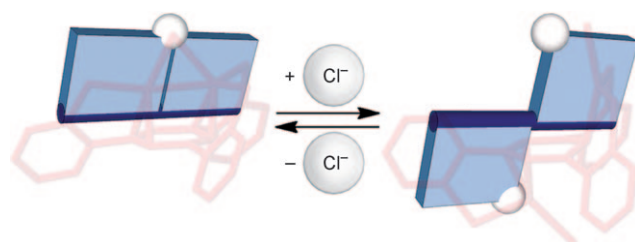


Synthetic polymerases composed of a cyclodextrin (CD) dimer yield high-molecular-weight polymers of cyclic esters without using solvents and co-catalysts. One CD moiety is attached to the active site of a supramolecular catalyst and propagates the polymerization by serving as artificial molecular clamp (see picture). The other CD moiety initiates the ring-opening polymerization.

Supramolecular Catalysis

Y. Takashima, M. Osaki, Y. Ishimaru, H. Yamaguchi, A. Harada* – **7524–7528**

Artificial Molecular Clamp: A Novel Device for Synthetic Polymerases



The dinickel chloride affair: In dinuclear nickel(I) complexes supported by a tris-(phosphinoaryl)benzene and stabilized by metal–arene interactions, chloride addition causes reversible Ni–Ni bond cleavage that induces 180° rotation around an

aryl–aryl bond (see scheme). A dinickel–chloride moiety was found to rotate around the bridging arene by a mechanism involving breaking and forming Ni–P bonds.

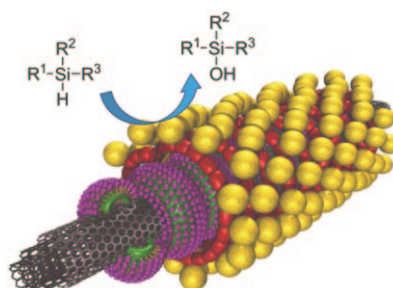
Dinickel Complexes

S. T. Chao, N. C. Lara, S. Lin, M. W. Day, T. Agapie* – **7529–7532**

Reversible Halide-Modulated Nickel–Nickel Bond Cleavage: Metal–Metal Bonds as Design Elements for Molecular Devices



Turning over silanes: The first nanotube-based catalytic system for silane oxidation is reported (see scheme). The reusable gold–nanotube hybrid cleanly oxidizes both alkyl and aryl silanes in high yields, under mild reaction conditions, and compares most favorably to any other catalytic system in terms of overall efficacy and turnover values.



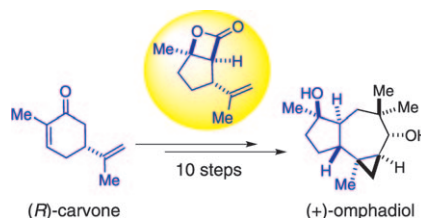
Heterogeneous Catalysis

J. John, E. Gravel, A. Hagège, H. Li, T. Gacoin, E. Doris* – **7533–7536**

Catalytic Oxidation of Silanes by Carbon Nanotube–Gold Nanohybrids



A smooth transition from (*R*)-carvone to a β -lactone and then to (+)-omphadiol characterizes the first total synthesis of this sesquiterpene, which was achieved in ten steps and 18% overall yield. All six contiguous stereogenic centers were introduced in a highly diastereoselective manner. Key steps include a nucleophile-promoted aldol lactonization, a single-pot, sequential intra-/intermolecular dialkylation, a tandem olefin isomerization/RCM, and a cyclopropanation with unusual facial selectivity.



Total Synthesis

G. Liu, D. Romo* – **7537–7540**

Total Synthesis of (+)-Omphadiol

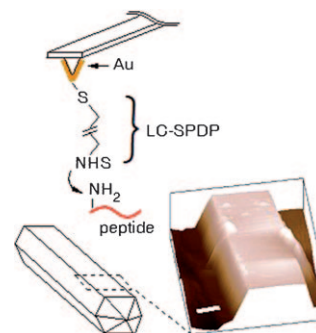
Protein–Mineral Interactions

R. W. Friddle, K. Battle, V. Trubetskoy,
J. Tao, E. A. Salter, J. Moradian-Oldak,
J. J. De Yoreo,*
A. Wierzbicki* ————— 7541 – 7545



Single-Molecule Determination of the
Face-Specific Adsorption of Amelogenin's
C-Terminus on Hydroxyapatite

On the face of it: An atomic force microscopy tip, functionalized with Amelogenin protein (Amel), is used to directly determine the single-molecule, face-specific free energy of Amel binding to crystalline hydroxyapatite (see picture). The experimental values compare well with those from molecular dynamics simulations and enable the key interactions controlling face-specific binding to be identified.

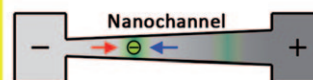
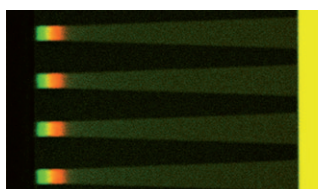


Nanotechnology

D. W. Inglis,* E. M. Goldys,
N. P. Calander ————— 7546 – 7550



Simultaneous Concentration and
Separation of Proteins in a Nanochannel



Balancing the forces: Conductivity gradient focusing in a nanochannel achieves simultaneous separation and concentration of proteins without a temperature gradient, membrane, matrix, ampholytes,

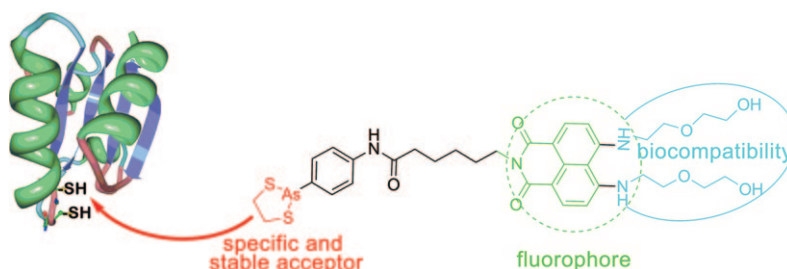
or external pump. The electrophoretic force (see picture; red arrow) that dominates at the low-salt side (–) balances the electro-osmotic force (blue) at the high-salt side (+).

Redox Proteomics

C. Huang, Q. Yin, W. Zhu,* Y. Yang,*
X. Wang, X. Qian, Y. Xu* — 7551 – 7556



Highly Selective Fluorescent Probe for
Vicinal-Dithiol-Containing Proteins and In
Situ Imaging in Living Cells



It pays to be direct: In a rapid and specific approach to the detection of vicinal-dithiol-containing proteins (VDPs), the use of a fluorescent probe (see picture) enabled the direct readout of fluorescence. This approach based on fluores-

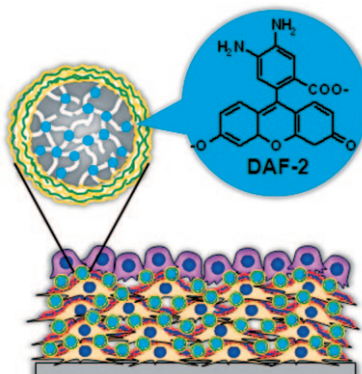
cence polarization, electrophoresis, and the direct imaging of VDPs permits the noninvasive study of VDPs both in vitro and in living cells and offers insight into their potential roles in cell function.

Biosensors

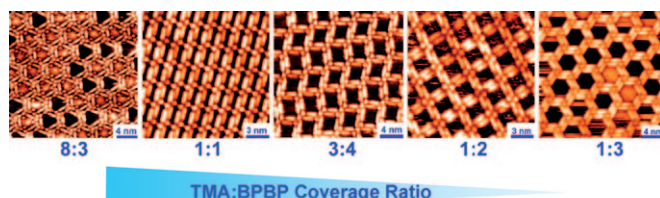
M. Matsusaki, S. Amemori, K. Kadowaki,
M. Akashi* ————— 7557 – 7561



Quantitative 3D Analysis of Nitric Oxide
Diffusion in a 3D Artery Model Using
Sensor Particles



NO blood lost: Three-dimensional analysis of nitric oxide (NO) diffusion in a blood vessel in response to drug stimulation was achieved by using 3D artery models including NO sensor particles (see picture). The quantity and diffusion distance of NO in the five-layered models were almost the same as those for the in vivo blood vessel response. This method enables an in vitro bioassay of tissue responses instead of animal experiments.



TMA:BPBP Coverage Ratio

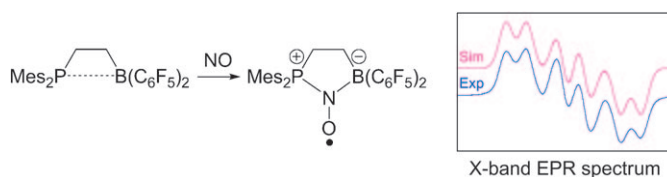
Pores for thought: The pore size and pore shape (including “rectangular”, triangular, tetragonal, diamond, pentagonal, and hexagonal) in binary molecular porous networks formed by trimesic acid (TMA)

and 4,4'-bis(4-pyridyl)biphenyl (BPBP) molecules on Au(111) is tuned simply through changing the TMA:BPBP ratio (see picture).

Porous Networks

H. Liang, W. Sun, X. Jin, H. Li, J. Li, X. Hu,*
 B. K. Teo,* K. Wu* — 7562 – 7566

Two-Dimensional Molecular Porous Networks Formed by Trimesic Acid and 4,4'-Bis(4-pyridyl)biphenyl on Au(111) through Hierarchical Hydrogen Bonds: Structural Systematics and Control of Nanopore Size and Shape



X-band EPR spectrum

NO your pairs: The intramolecular frustrated Lewis pair (FLP) $\text{Mes}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_2$ captures NO to give the novel *N*-oxyl radical P/B-FLP-NO \cdot (see scheme). Coordination of NO to the FLP incites H-

atom abstraction reactivity with cyclohexene and ethylbenzene to give P/B-FLP-NOH and the O-functionalized P/B-FLP-NOR species.

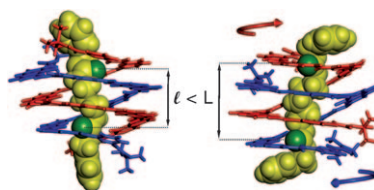
Frustrated Lewis Pairs

A. J. P. Cardenas, B. J. Culotta,
 T. H. Warren,* S. Grimme,* A. Stute,
 R. Fröhlich, G. Kehr,
 G. Erker* — 7567 – 7571

Capture of NO by a Frustrated Lewis Pair: A New Type of Persistent *N*-Oxyl Radical



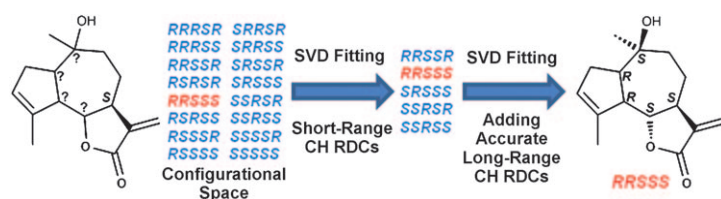
Screwed in place: An anti-parallel double-helical aromatic oligoamide foldamer was shown to bind to a series of rodlike guests of various lengths upon the winding of the duplex around the guests (see scheme). Solid-state crystal structures of the host-guest complexes show that the two strands of the duplex undergo a relative screw motion to adjust the distance between hydrogen-bond donors located at the end of one of their extremities so that they bind to hydrogen-bond acceptors of the guest.



Molecular Machines

Y. Ferrand, Q. Gan, B. Kauffmann,
 H. Jiang,* I. Huc* — 7572 – 7575

Template-Induced Screw Motions within an Aromatic Amide Foldamer Double Helix



Accurate measurement of long-range CH residual dipolar couplings (RDCs; $^2D_{\text{CH}}$ and $^3D_{\text{CH}}$) by a new selective *J*-scaled HSQC experiment significantly improves the structural discrimination power of RDCs in small molecules with multiple

stereogenic centers. The current approach was demonstrated with 10-epi-8-deoxycumambrin B, a tricyclic natural compound with five stereogenic centers (see figure; SVD = singular value decomposition).

NMR Spectroscopy

P. Trigo-Mouriño, A. Navarro-Vázquez,
 J. Ying, R. R. Gil,* A. Bax* — 7576 – 7580

Structural Discrimination in Small Molecules by Accurate Measurement of Long-Range Proton–Carbon NMR Residual Dipolar Couplings

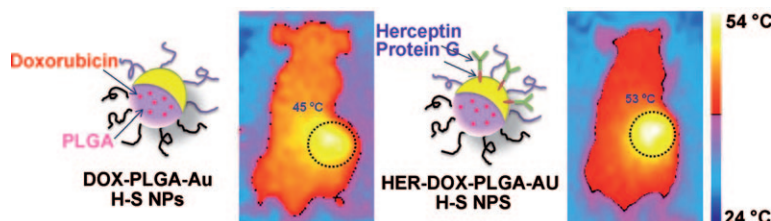


Cancer Therapeutics

S.-M. Lee, H. Park, J.-W. Choi, Y. N. Park,
C.-O. Yun, K.-H. Yoo* — 7581 – 7586



Multifunctional Nanoparticles for Targeted Chemophotothermal Treatment of Cancer Cells



Drug and heat delivery to tumors by active targeting with Herceptin-conjugated doxorubicin-loaded poly(ethylene glycol)–poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid)–Au half-shell nanoparticles (HER-DOX-PLGA-Au H-S NPs) is more effective than passive

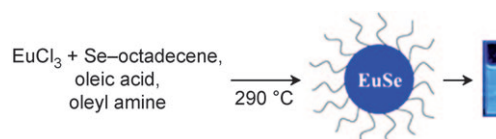
targeting with their HER-free counterparts (DOX-PLGA-Au H-S NPs). Thus, on NIR irradiation, higher intratumoral temperatures were reached in tumor-bearing mice that were treated with the HER-conjugated particles (see picture).

Functional Nanocrystals

C. Wang, D. Zhang, L. Xu, Y. Jiang,
F. Dong, B. Yang, K. Yu,*
Q. Lin* — 7587 – 7591



A Simple Reducing Approach Using Amine To Give Dual Functional EuSe Nanocrystals and Morphological Tuning



Amine for improvement: A non-injection approach using an amine as a reducing agent is developed to produce spherical EuSe nanocrystals (NCs) exhibiting blue emission (peaking at 403 nm with 2.8 %

quantum yield) and room-temperature magnetic coercivity of 80.2 Oe (see scheme). The NC morphologies can be controlled easily to be hollow, spherical, or rodlike.

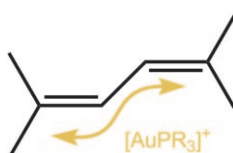


Gold Cations

R. A. Sanguramath, T. N. Hooper,
C. P. Butts, M. Green,* J. E. McGrady,
C. A. Russell* — 7592 – 7595



The Interaction of Gold(I) Cations with 1,3-Dienes



Slip-sliding away: Gold(I) cations bind to only one double bond of a 1,3-diene unit but can glide over the C₄ backbone on a low-activation-energy pathway. However, the binding mode is influenced by substituents on the diene backbone, which also induces a significantly higher barrier to migration.

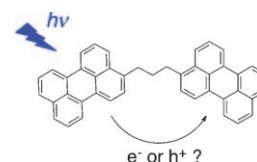
Ultrafast Dynamics

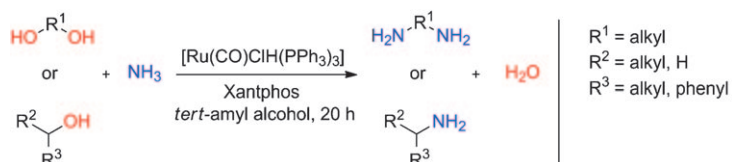
V. Markovic, D. Villamaina, I. Barabanov,
L. M. Lawson Daku,
E. Vauthey* — 7596 – 7598



Photoinduced Symmetry-Breaking Charge Separation: The Direction of the Charge Transfer

Even flow: Photoinduced symmetry-breaking charge separation takes place in a few picoseconds in a 1,3-bis-(perylene)propane dyad in polar solvents. Polarized transient absorption measurements show that the direction of the charge flow is random and entirely governed by the fluctuations of the solvent orientation around the dyad.





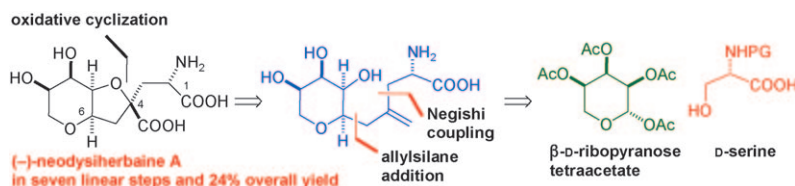
Catalytic Amination

S. Imm, S. Bähn, M. Zhang, L. Neubert, H. Neumann, F. Klasovsky, J. Pfeffer, T. Haas, M. Beller* — 7599 – 7603

Improved Ruthenium-Catalyzed Amination of Alcohols with Ammonia: Synthesis of Diamines and Amino Esters

Diamination of diols: The first homogeneously catalyzed diaminations of primary and secondary diols with ammonia give the corresponding diamines. Other primary as well as secondary alcohols including hydroxy-substituted esters can

also be efficiently converted to primary amines. This atom-efficient and selective amination method proceeds in an ammonia atmosphere without additional hydrogen sources.



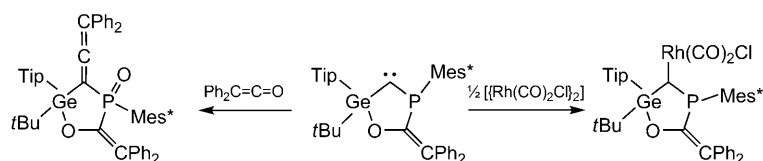
To the point: The synthesis of the title compound was achieved with 24 % overall yield through a sequence that has just seven linear steps (see scheme). Key points are the facial selectivity displayed

by an oxocarbenium ion derived from a ribopyranose system and an osmium-catalyzed oxidative cyclization that is compatible with several acid-sensitive groups.

Natural Products

T. J. Donohoe,* P. C. M. Winship, M. R. Tatton, P. Szeto — 7604 – 7606

A Short and Efficient Synthesis of Neodysiherbaine A by Using Catalytic Oxidative Cyclization



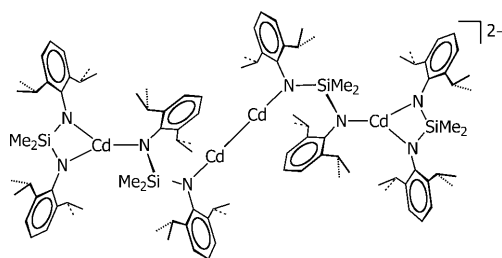
A highly reactive phosphagermacarbene (PGeHC) was synthesized by [3+2] cycloaddition between phosphagermacallene Tip(tBu)Ge=C=PMes* (Tip = 2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl; Mes* = 2,4,6-

tris-*tert*-butylphenyl) and diphenylketene. It forms complexes with $[\{\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{Cl}\}_2]$ and Me_3P , and undergoes a Wittig-type reaction with diphenylketene (see scheme).

Carbenes

D. Ghereg, S. Ladeira, N. Saffon, J. Escudié,* H. Gornitzka* — 7607 – 7610

Electronic Properties and Reactivity of an Isolable Phosphagermacaheterocyclic Carbene



Two Mn–Mn-bonded dimanganese complexes, as well as the tetracadmium complex shown in the picture, were obtained by reduction of $[\text{M}_2\{\mu\text{-}\kappa^2\text{-Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{NDipp})_2\}_2]$ (M = Mn, Cd; Dipp = 2,6-

i-Pr₂C₆H₃). Their structures are consistent with those of calculated intermediates in the reduction of $[\text{Zn}_2\{\mu\text{-}\kappa^2\text{-Me}_2\text{Si}(\text{NDipp})_2\}_2]$.

Metal–Metal Bonds

D.-Y. Lu, J.-S. K. Yu, T.-S. Kuo, G.-H. Lee, Y. Wang, Y.-C. Tsai* — 7611 – 7615

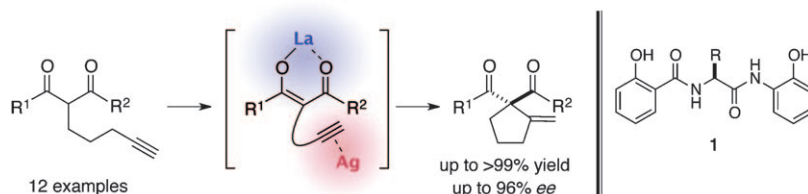
Theory-Guided Experiments on the Mechanistic Elucidation of the Reduction of Dinuclear Zinc, Manganese, and Cadmium Complexes

Homogeneous Catalysis

A. Matsuzawa, T. Mashiko, N. Kumagai,*
M. Shibasaki* **7616–7619**



La/Ag Heterobimetallic Cooperative
Catalysis: A Catalytic Asymmetric Conia-
Ene Reaction



A dual catalyst system: The cooperative function of a hard and soft Lewis acid (La^{III} and Ag^{I} , respectively) in a catalyst system that includes an amide-based ligand **1** is

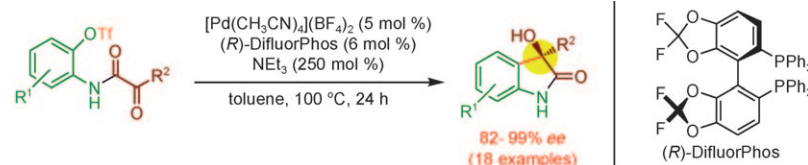
crucial for simultaneous activation of intramolecular 1,3-dicarbonyl and alkyne moieties to afford enantioenriched cyclopentane derivatives (see scheme).

Asymmetric Catalysis

L. Yin, M. Kanai,*
M. Shibasaki* **7620–7623**



A Facile Pathway to Enantiomerically
Enriched 3-Hydroxy-2-Oxindoles:
Asymmetric Intramolecular Arylation of
 α -Keto Amides Catalyzed by a Palladium-
DifluorPhos Complex



Less metal wastes: The first catalytic, enantioselective intramolecular aryl-transfer reaction of aryl triflates to ketones has been developed (see scheme; $\text{R}^1 = \text{R}^2 = \text{aromatic and aliphatic}$). This

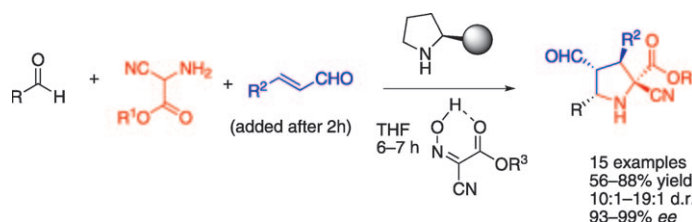
method features overall practicality, including substrate stability and accessibility (protecting-group free) plus no need for the use of stoichiometric amounts of metals.

Multicomponent Reactions

S. Lin, L. Deiana, G.-L. Zhao, J. Sun,
A. Córdova* **7624–7630**



Dynamic One-Pot Three-Component
Catalytic Asymmetric Transformation by
Combination of Hydrogen-Bond-Donating
and Amine Catalysts



In control: The first dynamic one-pot three-component asymmetric transformation between aldehydes, protected α -cyanoglycine esters, and enals catalyzed by a combination of a simple hydrogen-bond-donating catalyst and a chiral amine

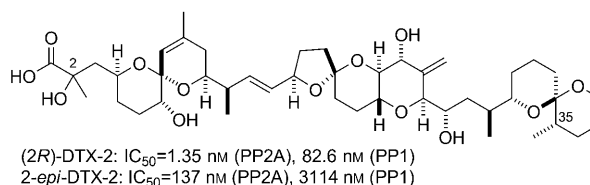
catalyst is disclosed. Polysubstituted proline derivatives, which have a quaternary α stereocenter, were synthesized with high *endo*-, diastereo-, and enantioselectivities (93–99% ee).

Natural Products

Y. Pang, C. Fang, M. J. Twiner, C. O. Miles,
C. J. Forsyth* **7631–7635**

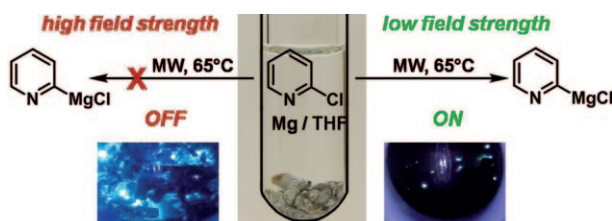


Total Synthesis of Dinophysistoxin-2 and
2-*epi*-Dinophysistoxin-2 and Their PPase
Inhibition



The first total syntheses of the title compounds highlight novel assemblies of the C1–C14 and C28–C38 domains, including an unexpected diastereoselectivity in the Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation of an alkene at C1=C2. PPase inhibition

assays revealed that 2-*epi*-DTX-2 is at least 1 to 2 orders of magnitude less potent than DTX-2, thus indicating that the configuration at C2 in DTX-2 is crucial for potent inhibition (see picture).



It's field density, not temperature! Modifying the electric field strength in a microwave experiment can completely change the outcome of a reaction. Whereas a low field strength in Grignard reagent formation from Mg metal and aryl

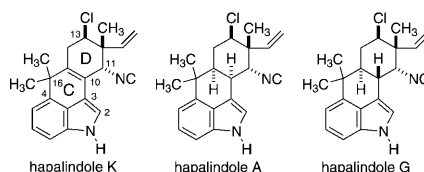
halide leads to acceleration of the initiation step, using a high field strength at the same temperature suppresses Mg insertion, favoring solvent decomposition and passivation of the Mg metal (see scheme).

Microwave Chemistry

B. Gutmann, A. M. Schwan, B. Reichart, C. Gspan, F. Hofer, C. O. Kappe* 7636–7640

Activation and Deactivation of a Chemical Transformation by an Electromagnetic Field: Evidence for Specific Microwave Effects in the Formation of Grignard Reagents

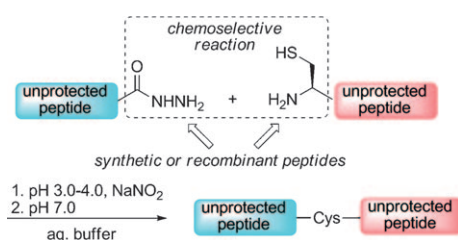
A common approach: Overall brevity in the synthesis of the title compounds (see scheme) is achieved by a sequential electrophilic aromatic substitution of indole and a regio- and diastereoselective intermolecular Diels–Alder cycloaddition to establish the key precursor—a neopentyl chloride. A stereoselective Ritter reaction and dehydration are used for the installation of the isonitrile unit.



Natural Products

A. Chandra, J. N. Johnston* 7641–7644

Total Synthesis of the Chlorine-Containing Hapalindoles K, A, and G



pH determines selectivity: The ligation of peptide hydrazides is a new method for protein chemical synthesis that is complementary to native chemical ligation.

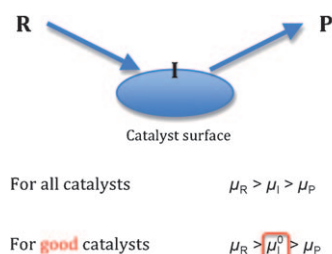
Peptide hydrazides may be the long-sought reagent equivalent to a “thioester synthon”, one that is stable to the conditions of native chemical ligation.

Protein Chemical Synthesis

G.-M. Fang, Y.-M. Li, F. Shen, Y.-C. Huang, J.-B. Li, Y. Lin, H.-K. Cui, L. Liu* 7645–7649

Protein Chemical Synthesis by Ligation of Peptide Hydrazides

Simple and powerful: The reaction kinetics at surfaces of heterogeneous catalysts is reformulated in terms of the involved chemical potentials. Based on this formalism, an approach of searching for good catalysts is proposed without recourse to extensive calculations of reaction barriers and detailed kinetic analyses. (see picture; R = reactant, I = surface intermediate, P = product, and μ° = standard chemical potential).



Heterogeneous Catalysis

J. Cheng,* P. Hu* 7650–7654

Theory of the Kinetics of Chemical Potentials in Heterogeneous Catalysis

Trifluoromethylation

O. A. Tomashenko, E. C. Escudero-Adán,
M. Martínez Belmonte,
V. V. Grushin* ————— **7655 – 7659**



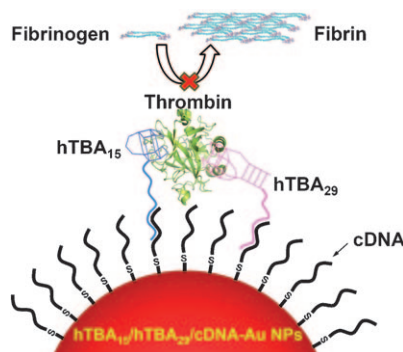
Give me an F: Exceptionally easy to make in over 90% yield (see scheme) and air-stable in the solid state, $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_3\text{Cu}(\text{CF}_3)]$ is a remarkable example of a rarely encountered well-defined Cu(I) trifluoro-

methylating agent and a convenient starting material for the synthesis of other CuCF_3 complexes, such as $[(\text{phen})\text{Cu}(\text{PPh}_3)(\text{CF}_3)]$.

Anticoagulant Nanoparticles

Y.-C. Shiang, C.-L. Hsu, C.-C. Huang,*
H.-T. Chang* ————— **7660 – 7665**

Gold Nanoparticles Presenting Hybridized Self-Assembled Aptamers That Exhibit Enhanced Inhibition of Thrombin

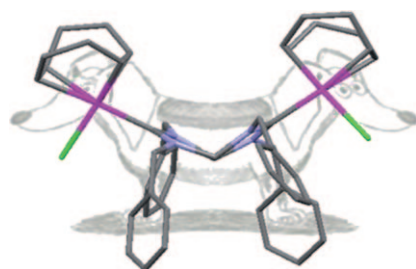


DNA hybridization of thrombin-binding aptamers (TBAs) to form a self-assembled arranged monolayer on gold nanoparticles (Au NPs) was used to control the coagulation activity of thrombin. The $\text{hTBA}_{15}/\text{hTBA}_{29}/\text{cDNA-Au NPs}$ provided flexibility and a suitable orientation and distance between the hTBA_{15} and hTBA_{29} units for bivalent binding, allowing strong interactions with thrombin and extremely high anticoagulant potency.

N-Heterocyclic Carbenes

A. Prades, M. Poyatos, J. A. Mata,
E. Peris* ————— **7666 – 7669**

Double C–H Bond Activation of $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{H}_2$ Groups for the Preparation of Complexes with Back-to-Back Bisimidazolynilidenes

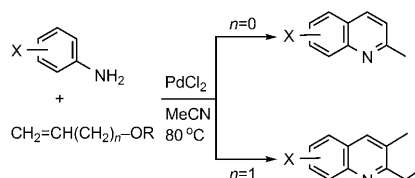


Two-headed carbenes: N-heterocyclic carbene complexes of rhodium and iridium were obtained by the double C–H activation of CH_2 groups in N heterocycles (see structure: C gray, N blue, Cl green, Ir pink). The reaction constitutes a valuable approach to new carbene ligands with unprecedented architectures.

Synthetic Methods

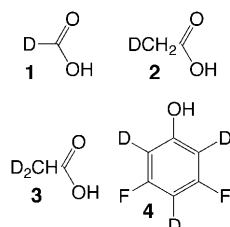
Y. Matsubara,* S. Hirakawa, Y. Yamaguchi,
Z.-i. Yoshida* ————— **7670 – 7673**

Assembly of Substituted 2-Alkylquinolines by a Sequential Palladium-Catalyzed C–N and C–C Bond Formation



Diversity: A range of substituted 2-alkylquinolines can be prepared in a general and efficient synthetic approach that employs mild reaction conditions (see scheme). The synthesis is based on a sequential palladium-catalyzed C–N and C–C bond formation, followed by palladium-catalyzed aromatization, and results in the formation of the desired compounds in one step.

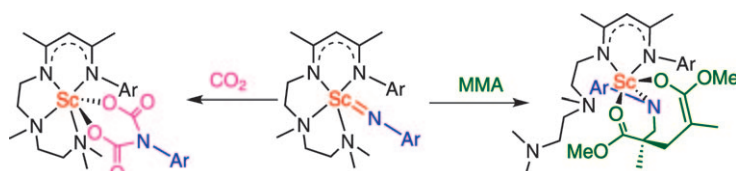
Effect and cause: Secondary deuterium isotope effects on the acidity of the deuterated compounds **1–4** were measured by using an NMR titration method applicable to a mixture and capable of very high accuracy. Variable-temperature experiments show that these isotope effects are due only to changes in vibrational frequencies. These findings refute an inductive origin for these isotope effects.



Isotope Effects

C. L. Perrin,* A. Flach — 7674–7676

No Contribution of an Inductive Effect to Secondary Deuterium Isotope Effects on Acidity



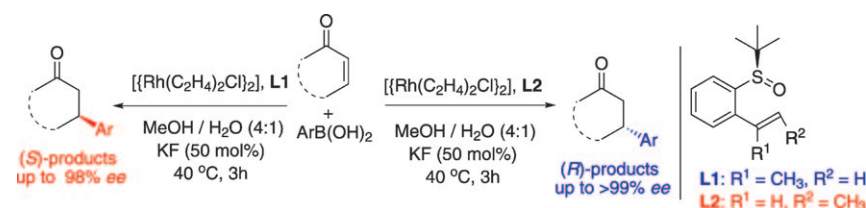
A complex complex: The reactions of a scandium terminal imido complex with a series of unsaturated substrates, including CO_2 , PhCN, methyl methacrylate (MMA), cyclopentadiene, PhNCO, and

propylene oxide, are presented (see scheme). A variety of intriguing products are formed from this complex. Ar = 2,6-(iPr)₂C₆H₃.

Organometallic Complexes

J. X. Chu, E. L. Lu, Z. X. Liu, Y. F. Chen,*
X. B. Leng, H. B. Song — 7677–7680

Reactivity of a Scandium Terminal Imido Complex Towards Unsaturated Substrates



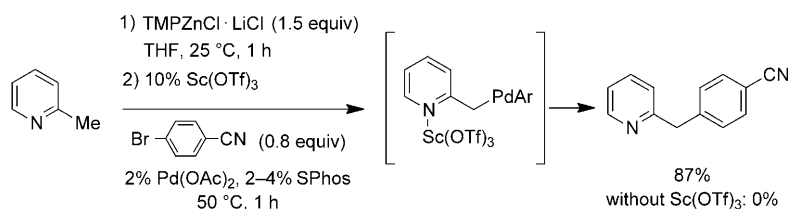
Have it both ways: A novel class of chiral sulfoxide-olefin ligands was synthesized from a single chiral source. These ligands were evaluated in rhodium-catalyzed 1,4-additions of arylboronic acids to electron-deficient olefins, and remarkable olefin-

directed reversal of stereoselectivity (up to > 99% ee, *R* isomer; 98% ee, *S* isomer) was observed when the reversal ligand pair **L1** (branched olefin) and **L2** (linear olefin) were utilized (see scheme).

Asymmetric Catalysis

G. Chen, J. Gui, L. Li,
J. Liao* — 7681–7685

Chiral Sulfoxide-Olefin Ligands: Completely Switchable Stereoselectivity in Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Conjugate Additions



Either ZnCl_2 , $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$, or $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ can promote the palladium-catalyzed arylation of methylpyridines and related heterocycles (see example). The complexation of the Lewis acid to the nitrogen atom in the

heterocycle facilitates the reductive elimination, leading to various arylated pyridines in high yields. $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ was also found to promote highly regioselective metalations in the case of 2,4-lutidine.

Arylation Reactions

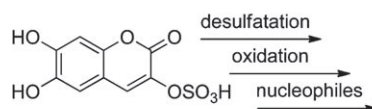
S. Duez, A. K. Steib, S. M. Manolikakes,
P. Knochel* — 7686–7690

Lewis Acid Promoted Benzylic Cross-Couplings of Pyridines with Aryl Bromides



Phytochemistry

M. Welling, C. Ross,
G. Pohnert* — **7691 – 7694**



- A Desulfatation–Oxidation Cascade Activates Coumarin-Based Cross-Linkers in the Wound Reaction of the Giant Unicellular Alga *Dasycladus vermicularis***

Plugged up: A rapid and efficient cascade of desulfatation, oxidation, and cross-linking mediates wound sealing in the giant-celled alga *Dasycladus vermicularis*

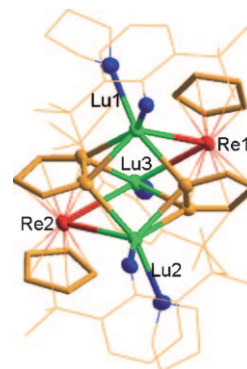
(see picture). UV and fluorescence studies and mass spectrometry show the wound plug is a coumarin-based polymer.

Metal–Metal Bonding

M. V. Butovskii, O. L. Tok, V. Bezugly,
F. R. Wagner,* R. Kempe* — **7695 – 7698**

- Molecular Lanthanoid–Transition-Metal Cluster through C–H Bond Activation by Polar Metal–Metal Bonds**

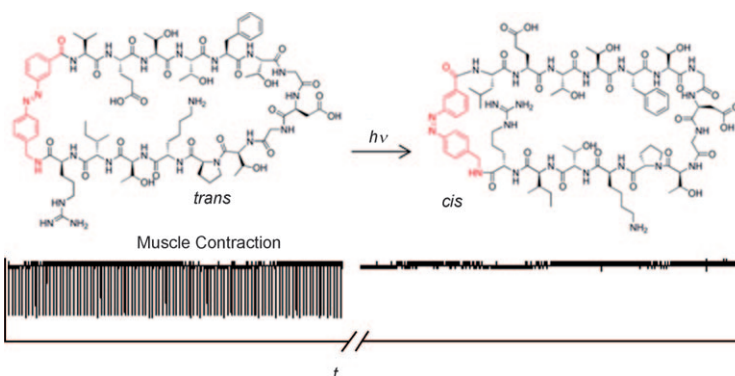
Cp glue: A chiral four-coordinate organo-lanthanoid complex, which has an unsupported metal–metal bond, reacts to give a lanthanoid–transition-metal cluster with two-electron multicenter metal–metal bonds (see structure). The reaction proceeds through C–H bond activation by the polar metal–metal bonds and affords a 1,2-dimetallation of one Cp ligand of the metallocene moiety.



Muscle Contraction

C. Hoppmann,* P. Schmieder,
P. Domaing, G. Vogelreiter, J. Eichhorst,
B. Wiesner, I. Morano, K. Rück-Braun,
M. Beyermann — **7699 – 7702**

- Photocontrol of Contracting Muscle Fibers**



A twitch in time: Light-directed inhibition of the interaction between α -1-syntrophin and neuronal NO synthase (nNOS) in living skeletal muscle with a cell-perme-

able photoswitchable nNOS-derived peptide ligand results in photocontrol of muscle performance and nitric oxide signaling.

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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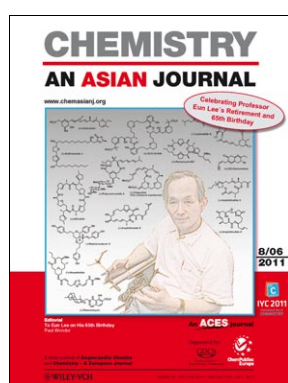
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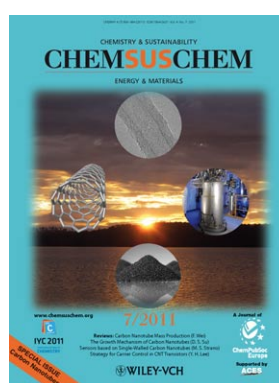
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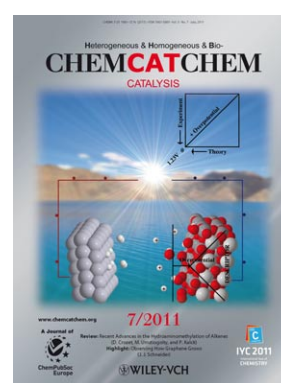
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