



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:

F. P. C. Binder, K. Lemme, R. C. Preston, B. Ernst*
Sialyl Lewis^x: A “Pre-organized Water Oligomer”?

F. Meemken, N. Maeda,* K. Hungerbühler, A. Baiker*
Platinum-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation: Spectroscopic Evidence for a O-H-O Hydrogen-Bond Interaction between Substrate and Modifier

L. Harmand, S. Cadet, B. Kauffmann, L. Scarpantonio, P. Batat, G. Jonusauskas, N. D. McClenaghan, D. Lastécouères, J. Vincent*
Copper Catalyst Activation Driven by Photoinduced Electron Transfer: A Prototype Photolabile Click Catalyst



“If I were not a scientist, I would be an archaeologist. My biggest motivation is my own interest and curiosity...”
This and more about Jinbo Hu can be found on page 6818.

Author Profile

Jinbo Hu _____ 6818



V. K. Aggarwal



S. Balasubramanian



D. Klenerman



S. G. Withers

News

New Fellows of The Royal Society - 6819

Books

Fragments of Fullerenes and Carbon Nanotubes

Marina A. Petrukhina, Lawrence T. Scott

reviewed by F. Durola _____ 6820



Capricious charges: The electrostatic charging that occurs when two surfaces come into contact is familiar to everyone, and has been known for millennia. Nonetheless, the scientific understanding of the phenomenon is poor, and it is not

possible to reliably predict which surface will charge positively and which will charge negatively. Recent work shows why electrostatic charging may never be predictable.

Highlights

Electrostatic Charging

D. J. Lacks* _____ 6822 – 6823

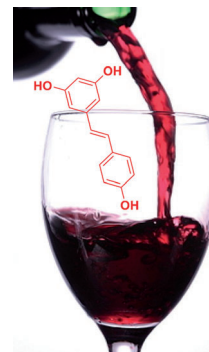
The Unpredictability of Electrostatic Charging

Plant Polyphenols

S. Quideau,* D. Deffieux,
L. Pouységu _____ **6824–6826**

Resveratrol Still Has Something To Say
about Aging!

A votre Santé! The mechanism by which resveratrol, a hydroxystilbenoid polyphenol found in grapes and present in wine, exerts antiaging metabolic benefits has been uncovered. Chung and co-workers have found that it works by inhibiting cAMP phosphodiesterases, thus triggering a signaling cascade that leads to the possible activation of the mammalian enzyme sirtuin 1.



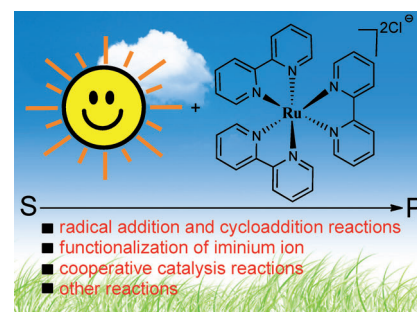
Minireviews

Photoredox Catalysis

J. Xuan, W.-J. Xiao* _____ **6828–6838**

Visible-Light Photoredox Catalysis

In the spotlight: The title catalysis is an area of research that is developing quickly and has become a powerful and efficient tool in synthetic organic chemistry (see picture, S = Substrates, P = Products). There is little doubt that continued exploration of visible light photoredox catalysis will uncover a wide range of fascinating and useful chemical reactions.

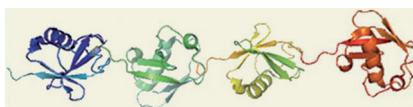


Reviews

Ubiquitin Conjugates

L. Spasser, A. Brik* _____ **6840–6862**

Chemistry and Biology of the Ubiquitin
Signal



Despite enormous effort, important questions concerning ubiquitination remain unanswered. A major hurdle is the difficulty in obtaining homogeneous ubiquitin bioconjugates. Recent breakthroughs in chemical and semisynthetic strategies now offer a solution to this problem, by enabling the production of larger amounts of such conjugates.

For the USA and Canada:
ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Weinheim, Germany. Air freight and mailing in the USA by Publications Expediting Inc., 200 Meacham Ave., Elmont, NY 11003. Periodicals

postage paid at Jamaica, NY 11431. US POSTMASTER: send address changes to *Angewandte Chemie*, Journal Customer Services, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 350 Main St., Malden, MA 02148-5020. Annual subscription price for institutions: US\$ 11.738/10.206 (valid for print and electronic / print or electronic delivery); for

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.

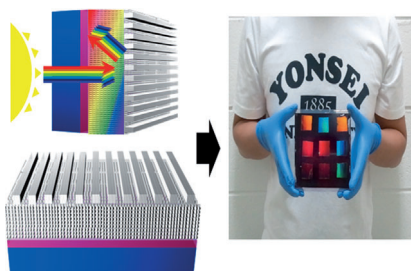
Communications

Light Harvesting

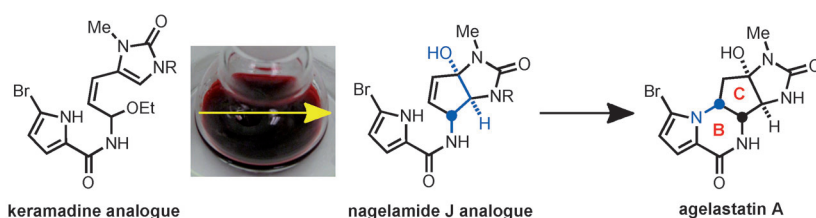
J. Kim, J. K. Koh, B. Kim, J. H. Kim,*
E. Kim* — 6864 – 6869

Nanopatterning of Mesoporous Inorganic Oxide Films for Efficient Light Harvesting of Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

Frontispiece



Nanopatterning provides facile process to well-arrayed mesoporous inorganic oxide films at low cost by using readily available pastes and elastomeric nanostamps. The fabricated nanopattern boosted the light-harvesting efficiency of dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) by a light-trapping technique. The iodine-free solid-state DSSCs showed a 40% increase in the current density and high efficiency (7.03 %).



A one-two punch: Two potentially biosynthetically relevant cyclizations of a kera-
madine analogue give agelastatin A (see scheme). A diastereoselective C-ring formation, which proceeds through a 5-*exo*-trig cyclization or a Nazarov cyclization of

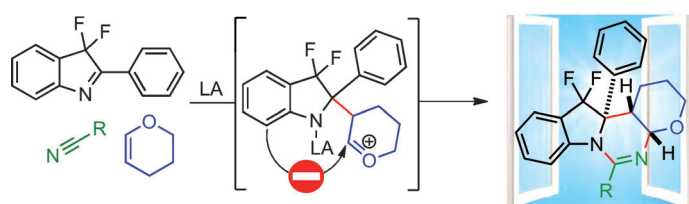
a red-colored *N*-acyliminium intermediate, generates the three contiguous stereocenters of the cyclopentane core. A silica gel assisted cyclization of a nagelamide J analogue gives agelastatin A.

Natural Product Synthesis

J. C. P. Reyes, D. Romo* — 6870 – 6873

Bioinspired Total Synthesis of Agelastatin A

Back Cover



When a door closes, a window opens! The use of geometrically or electronically restricted imines for Povarov-type processes does not afford the anti-Bredt tetrahydroquinolines, but leads instead to highly functionalized structures through

novel reaction pathways (see picture; LA = Lewis acid). The exploration of “forbidden” routes constitutes a valuable approach in the search for new multicomponent reactions.

Multicomponent Reactions

S. Preciado, E. Vicente-García, S. Llabrés,
F. J. Luque, R. Lavilla* — 6874 – 6877

Exploration of Forbidden Povarov Processes as a Source of Unexpected Reactivity: A Multicomponent Mannich–Ritter Transformation

The German Chemical Society (GDCh) invites you to:



Angewandte Anniversary Symposium

GDCh
Eine Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

Tuesday, March 12, 2013

Henry Ford Building / FU Berlin

Speakers



Carolyn R.
Bertozzi



François
Diederich



Alois
Fürstner



Roald Hoffmann
(Nobel Prize 1981)



Susumu
Kitagawa



Jean-Marie Lehn
(Nobel Prize 1987)



E.W. "Bert"
Meijer



Frank
Schirrmacher
(Publisher, FAZ)



Robert
Schlögl



George M.
Whitesides



Ahmed Zewail
(Nobel Prize 1999)

More information:

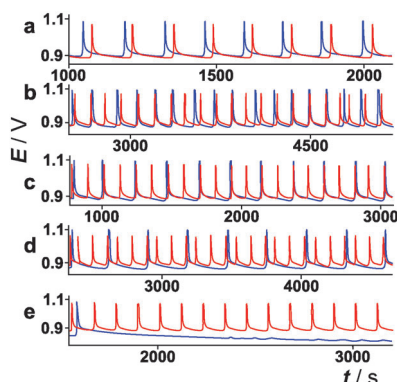


angewandte.org/symposium



 **WILEY-VCH**


GESELLSCHAFT
DEUTSCHER CHEMIKER



Finger on the pulse: In a system of two pulse-coupled Belousov-Zhabotinsky oscillators, introducing a time delay or increasing the coupling strength brings about novel dynamic features (see picture, the two oscillators are shown in different colors), such as reversal of the roles of excitatory and inhibitory coupling or fast anti-phase oscillation. These features are not observed in diffusively coupled systems, and shed light on how such pulse coupling occurs at synapses.

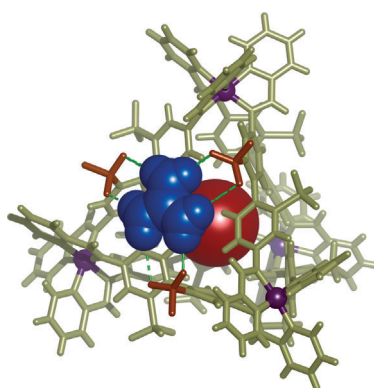
Coupled Oscillators

V. Horvath, P. L. Gentili, V. K. Vanag, I. R. Epstein* — 6878–6881

Pulse-Coupled Chemical Oscillators with Time Delay



Take it slow! A metal-organic container molecule has been shown to bind guanidinium cations (blue) between the sulfonate groups on its periphery, as well as accommodating guests such as cyclopentane and cyclohexane in its internal cavity (red). Kinetic studies on the system demonstrated a linear relationship between the amount of bound guanidinium ions and the rate of guest exchange.



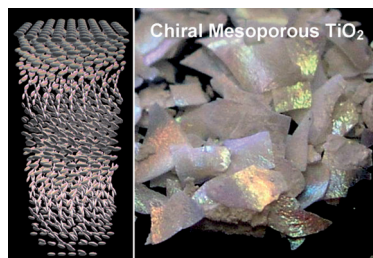
Molecular Capsules

S. Zarra, M. M. J. Smulders, Q. Lefebvre, J. K. Clegg, J. R. Nitschke* — 6882–6885

Guanidinium Binding Modulates Guest Exchange within an $[M_4L_6]$ Capsule



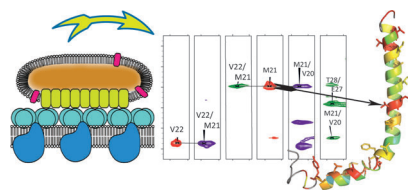
Anatase TiO_2 nanocrystals have been organized into high-surface-area ($150\text{--}230\text{ m}^2\text{ g}^{-1}$) mesoporous films with long-range chiral nematic ordering. The chiral structure of the anatase films causes them to selectively reflect circularly polarized light and appear iridescent. These materials show replication of structural features found in the silica template on nanometer to millimeter length scales.



Chiral Nanomaterials

K. E. Shopsowitz, A. Stahl, W. Y. Hamad, M. J. MacLachlan* — 6886–6890

Hard Templating of Nanocrystalline Titanium Dioxide with Chiral Nematic Ordering



A clever combination: An in situ solid-state NMR analysis of CsmA proteins in the heterogeneous environment of the photoreceptor of *Chlorobaculum tepidum* is reported. Using different combinations of 2D and 3D solid-state NMR spectra, 90% of the CsmA resonances are assigned and provide on the basis of chemical shift data information about the structure and conformation of CsmA in the CsmA-bacteriochlorophyll *a* complex (see picture).

Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy

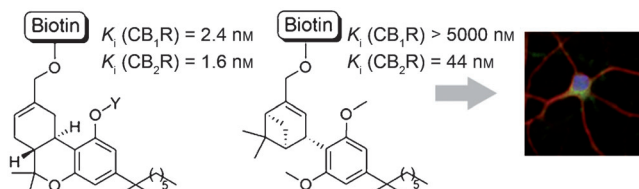
N. V. Kulminkaya, M. Ø. Pedersen, M. Bjerring, J. Underhaug, M. Miller, N.-U. Frigaard, J. T. Nielsen,* N. C. Nielsen* — 6891–6895

In Situ Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy of Protein in Heterogeneous Membranes: The Baseplate Antenna Complex of *Chlorobaculum tepidum*



Small-Molecule Probes

L. Martín-Couce, M. Martín-Fontecha,
Ó. Palomares, L. Mestre, A. Cordoní,
M. Hernangomez, S. Palma, L. Pardo,
C. Guaza, M. L. López-Rodríguez,*
S. Ortega-Gutiérrez* — 6896 – 6899



Receptors made visible: The described biotin-tagged small-molecule probes with excellent affinities for the CB₁ and CB₂ cannabinoid receptors (CB₁R and CB₂R) enable direct visualization of these receptors in native cellular systems, including

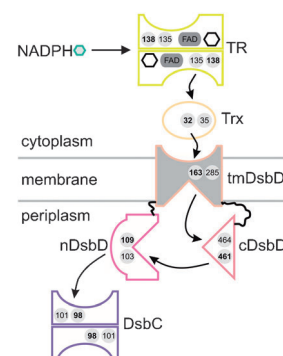
neurons (see picture), microglia, and immune cells. This method could overcome some of the limitations of current methodologies and may help to dissect the complexity of the endogenous cannabinoid system.

Enzyme Catalysis

G. Malojčić,* E. R. Geertsma,
M. S. Brozzo,
R. Glockshuber* — 6900 – 6903

Mechanism of the Prokaryotic Transmembrane Disulfide Reduction Pathway and Its In Vitro Reconstitution from Purified Components

Making your (Dsb) connection: The redox pathway bringing reducing equivalents from bacterial cytoplasm, across the inner membrane, to the three reductive Dsb pathways in the otherwise oxidizing periplasm (see scheme; TR = thioredoxin) is reconstituted from purified components. Transfer of reducing equivalents across the membrane is demonstrated and underlying mechanistic details are revealed.

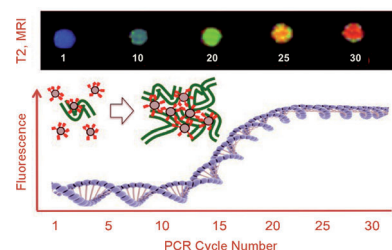


Imaging Agents

D. Alcantara, Y. Guo, H. Yuan,
C. J. Goergen, H. H. Chen, H. Cho,
D. E. Sosnovik,
L. Josephson* — 6904 – 6907

Fluorochrome-Functionalized Magnetic Nanoparticles for High-Sensitivity Monitoring of the Polymerase Chain Reaction by Magnetic Resonance

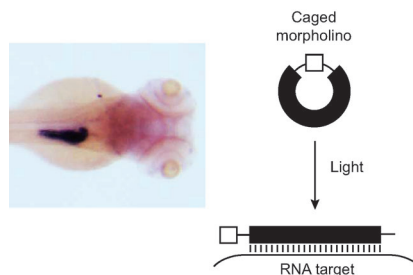
Easy to find: Magnetic nanoparticles bearing fluorochromes (red) that intercalate with DNA (green) form microaggregates with DNA generated by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). These aggregates can be detected at low cycle numbers by magnetic resonance (MR).



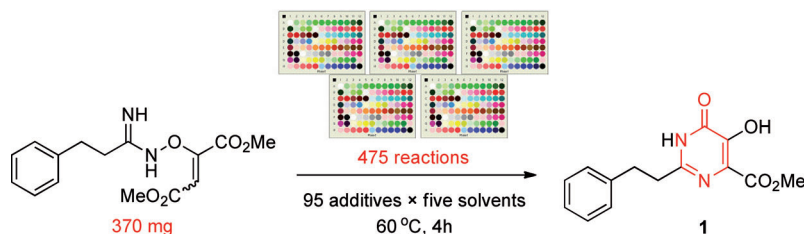
Gene Silencing

S. Yamazoe, I. A. Shestopalov, E. Provost,
S. D. Leach, J. K. Chen* — 6908 – 6911

Cyclic Caged Morpholinos: Conformationally Gated Probes of Embryonic Gene Function



Feeling a bit cagey: Morpholino-based antisense reagents have been caged through oligonucleotide cyclization (see scheme), enabling photocontrol of gene expression in zebrafish embryos and larvae. Using these reagents, the timing of exocrine cell fate commitment in the developing pancreas has been examined.



A microscale chemistry improvement engine: A pre-dosed microscale high-throughput experimentation additives platform enables rapid, serendipitous reaction improvement. This platform allowed one chemist to set up 475

experiments and analyze the results using MISER chromatography in a single day, thus resulting in two high-quality catalytic systems for the construction of the title compound **1**. Support for a single-electron transfer mechanism was obtained.

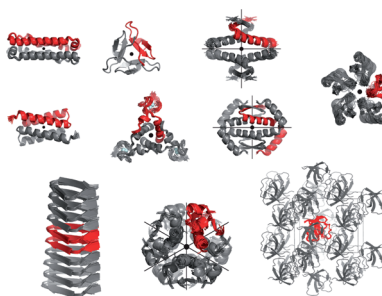
High-Throughput Screening

A. Bellomo, N. Celebi-Olcum, X. Bu, N. Rivera, R. T. Ruck, C. J. Welch, K. N. Houk,* S. D. Dreher* **6912–6915**

Rapid Catalyst Identification for the Synthesis of the Pyrimidinone Core of HIV Integrase Inhibitors



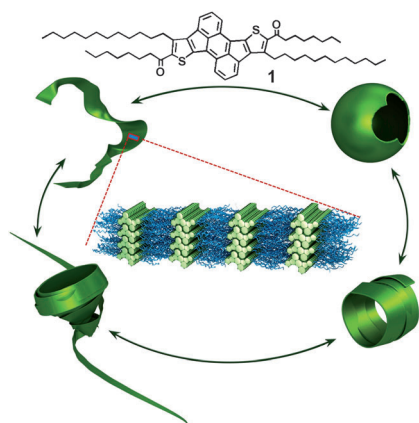
An efficient approach to determine the structures of symmetric protein aggregates from liquid and solid-state NMR data is presented. Any symmetry can be used (cyclic or dihedral point symmetries, helical symmetries, crystallographic symmetries). Because the starting point is the random structure of the monomer, the knowledge of the 3D structure of the monomer is not required.



Structure Modeling

B. Bardiaux, B.-J. van Rossum, M. Nilges,* H. Oschkinat* **6916–6919**

Efficient Modeling of Symmetric Protein Aggregates from NMR Data



Concentration matters: The self-assembly of title compound **1** evolves from well-defined ribbons to vesicles to baskets (see picture), upon simply decreasing the concentration of **1** in tetrahydrofuran. Electron microscopy revealed a unique self-assembled structure: baskets are formed by curved and self-wrapped nanometer-thin ribbons. The self-assembly of π -conjugated molecule **1** enables to construct nano/micro structures with desired optoelectronic properties.

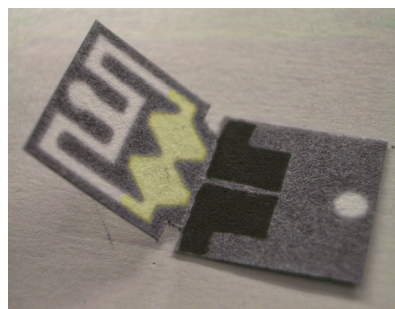
Self-Assembly

M. Wang, A. R. Mohebbi, Y. Sun, F. Wudl* **6920–6924**

Ribbons, Vesicles, and Baskets: Supramolecular Assembly of a Coil–Plate–Coil Emeraldicene Derivative



Paper biosensors: An origami sensor is printed on a single piece of paper, folded into a three-dimensional fluidic device, and encapsulated by thermal lamination. Aptamer is trapped in the fluidic channel, where it binds to the target and releases an enzyme to generate a signal. The device is read out using a digital multi-meter.



Biosensors

H. Liu, Y. Xiang, Y. Lu, R. M. Crooks* **6925–6928**

Aptamer-Based Origami Paper Analytical Device for Electrochemical Detection of Adenosine



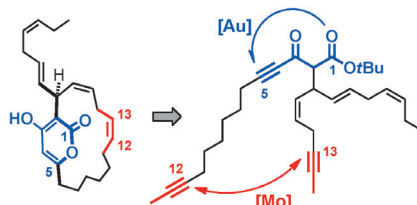


Natural Product Synthesis

W. Chaładaj, M. Corbet,
A. Fürstner* 6929–6933



Total Synthesis of Neurymenolide A
Based on a Gold-Catalyzed Synthesis of
4-Hydroxy-2-pyrones



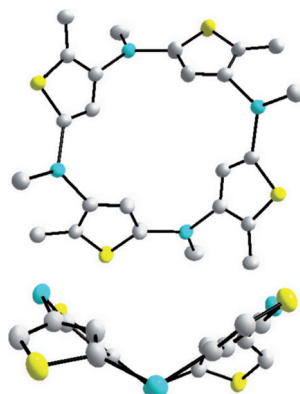
Treat me gently: For a selective synthesis of the unusually sensitive cyclophanic α -pyrone neurymenolide A, the chosen catalysts must be able to distinguish between six different sites of unsaturation, without scrambling any of the skipped π systems. This challenge was met with a new gold-catalyzed pyrone synthesis in combination with a molybdenum-catalyzed ring-closing alkyne metathesis.

Supramolecular Metallocycle

L. Balloch, J. A. Garden, A. R. Kennedy,
R. E. Mulvey,* T. Rantanen,
S. D. Robertson,
V. Snieckus 6934–6937



Dizincation of a 2-Substituted Thiophene:
Constructing a Cage with a [16]Crown-4
Zincocyclic Core



Metal detector: A bowl-shaped nanomolecule (see picture; S yellow, C gray, Zn blue) containing an unprecedented 16-atom $[\text{ZnC}_3]_4$ “anti-crown” ring has been unearthed by isolating a dizincated 2-substituted thiophene intermediate that would normally be hidden in tandem functionalization methodology.

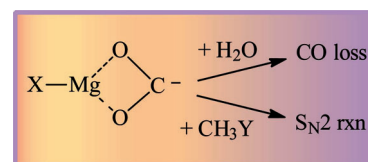
Reaction Intermediates

H. Dossmann (Soldi-Lose), C. Afonso,
D. Lesage, J.-C. Tabet,
E. Uggerud* 6938–6941



Formation and Characterization of
Gaseous Adducts of Carbon Dioxide to
Magnesium, $(\text{CO}_2)\text{MgX}^-$ ($\text{X} = \text{OH}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$)

A good fix: The structure and chemical reactivity of a reduced form of CO_2 bonded to magnesium, $\text{XMg}(\eta^2\text{-O}_2\text{C})^-$, is reported. Upon reaction with water it loses CO, while it adds CH_3 upon reaction with alkyl halides, thereby signifying nucleophilicity of the carbon atom in $\text{XMg}(\eta^2\text{-O}_2\text{C})^-$ in $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reactions.

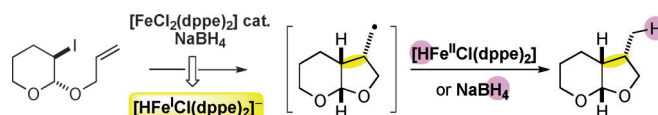


Iron Catalysis

A. Ekomié, G. Lefèvre, L. Fensterbank,*
E. Lacôte, M. Malacria, C. Ollivier,*
A. Jutand* 6942–6946



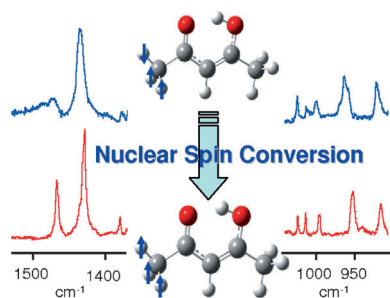
Iron-Catalyzed Reductive Radical
Cyclization of Organic Halides in the
Presence of NaBH_4 : Evidence of an Active
Hydrido Iron(I) Catalyst



Iron made'em: Iron(II) complexes such as FeCl_2 and $[\text{FeCl}_2(\text{dppe})_2]$ ($\text{dppe} = 1,2$ -bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane) are efficient precatalysts for the radical cyclization of unsaturated iodides and bromides in the presence of NaBH_4 (see scheme). Cyclic

voltammetry studies suggests that the reaction occurs through a radical mechanism via an anionic hydrido iron(I) species as the key intermediate for the activation of the substrates by electron transfer.

A noteworthy example of a molecule with coupled large-amplitude motions is provided by acetylacetone (methyl group torsions and intramolecular hydrogen bonds). The molecule was trapped in solid parahydrogen to investigate the complex proton tunneling processes. Nuclear spin conversion in methyl groups is observed and, combined with IR spectra, documents the coupling between high frequency modes and large amplitude motions.



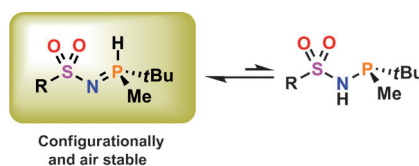
Molecular Dynamics

R. R. Lozada-Garcia, J. Ceponkus, M. Chevalier, W. Chin, J.-M. Mestdagh, C. Crépin* 6947 – 6950

Nuclear Spin Conversion to Probe the Methyl Rotation Effect on Hydrogen-Bond and Vibrational Dynamics



Have a good SIP: P-stereogenic secondary iminophosphorane (SIP) ligands with a sulfonyl group attached to nitrogen have been prepared. In the presence of rhodium, the tautomeric equilibrium is shifted from the favored PH tautomer towards the P^{III} tautomer, thereby allowing coordination of the SIP ligand through the P and O atoms. The resulting Rh complexes are effective in the [2+2+2] cycloaddition of enediyne with terminal alkynes.



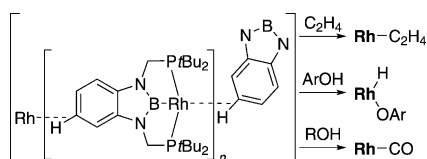
Phosphorus Ligands

T. León, M. Parera, A. Roglans, A. Riera,* X. Verdager* 6951 – 6955

P-Stereogenic Secondary Iminophosphorane Ligands and Their Rhodium(I) Complexes: Taking Advantage of NH/PH Tautomerism



Front Cover



A little help from my friends: A highly reactive, 16-electron square-planar rhodium complex was isolated. This species displays an intermolecular interaction between the rhodium and the C–H bond of another molecule as the fourth ligand to form an infinite network in the crystal lattice. The complex undergoes oxidative addition to the O–H bond of phenol or a primary alkyl alcohol to give the corresponding hydrido-phenoxido Rh^{III} complex or carbonyl Rh^I complex, respectively.

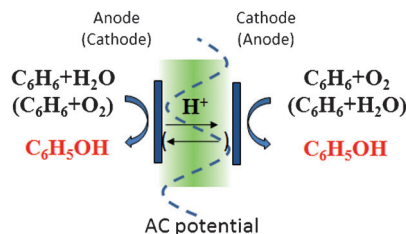
Rhodium Chemistry

M. Hasegawa, Y. Segawa, M. Yamashita,* K. Nozaki* 6956 – 6960

Isolation of a PBP-Pincer Rhodium Complex Stabilized by an Intermolecular C–H σ Coordination as the Fourth Ligand



Works both ways: Phenol was produced by both anodic and cathodic benzene oxidations over the $V_xO_y-Sn_{0.9}In_{0.1}P_2O_7$ electrode in an electrochemical cell, thus allowing the use of AC electrolysis for phenol production. AC electrolysis was found to be more efficient and selective toward phenol production than DC electrolysis.



Phenol Synthesis

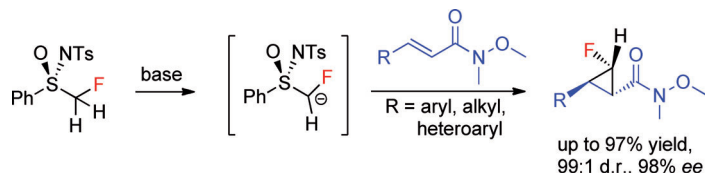
B. Lee, H. Naito, M. Nagao, T. Hibino* 6961 – 6965

Alternating-Current Electrolysis for the Production of Phenol from Benzene



Cyclopropanation

X. Shen, W. Zhang, L. Zhang, T. Luo,
X. Wan, Y. Gu, J. Hu* — 6966–6970



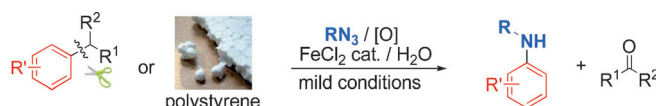
Enantioselective Synthesis of
Cyclopropanes That Contain Fluorinated
Tertiary Stereogenic Carbon Centers:
A Chiral α -Fluoro Carbanion Strategy

Chiral transfer: The fluorinated sulfoximine (see scheme; Ts = *p*-toluenesulfonyl) was synthesized and used as the first chiral fluoromethylenation reagent for the synthesis of cyclopropanes that

contain fluorinated tertiary stereogenic carbon centers in good yields, good diastereoselectivity, and excellent enantioselectivity.

C–C Cleavage

C. Qin, T. Shen, C. Tang,
N. Jiao* — 6971–6975



FeCl_2 -Promoted Cleavage of the
Unactivated C–C Bond of Alkylarenes and
Polystyrene: Direct Synthesis of
Arylamines

Ironing it out: An efficient and convenient nitrogenation strategy involving C–C bond cleavage for the straightforward synthesis of versatile arylamines is presented. Various alkyl azides and alkyl-

arenes, including the common industrial by-product cumene, react using this protocol. Moreover, this method provides a potential strategy for the degradation of polystyrene.

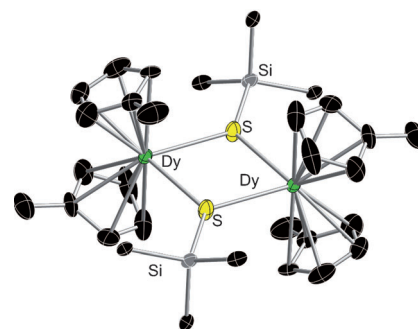
Single-Molecule Magnets

F. Tuna, C. A. Smith, M. Bodensteiner,
L. Ungur, L. F. Chibotaru, E. J. L. McInnes,
R. E. P. Winpenny, D. Collison,*
R. A. Layfield* — 6976–6980



A High Anisotropy Barrier in a Sulfur-
Bridged Organodysprosium Single-
Molecule Magnet

The sulfur-bridged dimers $[\{\text{Cp}'_2\text{Ln}(\mu\text{-SSiPh}_3)\}_2]$ (Ln = Gd (**1**), Dy (**2**); $\text{Cp}' = \eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{Me}$) were synthesized by the transmetalation reactions between $[\text{Cp}'_3\text{Ln}]$ and Ph_3SiSLi . Compound **2** is a single-molecule magnet with slow relaxation of magnetization up to 40 K and an anisotropy barrier of $U_{\text{eff}} = 133 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Insight into the SMM properties of **2** and closely related SMMs has been obtained using ab initio calculations.

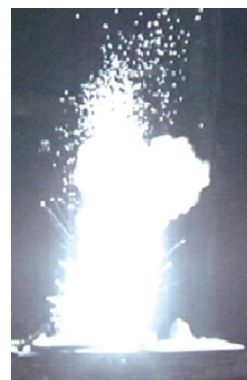


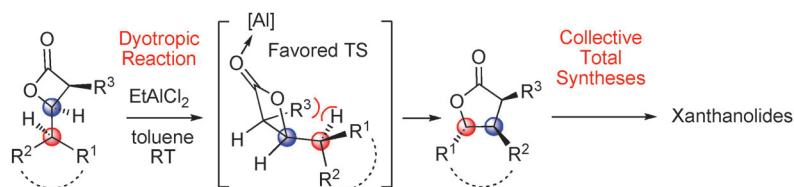
Energetic Materials

J. D. Moretti,* J. J. Sabatini,*
G. Chen — 6981–6983

Periodate Salts as Pyrotechnic Oxidizers:
Development of Barium- and Perchlorate-
Free Incendiary Formulations

In a flash: Pyrotechnic incendiary formulations with good stabilities toward various ignition stimuli have been developed without the need for barium or perchlorate oxidizers. KIO_4 and NaIO_4 were introduced as pyrotechnic oxidizers and exhibited excellent pyrotechnic performance. The periodate salts may garner widespread use in military and civilian fireworks because of their low hygroscopicities and high chemical reactivities.





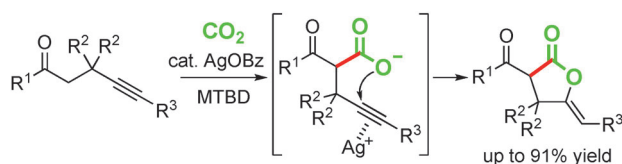
Let's swap: A scalable, atom-economic, enantio-, and diastereoselective synthetic route to trisubstituted γ -butyrolactones based on a Wagner–Meerwein-type dyotropic rearrangement of *cis*- β -lactones is

described (see scheme). This methodology was applied in efficient and protecting-group-free formal syntheses and total syntheses of various xanthanolide natural products.

Natural Product Synthesis

W. Ren, Y. Bian, Z. Zhang, H. Shang, P. Zhang, Y. Chen, Z. Yang,* T. Luo,* Y. Tang* 6984–6988

Enantioselective and Collective Syntheses of Xanthanolides Involving a Controllable Dyotropic Rearrangement of *cis*- β -Lactones



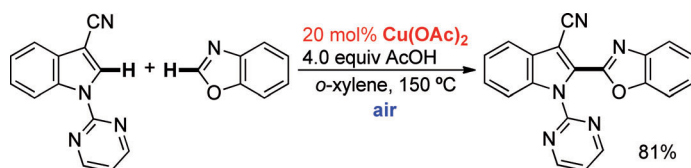
A catalytic amount of silver benzoate with 7-methyl-1,5,7-triazabicyclo[4.4.0]dec-5-ene (MTBD) was an effective catalytic system for the reaction of carbon dioxide with various ketones containing an alkyne

group at an appropriate position (see scheme). These reactions afforded the corresponding γ -lactone derivatives in good to high yields under mild conditions.

Silver Catalysis

S. Kikuchi, K. Sekine, T. Ishida, T. Yamada* 6989–6992

C–C Bond Formation with Carbon Dioxide Promoted by a Silver Catalyst



A new bronze age: The described copper-mediated cross-coupling with double C–H activation can provide a convergent access to indole-containing biheteroaryls that are of high interest in pharmaceutical and medicinal chemistry. In this strategy

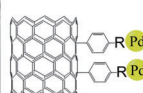
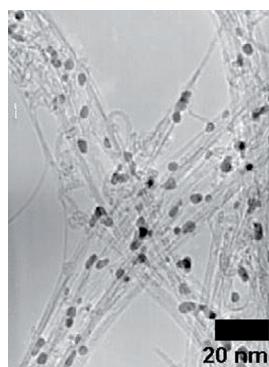
an easily attachable and detachable 2-pyrimidyl directing group is used. Moreover, a variant that is catalytic in copper is achieved by using atmospheric oxygen as an ideal co-oxidant (see scheme).

Synthetic Methods

M. Nishino, K. Hirano,* T. Satoh, M. Miura* 6993–6997

Copper-Mediated and Copper-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Indoles and 1,3-Azoles: Double C–H Activation

A remarkable promotion: Functional groups added onto single-wall carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) can significantly influence the activity of a noble metal for formic acid oxidation. Phenolate groups on SWNTs under alkaline conditions can double the activity of 20% w/w Pd compared to unmodified SWNTs. This catalyst has 14 times higher activity than the commercial benchmark catalyst (10% w/w Pd on Vulcan).



Fuel-Cell Catalysts

P. Luksirikul, K. Tedsree, M. G. Moloney, M. L. H. Green, S. C. E. Tsang* 6998–7001

Electron Promotion by Surface Functional Groups of Single Wall Carbon Nanotubes to Overlying Metal Particles in a Fuel-Cell Catalyst



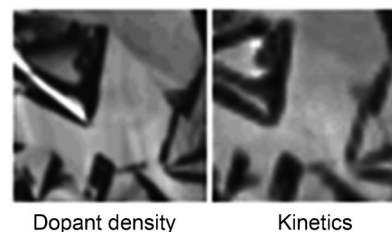
Electrochemical Imaging

H. V. Patten, K. E. Meadows, L. A. Hutton,
J. G. Iacobini, D. Battistel, K. McKelvey,
A. W. Colburn, M. E. Newton,
J. V. Macpherson,*
P. R. Unwin* ————— **7002 – 7006**



Electrochemical Mapping Reveals Direct
Correlation between Heterogeneous
Electron-Transfer Kinetics and Local
Density of States in Diamond Electrodes

Conducting carbon materials: A multi-microscopy approach shows that local heterogeneous electron-transfer rates at conducting diamond electrodes correlate with the local density of electronic states. This model of electroactivity is of considerable value for the rational design of conducting diamond electrochemical technologies, and also provides key general insights on electrode structure controls in electrochemical kinetics (see picture).



Dopant density

Kinetics



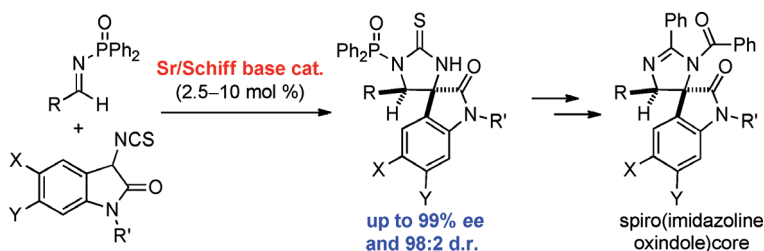
Inside Back Cover

Asymmetric Catalysis

S. Kato, T. Yoshino, M. Shibasaki,
M. Kanai,* S. Matsunaga* — **7007 – 7010**



Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of
Spirooxindoles by a Mannich-Type
Reaction of Isothiocyanato Oxindoles



Easy access: A strontium/Schiff base complex as catalyst for the title reaction provided straightforward access to enantiomerically enriched spiro[imidazolidine-

4,3'-oxindole] compounds, as well as a spiro[imidazoline-4,3'-oxindole] through a two-step conversion from the Mannich adduct.

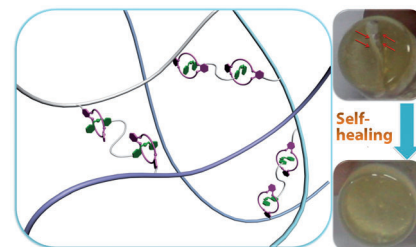
Supramolecular Chemistry

M. Zhang, D. Xu, X. Yan, J. Chen, S. Dong,
B. Zheng, F. Huang* — **7011 – 7015**



Self-Healing Supramolecular Gels Formed
by Crown Ether Based Host–Guest
Interactions

Automatic repair: A polymer with pendent dibenzo[24]crown-8 units (purple in picture) was cross-linked by two bisammonium salts (green) to form two supramolecular gels based on host–guest interactions. These two gels are stimuli-responsive materials that respond to changes of the pH value and are also self-healing materials, as can be seen by eye and as evidenced by rheological data.

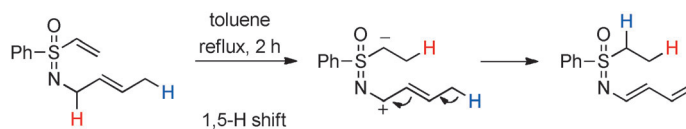


Hydrogen Transfer

X. Gao, V. Gaddam, E. Altenhofer,
R. R. Tata, Z. Cai, N. Yongpruksa,
A. K. Garimallaprabhakaran,
M. Harmata* ————— **7016 – 7019**



C–H Activation in S-Alkenyl Sulfoximines:
An Endo 1,5-Hydrogen Migration

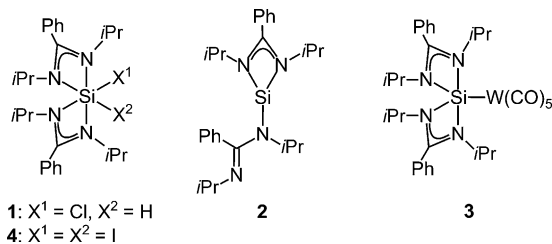


Intramolecular redox reaction: Heating N-alkyl, N-allyl-, and N-benzyl-substituted S-alkenyl sulfoximines under appropriate conditions results in the formation of NH-S-alkyl sulfoximines. The intramolecular redox reaction involves a hydride transfer

that occurs by a 6-endo-trig process. The intermediates in the reaction can also give access to four- and six-membered heterocyclic rings and a new class of chiral dienes.



Inside Cover



Well looked-after: Reductive HCl elimination of the λ^6 -silicon(IV) complex **1** leads to the λ^3 -silicon(II) species **2**, a novel type of donor-stabilized silylene. Reaction of **2**

with $[\text{W}(\text{CO})_6]$ and with I_2 yields the λ^5 -silicon(II) complex **3** and the λ^6 -silicon(IV) complex **4**, respectively.

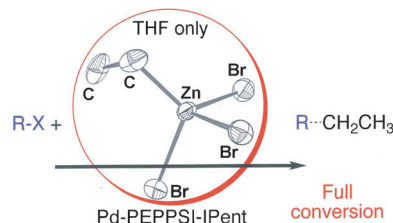
Silicon Chemistry

K. Junold, J. A. Baus, C. Burschka, R. Tacke* 7020–7023

Bis[*N,N'*-diisopropylbenzamidinato(–)]-silicon(II): A Silicon(II) Compound with Both a Bidentate and a Monodentate Amidinato Ligand



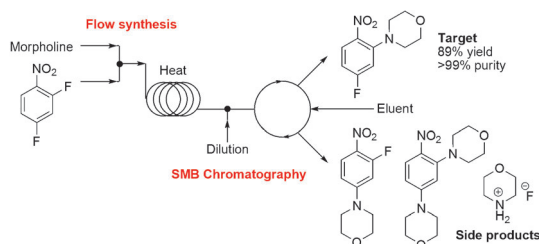
Negishi revisited: Higher-order alkyl zincates have been subjected to Negishi coupling with alkyl bromides. For the first time, coupling takes place in straight THF, i.e., without a salt additive and a high dielectric co-solvent. This provides evidence that it is the higher-order zincate that undergoes transmetalation to Pd, and not mono-anionic zincates or any of the other species present in the Schlenk equilibrium.



Zincates

L. C. McCann, H. N. Hunter, J. A. C. Clyburne, M. G. Organ* 7024–7027

Higher-Order Zincates as Transmetalators in Alkyl-Alkyl Negishi Cross-Coupling



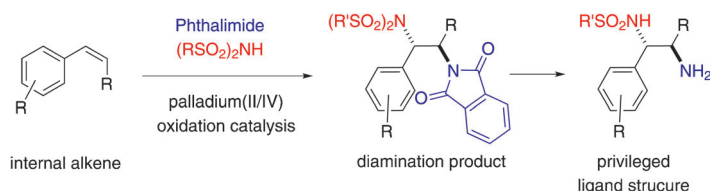
Continuous synthesis meets continuous purification to produce pure products from crude reaction mixtures. In the nucleophilic aromatic substitution of 2,4-difluoronitrobenzene with morpholine the desired monosubstituted product can be

continuously separated from the byproducts in a purity of over 99% by coupling a flow reactor to a simulated moving bed (SMB) chromatography module (see scheme).

Flow Chemistry

A. G. O'Brien, Z. Horváth, F. Lévesque, J. W. Lee, A. Seidel-Morgenstern, P. H. Seeberger* 7028–7030

Continuous Synthesis and Purification by Direct Coupling of a Flow Reactor with Simulated Moving-Bed Chromatography



Internal affairs: The first general palladium-catalyzed intermolecular diamination of internal alkenes employs different nitrogen sources, which add to the alkene

in a regio- and diastereoselective fashion. The resulting diamination products can be converted directly into a known ligand motif.

Palladium Catalysis

C. Martínez, K. Muñoz* 7031–7034

Palladium-Catalyzed Vicinal Difunctionalization of Internal Alkenes: Diastereoselective Synthesis of Diamines



Proteomics

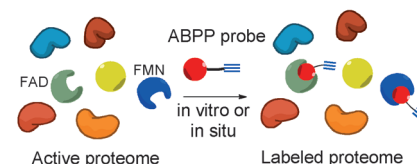


J. M. Krysiak, J. Kreuzer, P. Macheroux,
A. Hermetter, S. A. Sieber,*
R. Breinbauer* ————— **7035 – 7040**



Activity-Based Probes for Studying the
Activity of Flavin-Dependent Oxidases
and for the Protein Target Profiling of
Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

High profile: New activity-based protein profiling (ABPP) probes have been designed that target exclusively monoamine oxidases A and B within living cells (see picture; FAD = flavin adenine dinucleotide, FMN = flavin mononucleotide). With these probes it could be shown that the MAO inhibitor deprenyl, which is in clinical use against Parkinson's disease, shows unique protein specificity despite its covalent mechanism of action.

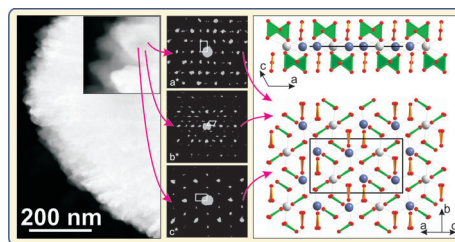


Vaterite Structure

E. Mugnaioli, I. Andrusenko, T. Schüller,
N. Loges, R. E. Dinnebier, M. Panthöfer,
W. Tremel,* U. Kolb* ————— **7041 – 7045**



Ab Initio Structure Determination of
Vaterite by Automated Electron Diffraction



“This is a mineral about which there has been much discussion” is a typical statement about vaterite in older standard textbooks of inorganic chemistry. This polymorph of CaCO_3 was first mentioned by H. Vater in 1897, plays key roles in weathering and biomineralization pro-

cesses, but occurs only in the form of nanosized crystals, unsuitable for structure determination. Its structure could now be solved by automated electron diffraction tomography from 50 nm sized nanocrystals.



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).



This article is available
online free of charge
(Open Access).



This article is accompanied by a cover picture (front or back cover, and inside or outside).

Sources

Product and Company Directory

You can start the entry for your company in “Sources” in any issue of *Angewandte Chemie*.

If you would like more information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Wiley-VCH Verlag – Advertising Department

Tel.: 0 62 01 - 60 65 65

Fax: 0 62 01 - 60 65 50

E-Mail: MSchulz@wiley-vch.de

Service

Spotlight on Angewandte's

Sister Journals ————— **6814 – 6816**

Preview ————— **7048**

Angewandte Addendum

While this work was in progress, a team led by Z. Li, P. Conti, and F. Gabbaï reported an alternative approach to [^{18}F]-BODIPY dyes.^[1] In the same paper, they also demonstrated the positron emission tomography/fluorescence dual modality imaging capabilities of these radiolabeled dyes.

Synthesis of [^{18}F]BODIPY: Bifunctional Reporter for Hybrid Optical/Positron Emission Tomography Imaging

J. A. Hendricks, E. J. Keliher, D. Wan, S. A. Hilderbrand, R. Weissleder,* R. Mazitschek* _____ **4603–4606**

[1] Z. Li, T.-P. Lin, S. Liu, C.-W. Huang, T. W. Hudnall, F. P. Gabbaï, P. S. Conti, *Chem. Commun.* **2011**, 47, 9324–9326.

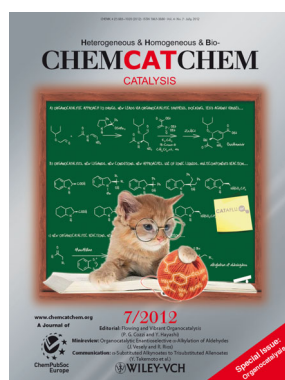
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2012**, 51

DOI: 10.1002/anie.201107957

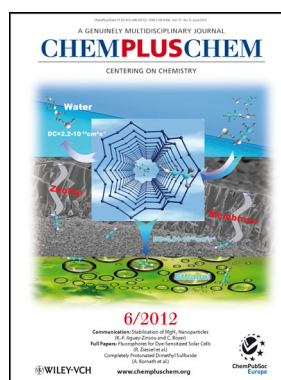
Check out these journals:



www.chemasianj.org



www.chemcatchem.org



www.chempluschem.org



www.chemviews.org