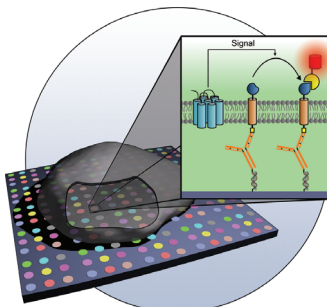


... the elucidation of the structure of L-threo-ascorbic acid (vitamin C), the chemistry of this reactive reducing carbohydrate remains exciting. In their Communication on page 4887 ff., M. A. Glomb and M. Smuda report on their investigations into the Maillard degradation pathway, which revealed three major fragmentation mechanisms that lead to carbonyl and dicarbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, and amide advanced glycation endproducts.

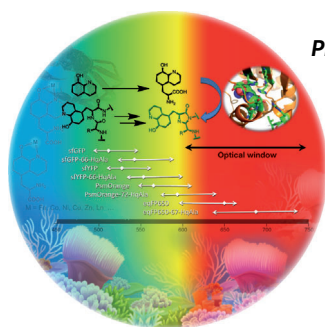
Protein Arrays in Cells

The protein-interaction arrays described by P. I. H. Bastiaens, L. Dehmelt et al. in their Communication on page 4790 ff. were used for the simultaneous monitoring of the interaction kinetics of a prey protein with two distinct bait proteins in individual living cells.



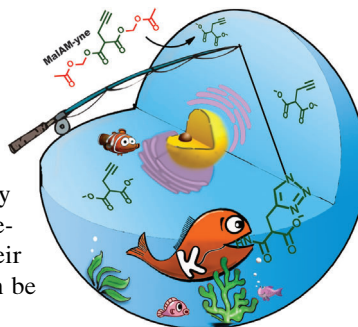
Protein Engineering

In their Communication on page 4805 ff., J. Y. Wang and co-workers describe the synthesis and incorporation of an 8-hydroxyquinoline-modified amino acid into fluorescent proteins. This metal-chelating moiety causes the emission spectra of the proteins to be red-shifted.



Posttranslational Modifications

A probe for malonylation of lysine, a newly discovered posttranslational modification, is described by Y. M. E. Fung, X. D. Li, et al. in their Communication on page 4883 ff. This probe can be used for detecting modifications in living cells.



How to contact us:

Editorial Office:

E-mail: angewandte@wiley-vch.de

Fax: (+49) 62 01-606-331

Telephone: (+49) 62 01-606-315

Reprints, E-Prints, Posters, Calendars:

Carmen Leitner

E-mail: chem-reprints@wiley-vch.de

Fax: (+49) 62 01-606-331

Telephone: (+49) 62 01-606-327

Copyright Permission:

Bettina Loycke

E-mail: rights-and-licences@wiley-vch.de

Fax: (+49) 62 01-606-332

Telephone: (+49) 62 01-606-280

Online Open:

Margitta Schmitt, Carmen Leitner

E-mail: angewandte@wiley-vch.de

Fax: (+49) 62 01-606-331

Telephone: (+49) 62 01-606-315

Subscriptions:

www.wileycustomerhelp.com

Fax: (+49) 62 01-606-184

Telephone: 0800 1800536 (Germany only)
+44(0) 1865476721 (all other countries)

Advertising:

Marion Schulz

E-mail: mschulz@wiley-vch.de

jspiess@wiley-vch.de

Fax: (+49) 62 01-606-550

Telephone: (+49) 62 01-606-565

Courier Services:

Boschstrasse 12, 69469 Weinheim

Regular Mail:

Postfach 101161, 69451 Weinheim

Angewandte Chemie International Edition is a journal of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (GDCh), the largest chemistry-related scientific society in continental Europe. Information on the various activities and services of the GDCh, for example, cheaper subscription to *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, as well as applications for membership can be found at www.gdch.de or can be requested from GDCh, Postfach 900440, D-60444 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

GDCh

GESELLSCHAFT
DEUTSCHER CHEMIKER

Get the **Angewandte App**
International Edition

Available on the
App Store

Enjoy Easy Browsing and a New Reading Experience on the iPad

- Keep up to date with the latest articles in Early View.
- Download new weekly issues automatically when they are published.
- Read new or favorite articles anytime, anywhere.



"... The Technische Universität München (TUM) Faculty Tenure Track involves the promotion of the best within the system; it means that at TUM, the road to full professorship stands open for talented young scientists through sustained achievement ..."

Read more in the Editorial by Wolfgang A. Herrmann.

Editorial

W. A. Herrmann* ————— 4700–4701

Tenure Track: The Royal Road to Professorship?

Spotlight on Angewandte's Sister Journals

4718–4720

Service



"I can never resist fresh sushi with a cup of green tea. My greatest achievement has been our three wonderful kids. ..."

This and more about Thomas Ward can be found on page 4722.

Author Profile

Thomas Ward ————— 4722



Rudolf Wiechert, the former Head of Chemical and Molecular Biology Research at Schering AG, and professor at the Technische Universität Berlin, passed away in January. He was known for his early work in organocatalysis, and in particular for his contribution to the Hajos–Parrish–Eder–Sauer–Wiechert reaction, a proline-catalyzed asymmetric aldol reaction.

Obituaries

Rudolf Wiechert (1928–2013)

E. Winterfeldt* ————— 4723

Books

Applications of Supramolecular
Chemistry

Hans-Jörg Schneider

reviewed by U. Lünig — 4724

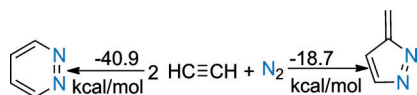
Essays

Attacking N₂

J. G. Andino, S. Mazumder, K. Pal,
K. G. Caulton* — 4726–4732



New Approaches to Functionalizing
Metal-Coordinated N₂



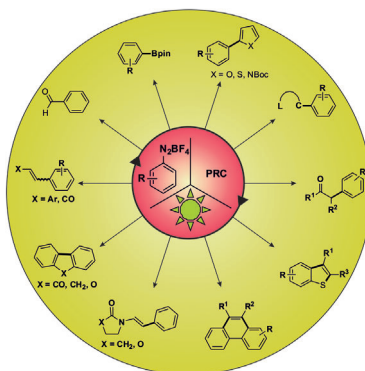
N₂ can do: Converting the refractory molecule N₂ into synthetic chemicals is thermodynamically preferred when the derivatizing reactant is a “high-energy molecule”, one with a positive enthalpy of formation. Alkynes and allenes are thus targeted for this purpose (see scheme), and a range of likely products are identified, especially those with N–N bonds, including bipyroles.

Minireviews

Photocatalysis

D. P. Hari, B. König* — 4734–4743

The Photocatalyzed Meerwein Arylation:
Classic Reaction of Aryl Diazonium Salts
in a New Light



Diazonium salts in the spotlight: Photoredox catalysis is an excellent alternative to reactions with stoichiometric reducing reagents for the generation of aryl radicals. In this Minireview, early examples and recent advances of the photoredox chemistry of aryl diazonium salts are discussed.

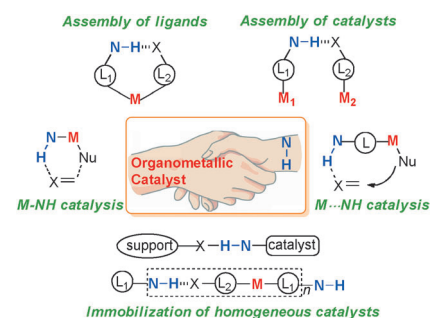
Reviews

Organometallic Catalysis

B. Zhao, Z. Han, K. Ding* — 4744–4788

The N–H Functional Group in
Organometallic Catalysis

The “magic” effects of N–H moieties in organometallic catalysis have been observed in various reaction systems. Recent advances are presented in the development of organometallic catalysts based on the concept of cooperative catalysis by taking the beneficial effect of the NH moiety in the catalyst by catalyst–substrate, ligand–ligand, and catalyst–catalyst interactions.



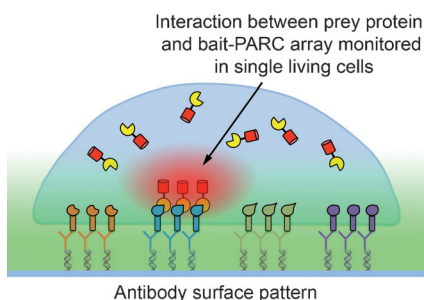
For the USA and Canada:
ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International
Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly
by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Wein-
heim, Germany. Air freight and mailing in the
USA by Publications Expediting Inc., 200
Meacham Ave., Elmont, NY 11003. Periodicals

postage paid at Jamaica, NY 11431. US POST-
MASTER: 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

Taking the bait: Protein-interaction arrays were generated in living cells by the interaction of bait-presenting artificial receptor constructs (bait-PARCs) with micrometer-scaled antibody surface patterns (see figure). This method was applied to simultaneously monitor the interaction kinetics of a prey protein with two distinct bait proteins in individual living cells.



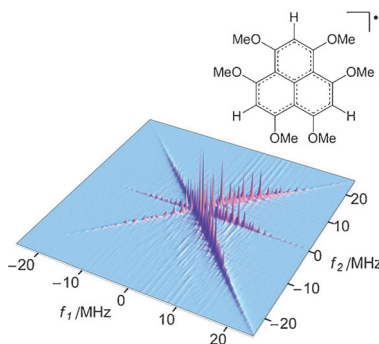
Protein Array in Cells

S. Gandor, S. Reisewitz,
M. Venkatachalapathy, G. Arrabito,
M. Reibner, H. Schröder, K. Ruf,
C. M. Niemeyer, P. I. H. Bastiaens,*
L. Dehmelt* 4790–4794

A Protein-Interaction Array Inside a Living Cell

Frontispiece

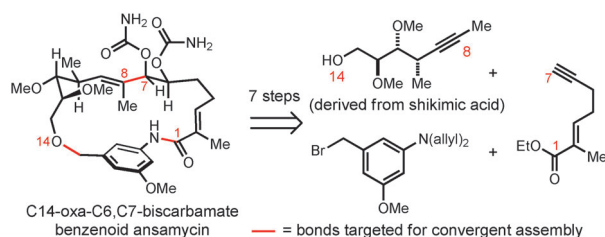
A phenalenyl radical with six methoxy groups, which were introduced symmetrically, has been synthesized. The extensively delocalized and highly symmetric electronic-spin system was studied with advanced cw-/pulsed-ESR techniques, thereby giving an experimental model to explore molecular quantum spin simulators with novel quantum coherence attributable to the extremely high degeneracy of the nuclear spin states owing to the eighteen equivalent protons.



Quantum Simulator

A. Ueda, S. Suzuki, K. Yoshida, K. Fukui,
K. Sato, T. Takui,* K. Nakasuji,
Y. Morita* 4795–4799

Hexamethoxyphenalenyl as a Possible Quantum Spin Simulator: An Electronically Stabilized Neutral π Radical with Novel Quantum Coherence Owing to Extremely High Nuclear Spin Degeneracy



One is not like the other: The title approach proceeds by stepwise coupling of three relatively simple substrates. Three natural product-inspired agents are described, one of which has natural product-

like toxicity for HeLa and MCF7 cells. It is isoform-selective, thus targeting Hsp90 α / β over Grp94, and adopts a conformation similar to that of geldanamycin when complexed with Hsp90.

Natural Product Synthesis

V. Jeso, S. Iqbal, P. Hernandez,
M. D. Cameron, H. Park, P. V. LoGrasso,*
G. C. Micalizio* 4800–4804

Synthesis of Benzoquinone Ansamycin-Inspired Macrocyclic Lactams from Shikimic Acid

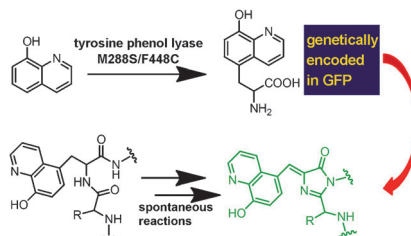
Brain Food



www.angewandte.com

Angewandte
125 YEARS **Chemie**
GDCh
A Journal of Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

Caught red-shifted: A novel metal-chelating unnatural amino acid with an 8-hydroxyquinoline group (HqAla) can be enzymatically incorporated into GFP (see scheme). Substituting a Tyr residue in the chromophore of FPs with HqAla results in significantly red-shifted excitation and emission maxima. The crystal structure of superfolder GFP bearing HqAla in its chromophore shows the structural basis for these red shifts.



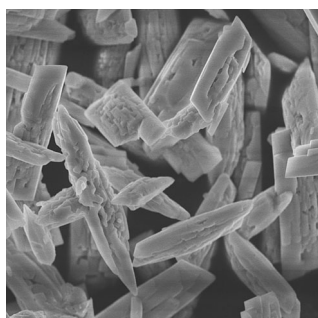
Protein Engineering

X. H. Liu, J. S. Li, C. Hu, Q. Zhou, W. Zhang, M. R. Hu, J. Z. Zhou, J. Y. Wang* 4805–4809

Significant Expansion of the Fluorescent Protein Chromophore through the Genetic Incorporation of a Metal-Chelating Unnatural Amino Acid



Inside Back Cover

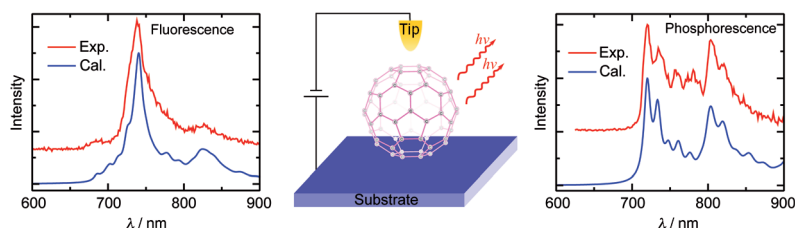


Crystal power! Libethenite, $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})\text{PO}_4$ (see 4–5 $\mu\text{m} \times 1.5 \mu\text{m}$ image), absorbs strongly in the near-infrared (NIR) region and is an effective photocatalyst for the decomposition of 2,4-dichlorophenol in aqueous solution under NIR irradiation. This NIR activation of the photocatalyst is due to a facile transfer of photogenerated electrons from the trigonal bipyramidal Cu^{II} sites to the adjacent octahedral Cu^{II} sites.

Photocatalysis

G. Wang, B. Huang,* X. Ma, Z. Wang, X. Qin, X. Zhang, Y. Dai, M.-H. Whangbo 4810–4813

$\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})\text{PO}_4$, a Near-Infrared-Activated Photocatalyst



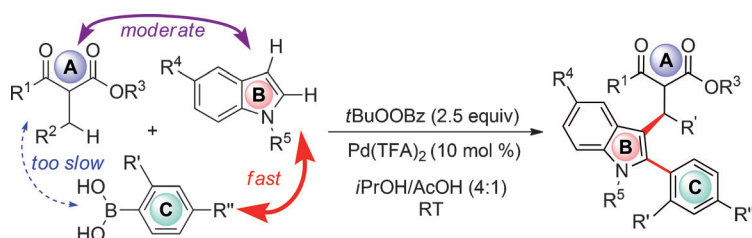
Glow-in-the-dark buckyballs: Reproduction of the fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra of single C_{60} molecules in a scanning tunneling microscope by sim-

ulations according to first principles (see picture) revealed the underlying mechanisms and enabled the correct assignment of the spectra.

Molecular Electroluminescence

G. Tian, Y. Luo* 4814–4817

Fluorescence and Phosphorescence of Single C_{60} Molecules as Stimulated by a Scanning Tunneling Microscope



Easy as ABC... or CBA! Indoles can be selectively functionalized twice by a catalytic oxidative three-component coupling of arylboronates and β -ketoesters. The

difference in the rates (see scheme) of the competing processes are amplified under the conditions of the three-component reaction.

Multicomponent Reactions

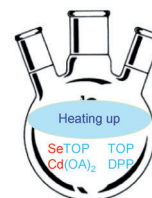
R. Y. Nimje, M. V. Leskinen, P. M. Pihko* 4818–4822

A Three-Component Palladium-Catalyzed Oxidative C–C Coupling Reaction: A Domino Process in Two Dimensions



Nanocrystal Formation

K. Yu,* X. Liu, Q. Zeng, D. M. Leek,
J. Ouyang, K. M. Whitmore,
J. A. Ripmeester, Y. Tao,
M. Yang* ————— 4823 – 4828



Effect of Tertiary and Secondary
Phosphines on Low-Temperature
Formation of Quantum Dots

Getting to the TOP of things: The coordination of tri-*n*-octylphosphine (TOP) instead of diphenylphosphine (DPP) to cadmium oleate ($\text{Cd}(\text{OA})_2$) reveals how tertiary and secondary phosphines enhance the yield and reproducibility of

the synthesis of nanocrystals by shifting the equilibrium of the reaction to the right (see picture). High Cd-to-Se and Se-to-TOP feed molar ratios facilitate the formation of $\text{Se} = \text{DPP}$ by way of Se exchange from TOP to DPP.

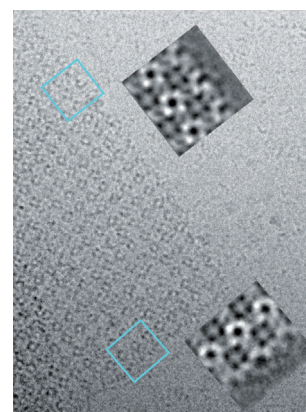
Self-Assembly

L. R. Comolli,* C. E. Siegerist, S.-H. Shin,
C. Bertozzi, W. Regan, A. Zettl,
J. De Yoreo ————— 4829 – 4832



Conformational Transitions at an S-Layer
Growing Boundary Resolved by Cryo-TEM

Snapshots of growth: The use of a single graphene layer as the support for S-layer self-assembly of proteins provides an ideal, robust flat surface to image the expanding boundary by flash freezing and cryo-TEM, capturing the conformational states present at the expanding boundary (see figure). Image alignment and averaging provide a view of the steps leading to subunit recruitment and maturation in the self-assembly process.



Inside Cover

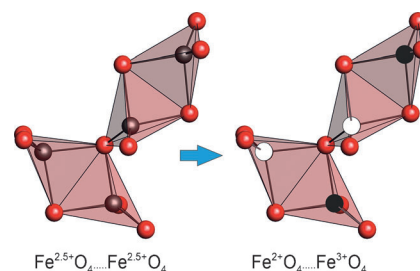
$\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}/\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}$ Charge Order

M. F. Lü, J. C. Waerenborgh,
C. Greaves* ————— 4833 – 4836



$\text{Sr}_4\text{Fe}_6\text{O}_{12}$: Low-Temperature Fe^{2+} – Fe^{3+}
Charge Order within Pairs of Edge-Linked
Tetrahedra

Mix and match: Topotactic hydride reduction allows the first synthesis of the fully reduced parent phase, $\text{Sr}_4\text{Fe}_6\text{O}_{12}$, of the important family $\text{Sr}_4\text{Fe}_6\text{O}_{13\pm\delta}$. The structure provides a rare example of pairs of edge-linked tetrahedra, in this case containing a random arrangement of Fe^{II} and Fe^{III} centers at 300 K. On cooling, charge order occurs so that each pair of tetrahedra has one Fe^{II} (white) and one Fe^{III} (black) center.



Systems Chemistry

S. Zarra, J. K. Clegg,
J. R. Nitschke* ————— 4837 – 4840



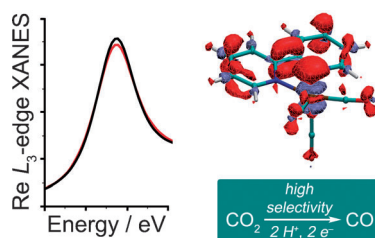
Selective Assembly and Disassembly of
a Water-Soluble $\text{Fe}_{10}\text{L}_{15}$ Prism



Survival of the fittest: Two water-soluble metal–organic architectures, a tetrahedron and a pentagonal prism, were selectively assembled from the same building blocks under different reaction

conditions. In a mixture of the two, the prism was disassembled upon addition of 4-methoxyaniline to form a mononuclear complex, while leaving the more stable tetrahedral structure intact.

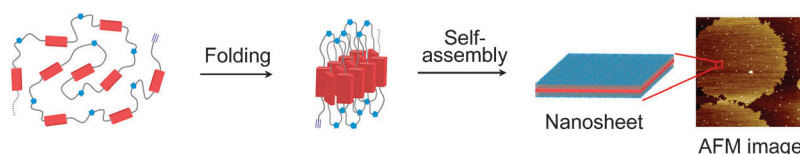
Where are the electrons that allow a highly reduced rhenium bipyridyl catalyst to attack CO₂, but not H⁺? XAS and computational quantum chemistry indicate that the negative charge in [Re(bpy)(CO)₃][−] and [Re(bpy-*t*Bu)(CO)₃][−] is not stored in a localized Re 5d state, but rather in the bipyridine ligand. The active states of this family of catalysts possess formally Re⁰ metal centers with singly reduced bipyridine ligands.



Sustainable Catalysis

E. E. Benson, M. D. Sampson, K. A. Grice, J. M. Smieja, J. D. Froehlich, D. Friebe, J. A. Keith, E. A. Carter, A. Nilsson, C. P. Kubiak* — 4841 – 4844

The Electronic States of Rhenium Bipyridyl Electrocatalysts for CO₂ Reduction as Revealed by X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy and Computational Quantum Chemistry



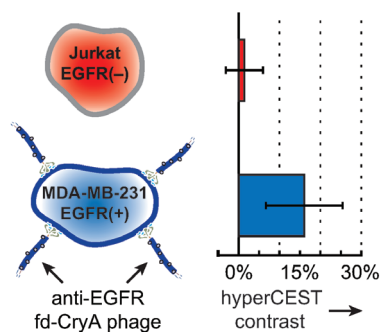
Alternating copolymers consisting of phenyl-capped bithiophene (red units) and oligo(ethylene glycol) hierarchically self-assemble into nanosheets through polymer folding in some organic solvents. The lateral size of the nanosheet is con-

trollable by temperature and concentration of the solution. The nanosheet surface can be chemically modified by using copper-catalyzed Huisgen cycloaddition without disrupting the nanosheet structure.

Self-Assembly

Y. Zheng, H. Zhou, D. Liu, G. Floudas, M. Wagner, K. Koynov, M. Mezger, H.-J. Butt, T. Ikeda* — 4845 – 4848

Supramolecular Thiophene Nanosheets

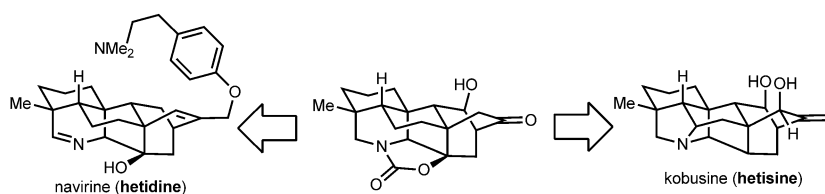


NMR imaging: Filamentous fd bacteriophage expressing antibodies recognizing the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) were modified to incorporate cage-like xenon-binding molecules (CryA). The resulting contrast agent was shown to bind to an EGFR-positive cell line and detected by hyperpolarized ¹²⁹Xe NMR spectroscopy using chemical exchange saturation transfer (hyperCEST, see picture).

Xenon Biosensor

K. K. Palaniappan, R. M. Ramirez, V. S. Bajaj, D. E. Wemmer, A. Pines, M. B. Francis* — 4849 – 4853

Molecular Imaging of Cancer Cells Using a Bacteriophage-Based ¹²⁹Xe NMR Biosensor



A versatile core structure has been prepared that should provide a foundation for the syntheses of the hetidine- and hetisine-type diterpenoid alkaloids. The synthesis of the caged polycyclic core struc-

ture, which features nine contiguous stereocenters, utilizes a Ga^{III}-catalyzed cycloisomerization of an alkynyl indene as well as a Michael/aldol sequence to build the bicyclo[2.2.2] framework.

Natural Product Synthesis

A. M. Hamlin, F. de J. Cortez, D. Lapointe, R. Sarpong* — 4854 – 4857

Gallium(III)-Catalyzed Cycloisomerization Approach to the Diterpenoid Alkaloids: Construction of the Core Structure for the Hetidines and Hetisines

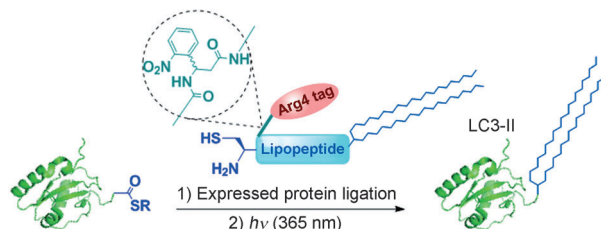


Protein Lipidation

Y.-C. Huang, Y.-M. Li, Y. Chen, M. Pan,
Y.-T. Li, L. Yu, Q.-X. Guo,
L. Liu* ————— 4858 – 4862



Synthesis of Autophagosomal Marker Protein LC3-II under Detergent-Free Conditions



Just add oil: A new detergent-free method was developed to synthesize lipidated proteins using a light-activatable solubilizing side chain (in dashed circle, see scheme) to assist the ligation of the lipopeptides. This method allows the

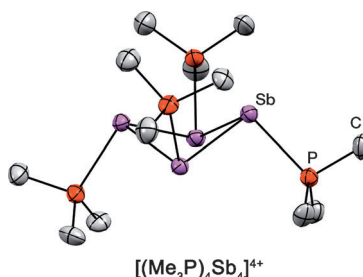
efficient preparation of a phosphatidylethanolamine-conjugated autophagosomal marker protein (LC3-II) as well as labeled derivatives of LC3-II, which can be used to study autophagy regulation.

Main-Group Elements

S. S. Chitnis, Y.-Y. Carpenter, N. Burford,*
R. McDonald,
M. J. Ferguson ————— 4863 – 4866



Assembly of a *cyclo*-Tetrastibotetraphosphonium Tetracation by Reductive Elimination



Square deal: Reactions of SbF_3 with $\text{Me}_3\text{SiOSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ produce Sb^{3+} and $[\text{Sb-F}]^{2+}$ cations, which form complexes with two or three Me_3P ligands. Subsequent reductive elimination of diphosphonium or fluorophosphonium cations from the complexes give the folded square *cyclo*- $[(\text{Me}_3\text{P})_4\text{Sb}_4][\text{OTf}]_4$. Formation of the tetracation framework reveals new redox chemistry for Sb.

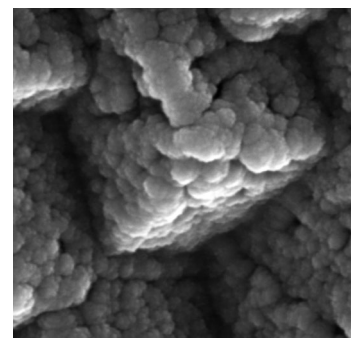
Crystal Growth

A. Gal, W. Habraken, D. Gur, P. Fratzl,
S. Weiner, L. Addadi* ————— 4867 – 4870



Calcite Crystal Growth by a Solid-State Transformation of Stabilized Amorphous Calcium Carbonate Nanospheres in a Hydrogel

An ugly duckling grows into a swan: Many organisms grow their crystalline mineral phases through the secondary nucleation of nanospheres made of an amorphous precursor phase. Stable amorphous calcium carbonate biominerals were used to induce a similar transformation in vitro. The amorphous nanospheres underwent a solid-phase transformation that resulted in highly ordered calcite crystals composed of aggregated particles (see SEM image).



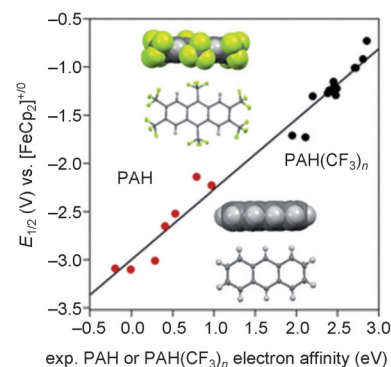
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

I. V. Kuvychko,* K. P. Castro,
S. H. M. Deng, X.-B. Wang,*
S. H. Strauss,*
O. V. Boltalina* ————— 4871 – 4874

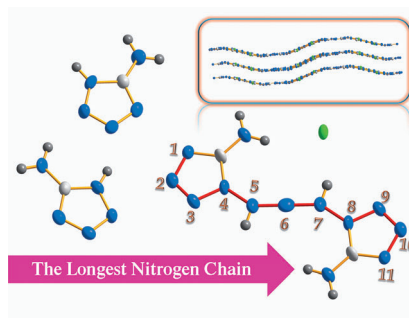


Taming Hot CF_3 Radicals: Incrementally Tuned Families of Polyarene Electron Acceptors for Air-Stable Molecular Optoelectronics

A regioselective, solvent-, and catalyst-free method for the perfluoroalkylation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) with CF_3I was used to synthesize air-stable organic electron acceptors ($\text{PAH}(\text{CF}_3)_n$). The gas-phase electron affinities of these compounds correlate to the number of CF_3 groups. The number and orientation of the CF_3 groups also influenced the π - π stacking and crystalline morphologies of these compounds.



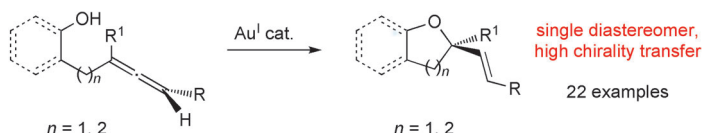
A nitrogen-rich energetic salt containing the longest reported nitrogen chain (N_{11}), was obtained by an azo coupling reaction from 1,5-diaminotetrazole. This is the first example of an azo reaction between an $N-NH_2$ diazonium salt and an amine derivative. The product structure was confirmed by X-ray crystallography, and its physical and explosive properties were characterized.



Energetic Materials

Y. Tang, H. Yang,* B. Wu, X. Ju, C. Lu, G. Cheng* — 4875–4877

Synthesis and Characterization of a Stable, Catenated N_{11} Energetic Salt



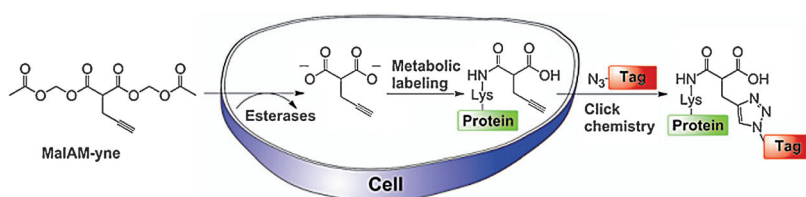
'Ether' furan or pyran: The *exo*-selective cyclization of enantioenriched allenols is accomplished with high chirality transfer using as little as 0.02 mol% of a gold catalyst. The new method is effective in

the synthesis of a wide range of enantioenriched cyclic ethers, which are prepared in excellent yields in three steps from readily available propargylic phosphates.

Asymmetric Synthesis

N. Cox, M. R. Uehling, K. T. Haelsig, G. Lalic* — 4878–4882

Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of Cyclic Ethers Containing an α -Tetrasubstituted Stereocenter



Tag! You're it! MalAM-yne is a chemical reporter for malonylation of lysines within proteins (see scheme), a newly identified posttranslational modification. MalAM-yne is cell-permeable and metabolically

incorporated into proteins in living cells. Subsequent bioorthogonal tag conjugation allows the fluorescent visualization of cellular malonylation and profiling of malonylated proteins.

Protein Modifications

X. Bao, Q. Zhao, T. Yang, Y. M. E. Fung,* X. D. Li* — 4883–4886

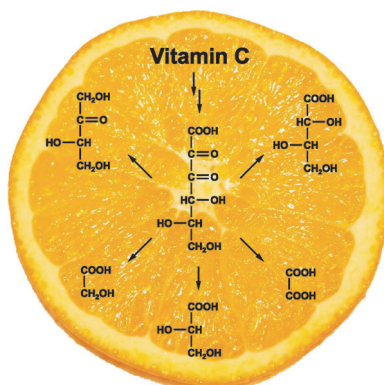
A Chemical Probe for Lysine Malonylation



Back Cover



Degradation mechanisms: 75% of the Maillard degradation pathways of ascorbic acid can be explained by oxidative α fragmentation (31%), β cleavage (32%), and decarboxylation from hydrate/hemiaminal intermediates (12%), which lead to carbonyl and dicarbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, and amide advanced glycation endproducts. The results are a major step forward in the understanding of changes occurring in systems containing vitamin C.



Vitamin C Degradation

M. Smuda, M. A. Glomb* — 4887–4891

Maillard Degradation Pathways of Vitamin C



Front Cover

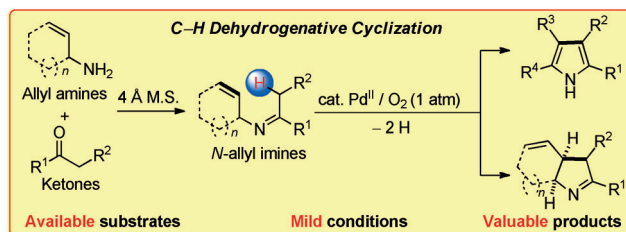


Synthetic Methods

Z. Shi, M. Suri, F. Glorius* - 4892–4896



Aerobic Synthesis of Pyrroles and Dihydropyrroles from Imines: Palladium(II)-Catalyzed Intramolecular C–H Dehydrogenative Cyclization



sp³ectacularly mild! An efficient Pd^{II}-catalyzed intramolecular dehydrogenative cyclization of imines affords (dihydro)-pyrrole products using molecular oxygen as the sole oxidant. This mild formal sp³-

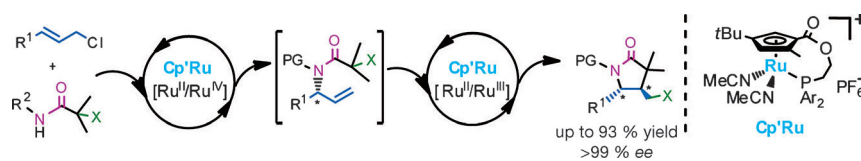
C–H functionalization allows rapid and atom-economical assembly of (dihydro)-pyrrole rings from inexpensive and readily available allyl amines and ketones. A broad range of functional groups are tolerated.

Asymmetric Auto-Tandem Catalysis

N. Kanbayashi, K. Takenaka, T. Okamura,* K. Onitsuka* — 4897–4901



Asymmetric Auto-Tandem Catalysis with a Planar-Chiral Ruthenium Complex: Sequential Allylic Amidation and Atom-Transfer Radical Cyclization



Ru does it all: A novel example of an asymmetric auto-tandem reaction catalyzed by a planar-chiral cyclopentadienyl-ruthenium complex is described. The reaction of allylic chloride with α -halo-amides provides synthetically useful, dia-

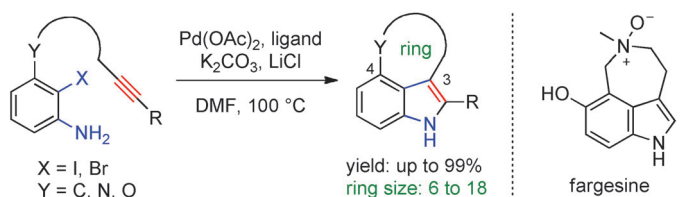
stereomerically and enantiomerically enriched γ -lactams with multiple stereogenic centers through one-pot sequential allylic amidation/atom-transfer radical cyclization. PG = protecting group.

Synthetic Methods

D. Shan, Y. Gao, Y. Jia* — 4902–4905



Intramolecular Larock Indole Synthesis: Preparation of 3,4-Fused Tricyclic Indoles and Total Synthesis of Fargesine



Core strength: A new and general strategy for the construction of 3,4-fused tricyclic indoles, which are the core structure of numerous natural products and bioactive molecules, has been developed. The

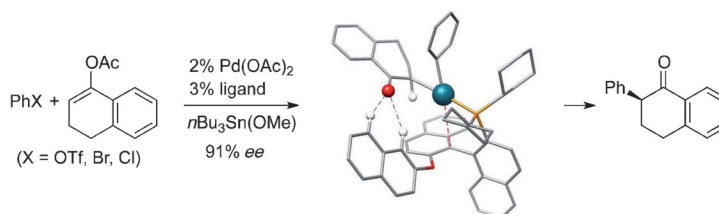
method involves a one-step intramolecular Larock indolization and was successfully applied to the first total synthesis of fargesine.

Cross-Coupling

Z. Huang, L. H. Lim, Z. Chen, Y. Li, F. Zhou, H. Su, J. Zhou* — 4906–4911

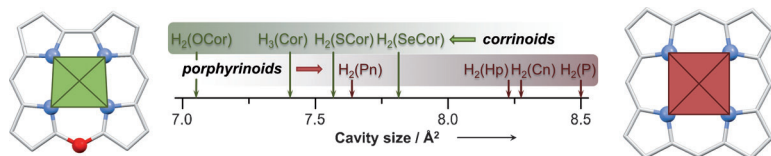


Arene CH–O Hydrogen Bonding: A Stereocontrolling Tool in Palladium-Catalyzed Arylation and Vinylation of Ketones



Weak is powerful: For the arylation of tin enolates, the palladium catalyst engages in weak CH–O hydrogen bonds to control

stereoselectivity (see scheme). Similar catalysts capable of NH–O hydrogen bonding also works well.



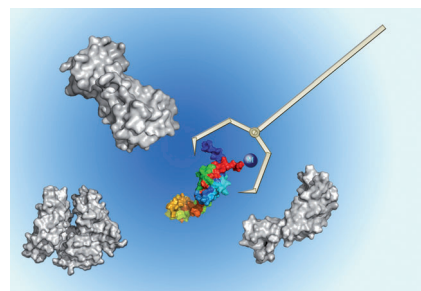
A homologous series of ring-contracted corrinoids, the 10-heterocorroles, $H_2(XCor)$, is now available as the free-base ligand set. While the higher homologues, 10-thia- and 10-selenacorrole, show a porphyrin-like spectroscopic behavior, 10-

oxacorrole displays lower aromatic character and has the smallest N_4 cavity of all free-base porphyrinoids synthesized so far, smaller even than those of corrole and porphycene ligands (see picture).

Contracted Porphyrinoids

D. Sakow, B. Böker, K. Brandhorst, O. Burghaus, M. Bröring* — **4912–4915**

10-Heterocorroles: Ring-Contracted Porphyrinoids with Fine-Tuned Aromatic and Metal-Binding Properties



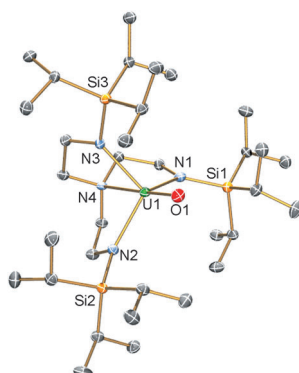
Metal detector: The title strategy provides a new way for rapid profiling of the metal-associated proteins on a proteome- and metallome-wide scale. The technique was applied to identify protein targets of a bismuth-based drug in *Helicobacter pylori* and to study the metal binding of the protein SlyD, which is a member of the FK506-binding protein family, in *E. coli*.

Metallomics

L. Hu, T. Cheng, B. He, L. Li, Y. Wang, Y.-T. Lai, G. Jiang, H. Sun* — **4916–4920**

Identification of Metal-Associated Proteins in Cells by Using Continuous-Flow Gel Electrophoresis and Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry

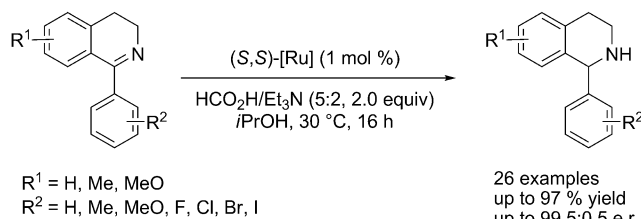
Single-molecule magnets: Straightforward oxidation of a triamidoamine uranium(III) complex with trimethyl-*N*-oxide affords a uranium(V) terminal mono-oxo complex which is the first clear-cut example of a uranium(V) single-molecule magnet (SMM). This monometallic complex unambiguously shows that a strongly axially ligated and thus anisotropic ligand field can be used to overcome the limited magnetic anisotropy of uranium(V).



Single-Molecule Magnets

D. M. King, F. Tuna, J. McMaster, W. Lewis, A. J. Blake, E. J. L. McInnes,* S. T. Liddle* — **4921–4924**

Single-Molecule Magnetism in a Single-Ion Triamidoamine Uranium(V) Terminal Mono-Oxo Complex



Give me an H! Give me another H! The first general and highly enantioselective Ru-catalyzed transfer hydrogenation of a wide range of 1-aryl-substituted 1,2,3,4-dihydroisoquinolines is described. This atom-economic reaction proceeds under

mild conditions, allowing rapid access to the corresponding biologically relevant 1-aryl-tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives, in high yields and enantioselectivities of up to 99%.

Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation

Z. Wu, M. Perez, M. Scalone,* T. Ayad,* V. Ratovelomanana-Vidal* — **4925–4928**

Ruthenium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation of 1-Aryl-Substituted Dihydroisoquinolines: Access to Valuable Chiral 1-Aryl-Tetrahydroisoquinoline Scaffolds

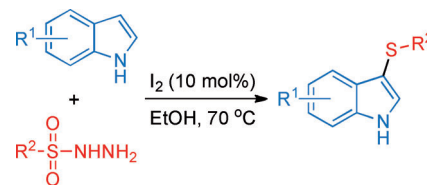
Synthetic Methods

F.-L. Yang, S.-K. Tian* — 4929–4932



Iodine-Catalyzed Regioselective Sulfenylation of Indoles with Sulfonyl Hydrazides

New S in town: Sulfonyl hydrazides smoothly undergo sulfenylation with indoles in the presence of 10 mol % I_2 to give structurally diverse indole thioethers in moderate to excellent yields with extremely high regioselectivity. This study paves the way for the use of sulfonyl hydrazides as unique sulfur electrophiles in chemical synthesis.

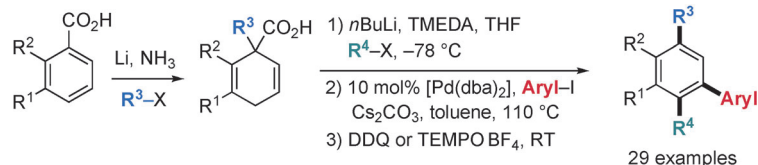


Arene Functionalization

E. Koch, A. Studer* — 4933–4936



Regioselective Threefold Aromatic Substitution of Benzoic Acid Derivatives by Dearomatization, Regioselective Functionalization, and Rearomatization



Ipsso, meta, and para: Benzoic acid derivatives can be highly regioselectively substituted at the *ipso*, *meta*, and *para* positions. The reaction sequence comprises an alkylative Birch reduction, a 4-

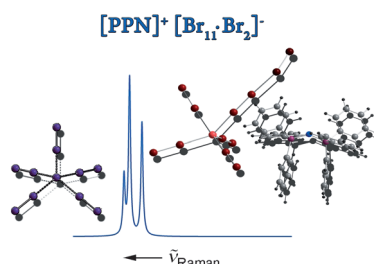
alkylation, a palladium-catalyzed γ -arylation, and an oxidative rearomatization (see scheme). All the reactions are robust and experimentally easy to conduct.

Polyhalogen Anions

H. Haller, J. Schröder, S. Riedel* — 4937–4940



Structural Evidence for Undecabromide $[Br_{11}]^-$



Spreading the charge: Besides iodine, few of the polyhalogen anions have been structurally characterized. Remarkably, the highest known ratio of elements-to-charge has now been found in the undecabromide $[Br_{11}]^-$. This new polybromide monoanion has been prepared in pure halogen and was structurally characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction, Raman spectroscopy (see picture), and quantum-chemical methods.

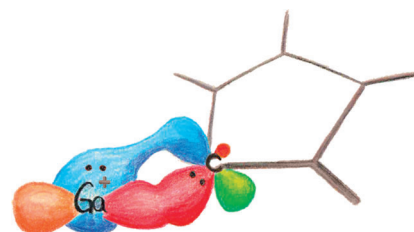
Carbene Complexes

A. Higelin, S. Keller, C. Göhringer, C. Jones,* I. Krossing* — 4941–4944

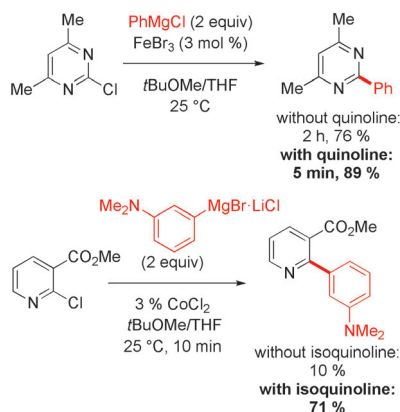


Unusual Tilted Carbene Coordination in Carbene Complexes of Gallium(I) and Indium(I)

Ga,In insights: A general explanation for the unusual tilted coordination mode of undisturbed gallium(I) and indium(I) carbene complexes of the weakly coordinating anion $[Al(OR^F)_4]^-$ ($R^F = C(CF_3)_3$) is given, which is based on the experimental structures. The results are supported by extensive DFT studies.



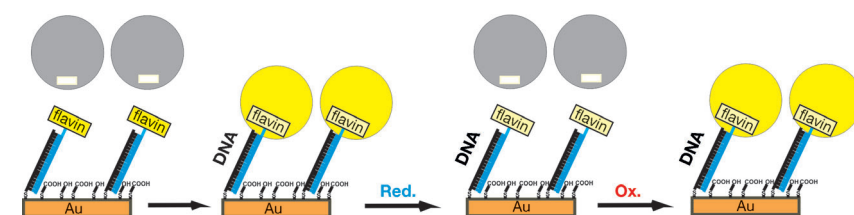
Quinoline and isoquinoline dramatically increase the rate and yield of Fe- and Co-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions. This new catalytic process extends the scope of such cross-coupling reactions to include complex functional groups and allows heteroaryl–heteroaryl bond formation to occur.



Cross-Coupling

O. M. Kuzmina, A. K. Steib,
J. T. Markiewicz, D. Flubacher,
P. Knochel* _____ **4945–4949**

Ligand-Accelerated Iron- and Cobalt-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions between N-Heteroaryl Halides and Aryl Magnesium Reagents



Flavin away: Dodecin binds oxidized flavins, whereas reduction of the bound flavin induces dissociation of the holo-protein into apododecin and free flavins. The stepwise reconstitution of dodecin on flavin-terminated ds-DNA monolayers

showed that although electrochemical flavin reduction (i.e. electron transfer through DNA) was not possible, apododecin (gray circles) could be released by chemical reduction (see scheme).

Electron Transfer

Y. Yu, B. Heidel, T. L. Parapugna,
S. Wenderhold-Reeb, B. Song,
H. Schönherr, M. Grininger,
G. Nöll* _____ **4950–4953**

The Flavoprotein Dodecin as a Redox Probe for Electron Transfer through DNA



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).

Angewandte Corrigendum

The assignment of the formaldehyde protective group to W203 as given throughout the text and also in the Supporting Information is wrong, it rather should have been W105. Conclusions and discussion are not affected by this error, however, since both residues, W105 and W203, are located close to each other at the periphery of the molecule.

Reconstitution of the Catalytic Core of F-ATPase ($\alpha\beta$) γ from *Escherichia coli* Using Chemically Synthesized Subunit γ

F. Wintermann,*
S. Engelbrecht* _____ **1309–1313**

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2013**, 52

DOI: 10.1002/anie.201206744