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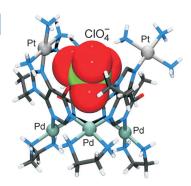


Host-Guest Systems

S. Ibáñez, F. M. Albertí, P. J. Sanz Miguel,* B. Lippert*

C₃-Symmetric Pt₃Pd₃ Purine Vases Based on a Metal Coordination Motif Involving the Pyrimidinic N1 and N3 Sites

Vase-shaped hexanuclear (Pt₃Pd₃) complexes with 9-alkylhypoxanthinate ligands bridging three (en)Pd" units through N1 and N3 sites are reported, which bind ClO₄ ions in their cavities, albeit not in strictly analogous ways. The structural differences reflect the flexibility of the host cation and may even be relevant to the mechanism of ClO₄incorporation into the host or ejection from it.



Chem. Eur. J.

DOI: 10.1002/chem.201101414

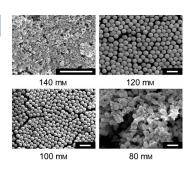


Microspheres

J. H. Park, J. Y. Choi, T. Park, S. H. Yang, S. Kwon, H.-S. Lee,*

Structure Modulation of Silica Microspheres in Bio-Inspired Silicification: Effects of TEOS Concentration

People in glass houses: The concentration of tetraethyl orthosilicate was found to have a deterministic effect on the morphogenesis of silica in the cysteamine-CTAB system. The individually separate silica microspheres were formed in a controlled manner.



Chem. Asian J.

DOI: 10.1002/asia.201100265

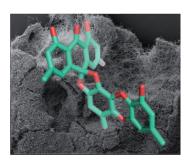


Biosynthesis

K. Scherlach, A. Sarkar, V. Schroeckh, H.-M. Dahse, M. Roth, A. A. Brakhage, U. Horn, C. Hertweck*

Two Induced Fungal Polyketide Pathways Converge into Antiproliferative Spiroanthrones

Unite in times of deprivation: We report on the use of a chemostat to elicit cryptic biosynthetic pathways in a fungus. Cutlivation of Aspergillus nidulans under N-limiting conditions in a chemostat led to the specific induction of polyketide biosynthesis genes that were otherwise silent. The merger of an anthraquinone with an orsellinic acid-derived oxanthrene yielded two spiroanthrones, sanghaspirodins A and B (see figure).

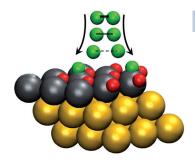


ChemBioChem

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.201100132

... on our Sister Journals





Electrocatalysis

Antitumor Agents

E. Santos, P. Hindelang, P. Quaino, E. N. Schulz, G. Soldano,

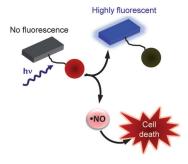
Hydrogen Electrocatalysis on Single Crystals and on Nanostructured **Electrodes**

Spectators do not help: Using a theory developed in our group, we have investigated hydrogen evolution on a large number of electrodes. On many transition metals a strongly adsorbed hydrogen acts as a spectator and competes with another species which is the reaction intermediate. On open nanostructures, like a monolayer of palladium or rhodium on gold, the repulsion between adsorbed hydrogen species is reduced and the reaction proceeds more rapidly (see picture).



Chem Phys Chem

DOI: 10.1002/cphc.201100309



E. Vittorino, M. T. Sciortino, G. Siracusano, S. Sortino*

Light-Activated Release of Nitric Oxide with Fluorescence Reporting in Living Cells

Prison break! A nitric oxide (NO) photocage incorporating a masked fluorescent unit within the same molecular skeleton allows the photoregulated release of NO within a cell, leading to cytotoxicity. Concomitant release of a strongly fluorescent co-product serves as an optical reporter for intracellular NO release.

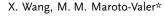


ChemMedChem

DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.201100198

Carbon Dioxide Capture

Pyrolysis



Integration of CO₂ Capture and Mineral Carbonation by Using Recyclable Ammonium Salts

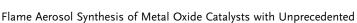
Breathe out later: A new approach to capture and store CO2 by mineral carbonation using recyclable ammonium salts is studied. The mass ratio of Mg/NH₄HCO₃/NH₃ is the key factor that controls carbonation (see image). The use of NH₄HCO₃ as the source of CO₂ can avoid desorption and compression of CO₂.



ChemSusChem

DOI: 10.1002/cssc.201000441





Structural and Catalytic Properties

It's getting hot in here! Flame synthesis and especially flame spray pyrolysis is a versatile technique for the production of a large variety of mixed metal oxide and supported noble metal catalysts. These aerosol-based methods allow tailoring the physical and chemical characteristics of such novel materials. Such flame-made catalysts can be significantly different from their wet-chemistry derived counterparts and show unprecedented structural and catalytic properties.



ChemCatChem

Synthesis

DOI: 10.1002/cctc.201000425

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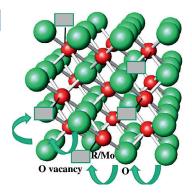


Anodes for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

A. Aguadero,* M. J. Martínez-Lope, V. Pomjakushin, J. A. Alonso

Oxygen-Deficient $R_2MoO_{6\text{--}\delta}$ (R = Tb, Dy, Y, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb) with Fluorite Structure as Potential Anodes in Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

The highly oxygen-deficient members of the family of fluorites $R_2MoO_{6-}\delta$ with δ values of 0.8(1) (R = Y, Tm) and 1.2(1) (R = Tb, Dy, Ho, and Er) have been proposed as possible mixed ionic/electronic conductors useful as anodes for solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs), with maximum conductivities of 1.1 S cm $^{-1}$ and thermal expansion coefficients around 9×10^{-6} K $^{-1}$.



Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejic.201100234

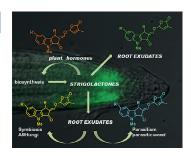


Natural Products

C. Prandi,* E. G. Occhiato, S. Tabasso, P. Bonfante, M. Novero, D. Scarpi, M. E. Bova, I. Miletto

New Potent Fluorescent Analogues of Strigolactones: Synthesis and Biological Activity in Parasitic Weed Germination and Fungal Branching

Strigolactones (SLs) are a new group of plant hormones that suppress lateral shoot branching and are crucial to root development; a role as signalling molecules in the rizosphere is well documented. In this work new fluorescent SLs analogues have been synthesized, spectroscopically investigated, and tested for bioactivity using seeds of *Orobanche aegyptiaca* and spores of *Gigaspora margarita*.



Eur. J. Org. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejoc.201100616

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