



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:

J. Lu, C. Aydin, N. D. Browning, B. C. Gates*
Imaging Gold Atom Catalytic Sites in Zeolite NaY

F. Liao, Z. Zeng, C. Eley, Q. Lu, X. Hong,* S. C. E. Tsang*
Electronic Modulation of a Cu–ZnO Catalyst by Heterojunction
Establishment for Selective Hydrogenation of Carbon Dioxide to
Methanol

N. Metanis, D. Hilvert*
Strategic Use of Nonnative Diselenide Bridges to Steer Oxidative
Protein Folding

B. Esser, J. M. Schnorr, T. M. Swager*
Selective Detection of Ethylene Gas Using
Carbon-Nanotube-Based Devices for the Determination of Fruit
Ripeness



“... The Molecular Frontiers Foundation seeks to increase the interest of young people in science by recognizing that creative inquisitiveness is a skill that can be honed and rewarded ...”
Read more in the Editorial by Bengt Nordén.

Editorial

B. Nordén* ————— 5262 – 5263

The Molecular Frontiers Foundation:
Capturing the Interest of Young Minds



“When I was eighteen I wanted to be a biology and chemistry teacher.
The biggest challenge facing scientists is the development of technologies and methods to secure a sustainable future for our children ...”
This and more about Matthias Beller can be found on page 5284.

Author Profile

Matthias Beller ————— 5284 – 5285



Howard E. Zimmerman (1926–2012)

Obituaries

D. I. Schuster ————— 5286 – 5288

Books

Heterogeneous Catalysis

Julian R. H. Ross

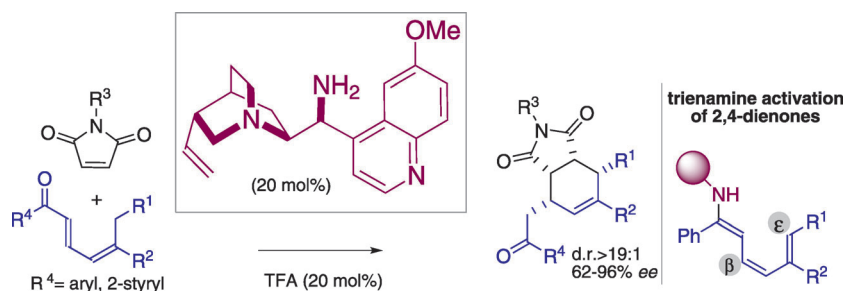
reviewed by W. Grünert ————— 5289

Highlights

Organocatalysis

E. Arceo, P. Melchiorre* — 5290 – 5292

Extending the Aminocatalytic HOMO-Raising Activation Strategy: Where Is the Limit?



Increasingly remote stereocenters are being targeted in asymmetric aminocatalysis. Application of the HOMO-raising activation concept to δ,δ -disubstituted 2,4-dienones confirms the powerful potential of the trienamine strategy. A

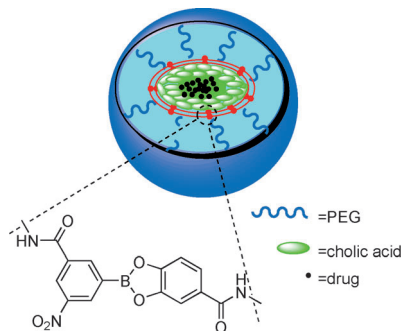
cinchona-based primary amine catalyst enables the extension of this activation mode to a highly selective asymmetric Diels–Alder reaction of enones with electron-deficient dienophiles (see scheme; TFA: trifluoroacetic acid).

Nanotechnology

W. Chen, Y. Cheng,
B. Wang* — 5293 – 5295

Dual-Responsive Boronate Crosslinked Micelles for Targeted Drug Delivery

Controlled trigger finger: A novel class of micelles for targeted drug delivery was developed. The strategy relies on boronic acid–diol interactions as a way of accessing crosslinked micelles having improved stability (see scheme) and quick payload release in response to low pH environments or diol addition.

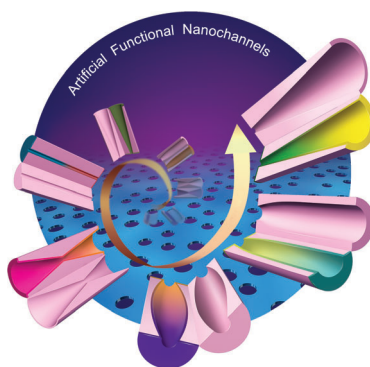


Minireviews

Nanochannels

X. Hou, H. Zhang, L. Jiang* — 5296 – 5307

Building Bio-Inspired Artificial Functional Nanochannels: From Symmetric to Asymmetric Modification



Research on symmetric and asymmetric modifications of single nanochannels for building bio-inspired, artificial, functional nanochannels is a diverse field. By using track-etched polymer nanochannels with different shapes as an example, the feasibility and the design strategies for building such nanochannels by applying symmetric and asymmetric modifications is demonstrated. These modification techniques may also be extended to other materials.

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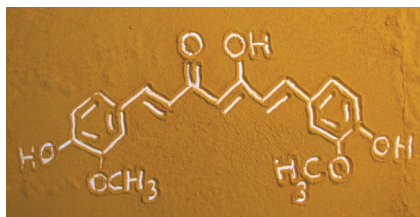
individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.

Reviews

Natural Products

T. Esatbeyoglu, P. Huebbe, I. M. A. Ernst, D. Chin, A. E. Wagner, G. Rimbach* _____ **5308–5332**

Curcumin—From Molecule to Biological Function



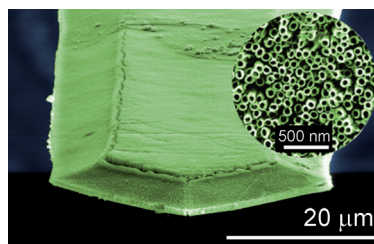
The spice of life: The main ingredient of the condiment and dye, turmeric, is “golden” curcumin (see structure). Recently, the beneficial health properties of curcuminoids have been increasingly discussed, since they induce endogenous antioxidant defense mechanisms in organisms, have anti-inflammatory effects, and modulate gene expression and epigenetic mechanisms.

Communications

Chemical Sensing

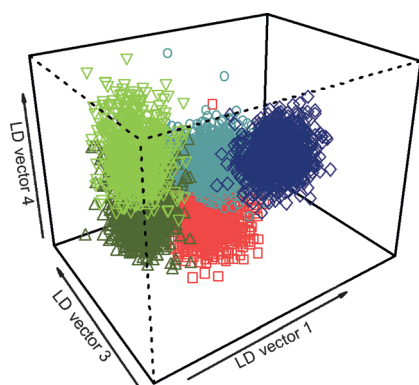
D. Spitzer, T. Cottineau, N. Piazzon, S. Josset, F. Schnell, S. N. Pronkin, E. R. Savinova, V. Keller* _____ **5334–5338**

Bio-Inspired Nanostructured Sensor for the Detection of Ultralow Concentrations of Explosives



TNT: Silicon microcantilevers modified with a three-dimensional layer of vertical titanium dioxide nanotubes (see picture) can be used in micromechanical sensors with optical signal detection to detect low levels of explosives such as 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) in the gas phase, even in the presence of other volatile impurities such as *n*-heptane and ethanol.

Frontispiece

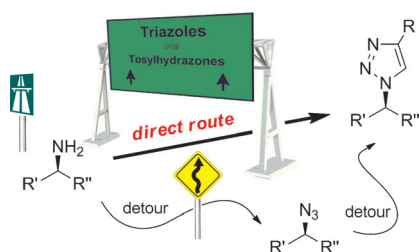


Better safe than sorry: A combined analytical procedure consisting of Raman spectroscopy and chemometrics can be used to test for anthrax endospores in environmental samples. Time-consuming enrichment steps are not required and low levels of anthrax endospores in household substances like baking powder can be detected within 3 h and discriminated against other nonpathogenic *Bacillus* species with typing accuracies of up to 99%.

Spectroscopic Analysis

S. Stöckel, S. Meisel, M. Elschner, P. Rösch, J. Popp* _____ **5339–5342**

Raman Spectroscopic Detection of Anthrax Endospores in Powder Samples



Triple-T trick! Traceless tosylhydrazone-based triazole formation is readily achieved by reacting primary amines with functional α,α -dichlorotosylhydrazones under ambient conditions. This fast and efficient alternative affords exclusively 1,4-substituted triazole “click products” with complete retention of configuration. Primary amines, inherent to many natural products, can be modified in this way without protecting group manipulations.

Metal-Free Click Reaction

S. S. van Berkel, S. Brauch, L. Gabriel, M. Henze, S. Stark, D. Vasilev, L. A. Wessjohann, M. Abbas, B. Westermann* _____ **5343–5346**

Traceless Tosylhydrazone-Based Triazole Formation: A Metal-Free Alternative to Strain-Promoted Azide–Alkyne Cycloaddition

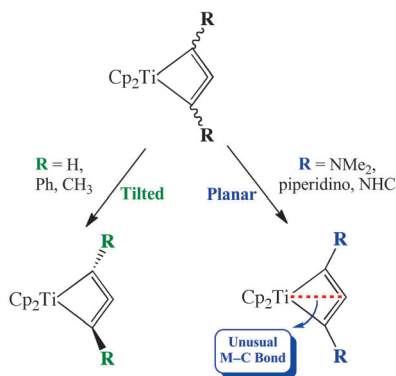


Metallacycloallenes

S. Roy, E. D. Jemmis,* A. Schulz,*
T. Beweries, U. Rosenthal* — 5347–5350



Theoretical Evidence of the Stabilization of an Unusual Four-Membered Metallacycloallene by a Transition-Metal Fragment



Connect five: Theoretical studies reveal that a Group 4 metal can significantly stabilize an unusual four-membered metallacycloallene. The role of the substituents R that donate two electrons to the complex is decisive. The systems contain an unprecedented crucial M–C bond in the MC₃ ring (see scheme; Cp = cyclopentadienyl, NHC = N-heterocyclic carbene).

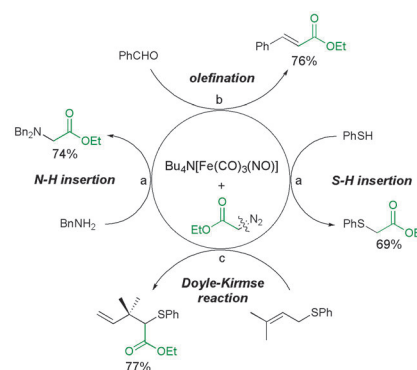
Iron Carbene Catalysis

M. S. Holzwarth, I. Alt,
B. Plietker* — 5351–5354



Catalytic Activation of Diazo Compounds Using Electron-Rich, Defined Iron Complexes for Carbene-Transfer Reactions

Carbene transfer: The electron-rich iron complex Bu₄N[Fe(CO)₃(NO)] efficiently catalyzes different carbene-transfer reactions. Various diazo compounds can be used. The high stability of the employed iron complexes is demonstrated by the generation of the diazo reagent in situ and a sequential iron-catalyzed allylic sulfenylation/Doyle–Kirmse reaction.

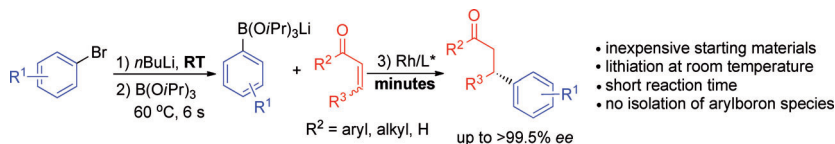


Continuous Asymmetric Synthesis

W. Shu, S. L. Buchwald* — 5355–5358



Enantioselective β-Arylation of Ketones Enabled by Lithiation/Borylation/1,4-Addition Sequence Under Flow Conditions



The first multistep asymmetric catalysis in flow has been realized using a lithiation/borylation/rhodium-catalyzed 1,4-addition sequence. The three-step sequence

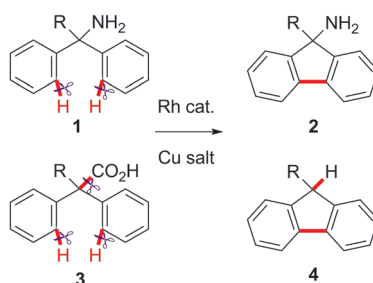
starts from readily available and inexpensive aryl bromides, affording β-arylated ketones in good yields with high levels of enantioselectivity.

C–H Activation

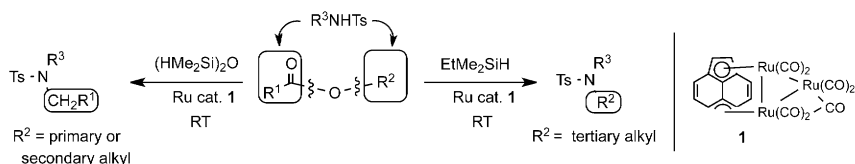
K. Morimoto, M. Itoh, K. Hirano,
T. Satoh,* Y. Shibata, K. Tanaka,
M. Miura* — 5359–5362



Synthesis of Fluorene Derivatives through Rhodium-Catalyzed Dehydrogenative Cyclization



Doubling up: Two C–H bond activations took place efficiently upon treatment of **1** with a rhodium catalyst to form dehydrogenative cyclization products **2**. Furthermore, **3** undergoes similar cyclization and subsequent decarboxylation through the cleavage of two C–H bonds and one C–C bond. Both reactions provide straightforward routes to the fluorene framework.



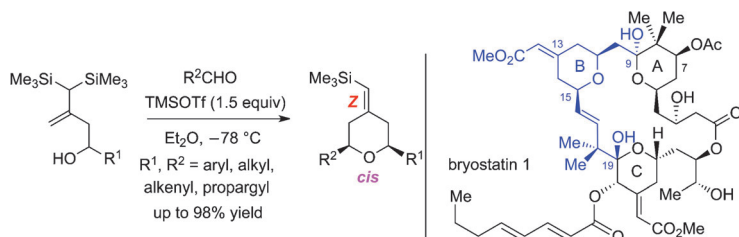
Select your group: Either a primary or tertiary alkyl group can be selectively introduced onto the nitrogen atom of tosylamides in a ruthenium-catalyzed reaction employing hydrosilanes through

a judicious choice in the esters that serve as the alkyl source (see scheme; Ts = 4-toluenesulfonyl). These N-alkylation reactions are useful for construction of naturally occurring azacyclic skeletons.

Synthetic Methods

T. Nishikata,
H. Nagashima* _____ 5363 – 5366

N Alkylation of Tosylamides Using Esters as Primary and Tertiary Alkyl Sources: Mediated by Hydrosilanes Activated by a Ruthenium Catalyst



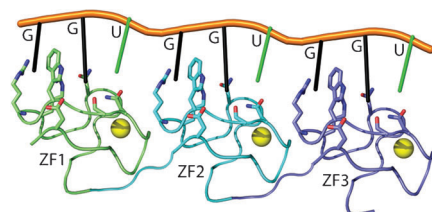
Prins Charming: Prins cyclization of a bis-(silyl) homoallylic alcohol with an aldehyde shows excellent *cis* and *Z* selectivity to form tetrahydropyrans containing

a geometrically defined exocyclic vinylsilane. This reaction was used as the key step in the synthesis of ring B of the bryostatins.

Synthetic Methods

J. Lu, Z.-L. Song,* Y.-B. Zhang, Z. Gan,
H.-Z. Li _____ 5367 – 5370

Prins Cyclization of Bis(silyl) Homoallylic Alcohols to Form 2,6-*cis*-Tetrahydropyrans Containing a Geometrically Defined Exocyclic Vinylsilane: Efficient Synthesis of Ring B of the Bryostatins

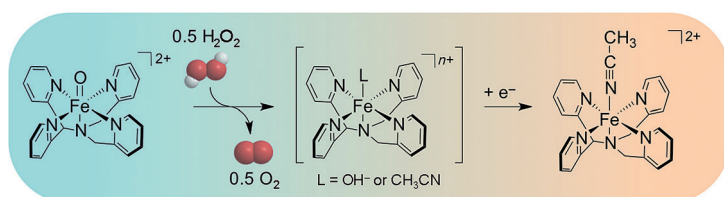


Fingering RNA: To study the function of the variety of RNA species that have been discovered recently, sequence-specific RNA-binding molecules with tunable specificity are required. Here, the use of zinc fingers (ZFs) from the splicing factors ZRANB2 and RBM5 as potential modules for the assembly of sequence-specific RNA-binding molecules is demonstrated.

Protein Design

M. R. O'Connell, M. Vandevenne,
C. D. Nguyen, J. M. Matthews,
R. Gamsjaeger, D. J. Segal,
J. P. Mackay* _____ 5371 – 5375

Modular Assembly of RanBP2-Type Zinc Finger Domains to Target Single-Stranded RNA



An Fe^{IV}=O group meets with H₂O₂! Reaction of high-valent iron with the reactive oxygen species (ROS) hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) is in general reserved for heme centers. Employing a biomimetic metal complex, the direct reaction of a mono-

nuclear nonheme oxoiron(IV) species with H₂O₂ was observed and studied mechanistically, offering a new perspective for the chemistry between ROS and high-valent oxometal complexes.

Bioinorganic Chemistry

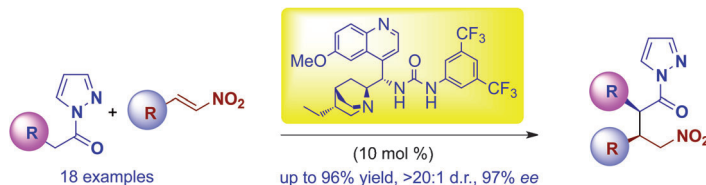
J. J. Braymer, K. P. O'Neill, J.-U. Rohde,*
M. H. Lim* _____ 5376 – 5380

The Reaction of a High-Valent Nonheme Oxoiron(IV) Intermediate with Hydrogen Peroxide

Organocatalysis

B. Tan, G. Hernández-Torres,
C. F. Barbas, III* — 5381 – 5385

Rationally Designed Amide Donors for
Organocatalytic Asymmetric Michael
Reactions



Amide nucleophiles on demand: Rationally designed pyrazoleamides function as Michael donors in urea-catalyzed asymmetric Michael reactions with excellent chemical and optical yields (see scheme).

The pyrazoleamide group performs as an ester equivalent, a directing group, an activating group, and functions as a good leaving group in further transformations of the product.

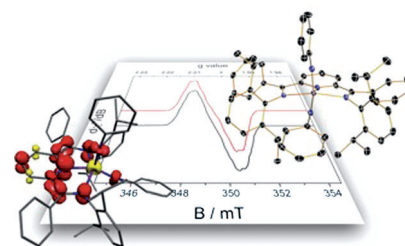
Nitrogen Fixation

C. Milschmann, Z. R. Turner, S. P. Semproni,
P. J. Chirik* — 5386 – 5390



Azo N=N Bond Cleavage with a Redox-Active Vanadium Compound Involving Metal–Ligand Cooperativity

Coop mode: The reaction of azobenzene with a redox-active bis(imino)pyridine vanadium dinitrogen complex resulted in N=N bond cleavage and formation of the bis(imido) derivative (see picture). Similar reactivity was observed with O₂ and S₈ to yield the analogous terminal bis(oxides) and bis(sulfides), respectively. Studies of the electronic structure of the vanadium products show that bond cleavage involves reducing equivalents from the metal and the ligands.



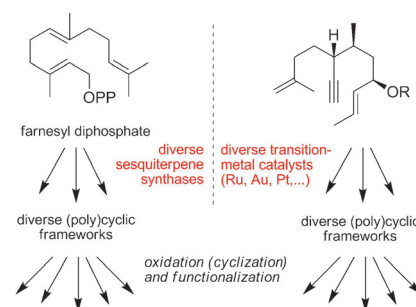
Natural Product Synthesis

G. Valot, J. Garcia, V. Duplan, C. Serba,
S. Barluenga,
N. Winssinger* — 5391 – 5394



Diversity-Oriented Synthesis of Diverse Polycyclic Scaffolds Inspired by the Logic of Sesquiterpene Lactones Biosynthesis

Natural selection: An acyclic chain containing an ene-yne-ene motif, in analogy to farnesyl diphosphate, was cyclized to obtain six distinct scaffolds using different transition-metal catalysts (see scheme). Notably, the guaianolide framework was accessed through enyne metathesis enabling the synthesis of three natural products.

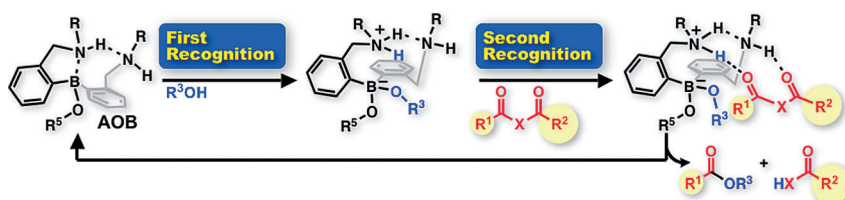


Homogeneous Catalysis

S. Oishi, S. Saito* — 5395 – 5399

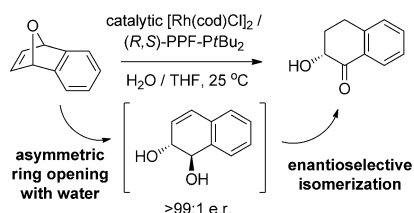


Double Molecular Recognition with Aminoorganoboron Complexes: Selective Alcoholysis of β -Dicarbonyl Derivatives



Double duty: Aminoorganoboron (AOB) complexes recognize alcohol and β -dicarbonyl units, and thereby facilitate chemo- and site-selective alcoholysis of the latter (see scheme). The complex activates both

reaction partners. This strategy enables C–C, C–N, and C–O bond cleavage in addition/elimination reactions under near neutral pH conditions and provides a new method for functional group conversions.



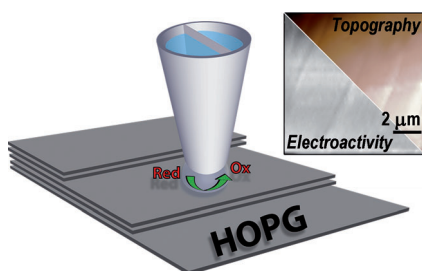
Water-induced asymmetric ring opening:

Enantio-enriched 2-hydroxy-1-tetralones are formed from oxabicyclic alkenes through a novel Rh^I-catalyzed domino reaction. The proposed mechanism involves water-induced asymmetric ring opening to generate chiral *trans*-1,2-diol intermediates and subsequent enantioselective isomerization (see scheme).

Domino Reactions

G. C. Tsui, M. Lautens* — 5400 – 5404

Rhodium(I)-Catalyzed Domino Asymmetric Ring Opening/ Enantioselective Isomerization of Oxabicyclic Alkenes with Water



After all, it's active: High-resolution scanning electrochemical cell microscopy (SECCM) demonstrates that electron transfer at the basal plane of highly oriented pyrolytic graphite (HOPG) is fast. This finding requires radical revision of the current textbook model for HOPG electrochemistry.

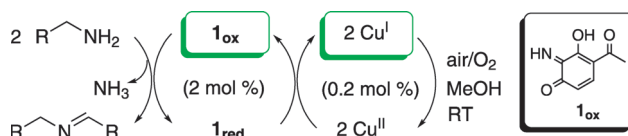
Electrochemical Imaging

S. C. S. Lai, A. N. Patel, K. M^cKelvey, P. R. Unwin* — 5405 – 5408

Definitive Evidence for Fast Electron Transfer at Pristine Basal Plane Graphite from High-Resolution Electrochemical Imaging



Inside Cover



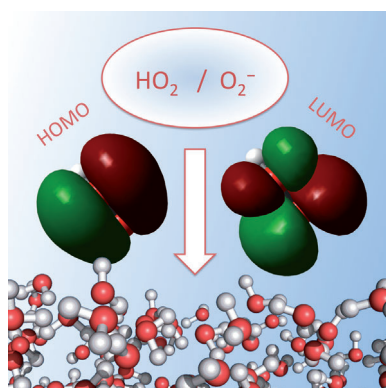
Acting together: Low catalytic amounts of Cu^I and topaquinone-like catalyst **1_{ox}** (see scheme) are sufficient to activate the α-C-H bond of primary amines, which are converted into alkylated imines under

ambient conditions. This atom-economical process tolerates the presence of various reactive functional groups and allows selective cross-coupling of two amines.

Homogeneous Catalysis

M. Largeron,* M.-B. Fleury — 5409 – 5412

A Biologically Inspired Cu^I/Topaquinone-Like Co-Catalytic System for the Highly Atom-Economical Aerobic Oxidation of Primary Amines to Imines



A fish out of water: The chemical properties at the air–water interface of the atmospherically important free radicals HO₂• and O₂•⁻ were investigated by means of computer simulations. Acidity, HOMO–LUMO gap, and redox potentials differ from both the bulk and also the gas phase. These findings are significant for HO₂• chemistry and aerosol and cloud chemistry.

Atmospheric Chemistry

M. T. C. Martins-Costa, J. M. Anglada, J. S. Francisco, M. F. Ruiz-Lopez* — 5413 – 5417

Reactivity of Atmospherically Relevant Small Radicals at the Air–Water Interface



Back Cover

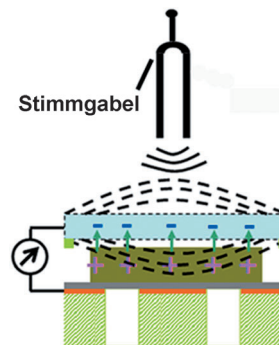
Surface Chemistry

R. Que, Q. Shao, Q. Li, M. Shao,* S. Cai,
S. Wang,* S.-T. Lee* — 5418 – 5422



Flexible Nanogenerators Based on
Graphene Oxide Films for Acoustic Energy
Harvesting

Graphene oxide films were fabricated as low-cost and flexible nanogenerators to convert acoustic energy into electricity with a conversion efficiency of 12.1% (see picture). The generated current sensitively depended on the pH value of the suspensions for graphene oxide (GO) film production.

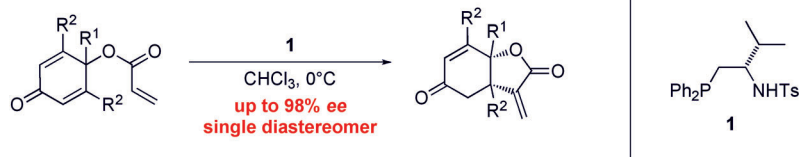


Asymmetric Catalysis

S. Takizawa, T. M.-N. Nguyen,
A. Grossmann, D. Enders,
H. Sasai* — 5423 – 5426



Enantioselective Synthesis of α -
Alkylidene- γ -Butyrolactones:
Intramolecular Rauhut–Currier Reaction
Promoted by Acid/Base Organocatalysts



Teaming up: The title reaction has been developed to deliver the product α -alkylidene- γ -butyrolactones as single diastereomers with up to 98% *ee* (see scheme;

Ts = 4-toluenesulfonyl). The enantioselective process is catalyzed by **1**, which contains both Lewis base and Brønsted acid moieties.

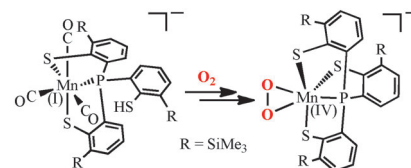
Oxygen Activation

C.-M. Lee,* C.-H. Chuo, C.-H. Chen,
C.-C. Hu, M.-H. Chiang,* Y.-J. Tseng,
C.-H. Hu, G.-H. Lee — 5427 – 5430



Structural and Spectroscopic
Characterization of a Monomeric Side-On
Manganese(IV) Peroxo Complex

Gotcha: The binding and activation of oxygen by a manganese complex is reported. A PS_3 coordination sphere built around a manganese(I) center facilitates the isolation of a monomeric manganese(IV) peroxo complex that is stable at ambient temperature (see picture). The activation of molecular oxygen is proposed via a manganese(II) intermediate with an empty site for the binding of the substrate.

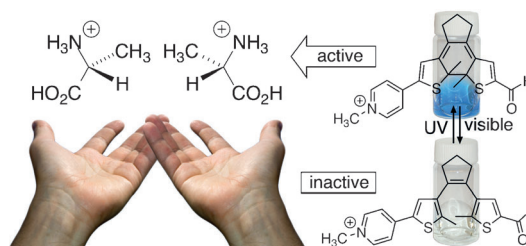


Photoresponsive Molecules

D. Wilson, N. R. Branda* — 5431 – 5434



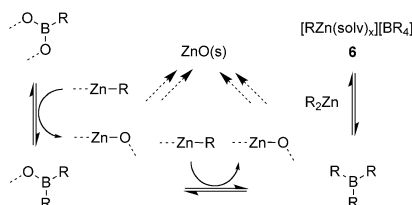
Turning “On” and “Off” a Pyridoxal 5'-
Phosphate Mimic Using Light



Light is used to toggle a photoresponsive mimic of the cofactor pyridoxal phosphate between two isomers, where only one of them can catalyze the racemization of an amino acid. The system is based on

creating and breaking electronic communication between the two catalyst components, i.e., an aldehyde and a pyridinium cation.

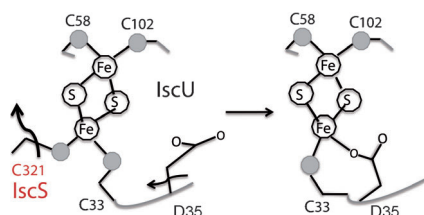
One step Beyond: The transmetallation reactions of $\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ and $\text{Ar}_3\text{B}_3\text{O}_3$ with Et_2Zn are far more complicated than previously supposed, with solvent-dependent equilibria between $\text{ArB}(\text{OY})_2$ at one side and $[\text{RZn}(\text{solv})_3][\text{BR}_4]$ at the other (see picture). While the role of the highly reactive organozinc cation has not been implicated before, its importance for the activation of an otherwise sluggish class of electrophiles is shown.



Transmetallation Reactions

R. B. Bedford,* N. J. Gower,
M. F. Haddow, J. N. Harvey, J. Nunn,
R. A. Okopie, R. F. Sankey — 5435 – 5438

Exploiting Boron–Zinc Transmetallation for the Arylation of Benzyl Halides: What are the Reactive Species?

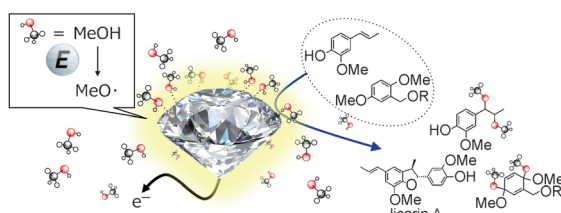


The center of attention: IscS cysteine desulfurases and IscU scaffolds are involved in biological iron–sulfur cluster assembly. The X-ray structure of an anaerobically produced, mutated $(\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_2-(\text{IscS-IscU})_2)$ complex reveals a cluster coordinated by three IscU cysteines and the IscS active cysteine (see picture). In air-exposed crystals the cluster is oxidized to an $\text{Fe}_2\text{S}-\text{S}$ center; D35 is essential for complex dissociation.

Biogenesis

E. N. Marinoni, J. S. de Oliveira,
Y. Nicolet, E. C. Raulfs, P. Amara,
D. R. Dean,
J. C. Fontecilla-Camps* — 5439 – 5442

$(\text{IscS-IscU})_2$ Complex Structures Provide Insights into Fe_2S_2 Biogenesis and Transfer



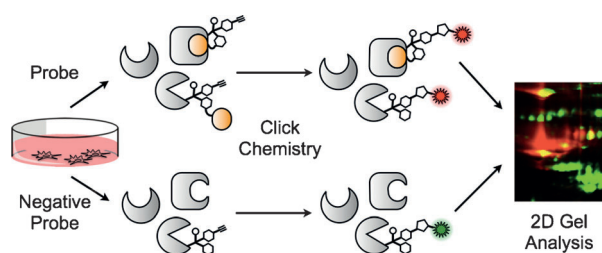
Direct evidence: The existence of methoxy radical species formed during an anodic oxidation in MeOH on a boron-doped diamond (BDD) electrode was confirmed

by ESR spectroscopy. Effective production of a neolignan, licanin A, was accomplished by the BDD-mediated anodic oxidation protocol (see picture).

Electrosynthesis

T. Sumi, T. Saitoh, K. Natsui, T. Yamamoto,
M. Atobe, Y. Einaga,*
S. Nishiyama* — 5443 – 5446

Anodic Oxidation on a Boron-Doped Diamond Electrode Mediated by Methoxy Radicals



Target acquired: Fluorescence difference in two-dimensional gel electrophoresis (FITGE) was developed to observe the interactions between proteins and small molecules in an intact cellular environment. FITGE proved effective over con-

ventional methods by successfully identifying the protein target of an anti-proliferative compound in live cells through the differentiation between specific and extensive non-specific binding of photo-affinity probes.

Target Identification in Live Cells

J. Park, S. Oh, S. B. Park* — 5447 – 5451

Discovery and Target Identification of an Antiproliferative Agent in Live Cells Using Fluorescence Difference in Two-Dimensional Gel Electrophoresis

Front Cover

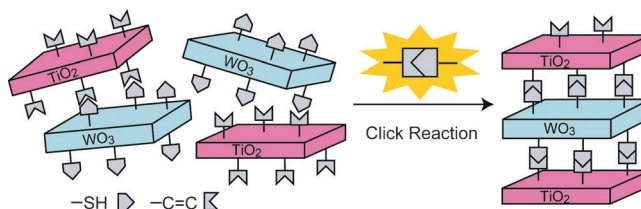


Click Chemistry

D. Mochizuki,* K. Kumagai,
M. M. Maitani, Y. Wada — 5452–5455



Alternate Layered Nanostructures of
Metal Oxides by a Click Reaction



Layer cake: Layered titanium and tungsten oxides modified by alkene and thiol groups, respectively, are exfoliated with organic solvent to form nanosheets,

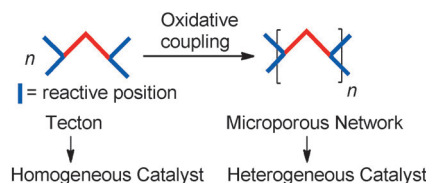
which are alternately stacked by a click reaction (see picture). The material enhances the photocatalytic decomposition of methylene blue.

Organocatalysis

D. S. Kundu, J. Schmidt, C. Bleschke,
A. Thomas,* S. Blechert* — 5456–5459



A Microporous Binol-Derived Phosphoric
Acid



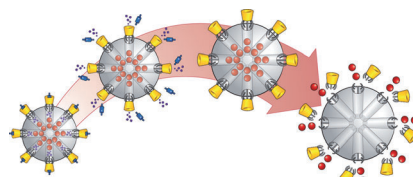
No slow down: A microporous recyclable heterogeneous catalyst made from a 1,1'-binaphthalene-2,2'-diol (binol)-derived phosphoric acid chloride is as active as the corresponding homogeneous catalyst when using the same mass of both in different reactions. Reaction rates, yields, and enantioselectivities are comparable.

Nanotechnology

C. Wang, Z. Li, D. Cao, Y.-L. Zhao,
J. W. Gaines, O. A. Bozdemir,
M. W. Ambrogio, M. Frascioni, Y. Y. Botros,
J. I. Zink,* J. F. Stoddart* — 5460–5465



Stimulated Release of Size-Selected
Cargos in Succession from Mesoporous
Silica Nanoparticles



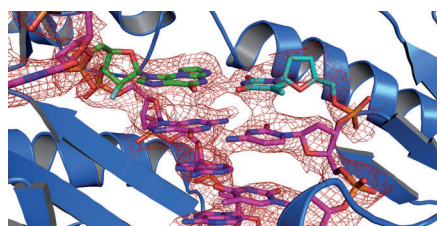
Two birds with one stone: Covalent attachment of β -cyclodextrin rings (yellow; see figure) to mesoporous silica nanoparticles (MSNs) results in a dual-cargo release system into which differently sized cargos (blue and red spheres) can be loaded and then released in sequence when triggered by two different stimuli. The smaller molecules are released by lowering the pH value and the larger ones released after cleavage of the cyclodextrins from the MSN surface.

DNA Damage

L. Zhao, P. P. Christov, I. D. Kozekov,
M. G. Pence, P. S. Pallan, C. J. Rizzo,
M. Egli, F. P. Guengerich* — 5466–5469

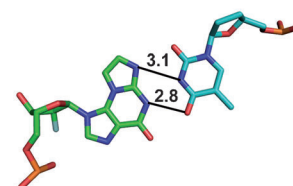


Replication of $N^2,3$ -Ethenoguanine by
DNA Polymerases

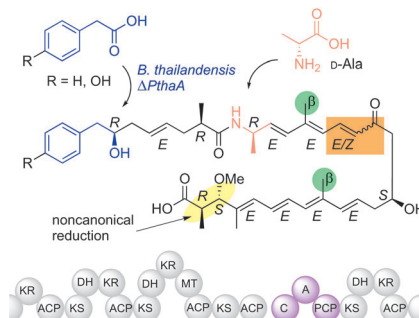


Damaged goods: The unstable DNA adduct $N^2,3$ -ethenoguanine, a product of both exposure to the carcinogen vinyl chloride and of oxidative stress, was built into an oligonucleotide, using an isostere strategy to stabilize the glycosidic bond.

This modification was then used to examine the cause of mutations by DNA polymerases, in terms of both the biochemistry of the lesion and a structure of the lesion within a polymerase (see scheme).



Decoded before decay: Cryptic and highly unstable polyketide metabolites, thailandamides A and B, were isolated from *Burkholderia thailandensis*, and their absolute configurations fully elucidated using a combination of chemical degradation, bioinformatics, NMR spectroscopy, precursor-directed biosynthesis, and analysis of pathway intermediates (see scheme).

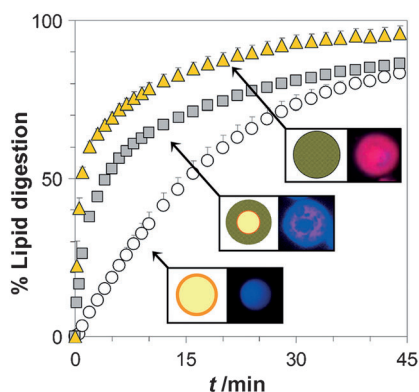


Polyketides

K. Ishida, T. Lincke,
C. Hertweck* 5470–5474

Assembly and Absolute Configuration of Short-Lived Polyketides from *Burkholderia thailandensis*

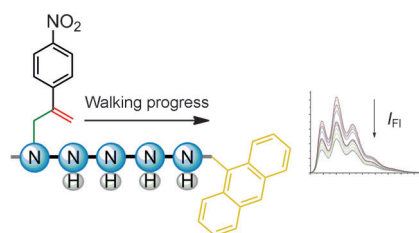
Easily digested: SiO₂–lipid hybrid microparticles with specific nanostructured interiors were generated from submicrometer-sized emulsion templates based on mesoporous and non-porous silica nanoparticles. These functional lipid-based microparticles can be used to mimic the pharmaceutical food effect and enhance drug absorption by controlling the enzymatic digestion of lipid colloids (see scheme; ○ oil solution, △ lipid–nanoparticle hybrid, □ lipid encapsulated in hybrid).



Hybrid Nanomaterials

A. Tan, A. Martin, T.-H. Nguyen, B. J. Boyd,
C. A. Prestidge* 5475–5479

Hybrid Nanomaterials that Mimic the Food Effect: Controlling Enzymatic Digestion for Enhanced Oral Drug Absorption



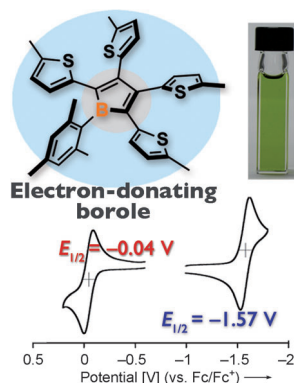
Charge of the light brigade: A molecule is able to walk back and forth upon a five-foothold pentaethylenimine track without external intervention. The 1D random walk is highly processive (mean step number 530) and exchange takes place between adjacent amine groups in a step-wise fashion. The walker performs a simple task whilst walking: quenching of the fluorescence of an anthracene group sited at one end of the track.

Molecular Walkers

A. G. Campaña, A. Carlone, K. Chen,
D. T. F. Dryden, D. A. Leigh,*
U. Lewandowska,
K. M. Mullen 5480–5483

A Small Molecule that Walks Non-Directionally Along a Track Without External Intervention

Inside Back Cover



Green borole debuts: A heteroaryl-substituted borole with peripheral thienyl groups has a significantly high-lying HOMO in addition to a low-lying LUMO, and thus unusual photophysical and electrochemical properties. These results highlight the highly electron-donating character of the borole ring.

Boron Heterocycles

T. Araki, A. Fukazawa,
S. Yamaguchi* 5484–5487

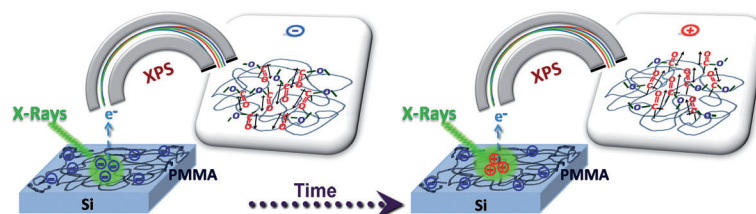
Electron-Donating Tetrathienyl-Substituted Borole

Surface Charges

E. Yilmaz, H. Sezen,
S. Suzer* 5488 – 5492



Probing the Charge Build-Up and
Dissipation on Thin PMMA Film Surfaces
at the Molecular Level by XPS



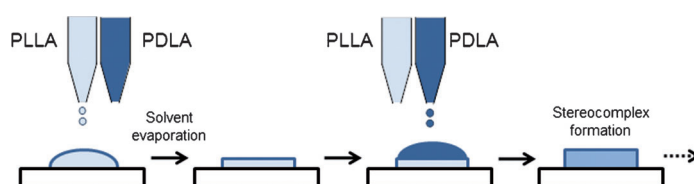
What's the charge? X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was used to determine the charge state and dynamics of charge build-up and decay on a thin poly(methyl

methacrylate) film. The film is initially negatively charged to around -2 V and becomes progressively positively charged during the course of the XPS analysis.

Printing of Stereocomplexes

T. Akagi, T. Fujiwara,
M. Akashi* 5493 – 5496

Rapid Fabrication of Polylactide
Stereocomplex Using Layer-by-Layer
Deposition by Inkjet Printing



Jet set: Layer-by-layer alternate stepwise deposition of poly(L-lactide) (PLLA) and poly(D-lactide) (PDLA) is used to fabricate a polylactide (PLA) stereocomplex on

a substrate (see picture). Multiple inkjet passes improve the crystal structure of the PLA composite without intermediate rinsing steps.

Diagnostics

M. Li, J. Tian, M. Al-Tamimi,
W. Shen* 5497 – 5501



Paper-Based Blood Typing Device That
Reports Patient's Blood Type "in Writing"



A response in writing: A low-cost bioactive paper device is designed to perform ABO and RhD blood typing tests, and the paper reports the results in writing. This idea was inspired by the vision of the British author, J. K. Rowling, through her novel "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets" in which a piece of paper could be interrogated for information and unambiguous answers were received from the paper in writing.



Supporting information is available
on www.angewandte.org
(see article for access details).



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Angewandte Corrigendum

The authors of this Communication would like to correct their description of work done by Qing Lin's group (page 4467, left column). This group attached norbornenes to proteins using reactive esters and irradiated for 1 min in the presence of tetrazoles to achieve a photo-click reaction.^[8]

[8] g) Z. Yu, R. K. Lim, Q. Lin, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 13325

A Genetically Encoded Norbornene Amino Acid for the Mild and Selective Modification of Proteins in a Copper-Free Click Reaction

E. Kaya, M. Vrabel, C. Deiml, S. Prill, V. S. Fluxa, T. Carell* _____ **4466–4469**

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2012**, *51*

DOI: 10.1002/anie.201109252

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