

Arthur C. Cope Scholar Awards

The Arthur C. Cope Scholar Awards are sponsored by the Arthur C. Cope Fund and administered by the American Chemical Society. They are awarded to early-, mid-, and late-career researchers for excellent work in organic chemistry. The awards comprise a sum of \$5000, a certificate, and an unrestricted research grant of \$40000. We feature the 2013 Arthur C. Cope Scholars here.

William R. Dichtel (Cornell University) studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and carried out his PhD (awarded in 2005) with Jean M. J. Fréchet at the University of California, Berkeley. He was a research associate with James R. Heath and J. Fraser Stoddart at the California Institute of Technology and the University of California, Los Angeles, from 2005–2008, and was subsequently made assistant professor at Cornell University. Dichtel's research interests include functionalization of carbon-based materials, energy storage devices, and molecular electronics. He has reported in *Angewandte Chemie* on the benzannulation of conjugated polymers, [1a] and on the biofunctionalization of graphene. [1b]

Makoto Fujita (The University of Tokyo) studied at Chiba University, was a researcher at the Sagami Chemical Research Center (1982-1988), and received his PhD from the Tokyo Institute of Technology in 1987. He joined the faculty at Chiba University in 1988, and he moved to the Institute of Molecular Science, Okazaki, in 1997, and to Nagoya University in 1999. He was appointed professor at The University of Tokyo in 2002, and has also been visiting professor at Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH) since 2012. Fujita's research program involves selfassembling molecular systems that utilize transition metals, chemical reactions that occur within selfassembled cages and capsules, and coordination polymers. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on the preparation and conductivity of gold ion clusters enclosed in self-assembled cages.^[2] Fujita is on the Editorial Boards of Chemistry - A European Journal and Chemistry—An Asian Journal.

Michael J. Krische (The University of Texas at Austin) studied at the University of California, Berkeley, and received his PhD in 1996 for work supervised by Barry M. Trost at Stanford University. From 1997–1999, he was a postdoctoral research fellow with Jean-Marie Lehn at the Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, and in 1999, he started his independent career at The University of Texas at Austin, where he is currently Robert A. Welch Chair in Science. Krische's research is focused on the development of new synthetic methods, including C–C bond-forming hydrogenation reactions, and their applications in natural product synthesis. His most recent contributions to

Angewandte Chemie include reports on protecting-group-free diastereoselective C–C coupling reactions, [3a] and on the total synthesis of cyanolide A. [3b]

Donald S. Matteson (Washington State University) studied at the University of California, Berkeley, and worked with Harold R. Snyder at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign for his PhD, which was awarded in 1957. After working at the DuPont Central Research Department, he joined the faculty at Washington State University, where he remains active since his retirement in 2012. Matteson's research interests include boronic ester chemistry and asymmetric synthesis, which he has outlined in a book chapter.^[4]

Bradley S. Moore (University of California, San Diego) studied at the University of Hawaii, and obtained his PhD at the University of Washington in 1994. From 1994-1995, he was a postdoctoral research fellow at the ETH Zurich, and in 1996, he returned to the University of Washington as assistant professor. He joined the University of Arizona in 1999, and moved to the University of California, San Diego, in 2005. He is currently professor at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. Themes of Moore's research include the biosynthesis and bioengineering of marine microbial natural products and the discovery of new enzyme biocatalysts. He has reported in ChemBioChem on bioactivity genome mining.^[5] Moore is on the Editorial Advisory Board of ChemBioChem.

Tom W. Muir (Princeton University) studied at the University of Edinburgh, where he received his PhD in 1993 for work supervised by Robert Ramage. After postdoctoral work with Stephen B. H. Kent at The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, he started his independent career at The Rockefeller University, New York, in 1996. He moved to Princeton University in 2011, and is currently Van Zandt Williams Jr. Class of '65 Professor of Chemistry. Muir and his research group are interested in the physicochemical basis of protein function in complex systems. He has published a Review in ChemBioChem on epigenetics, [6a] and has reported in Angewandte Chemie on protein trans-splicing. [6b] Muir was also recently elected to the Royal Society of Edinburgh. He is on the Editorial Advisory Board of ChemBioChem.

Jack R. Norton (Columbia University, New York) studied at Harvard University, and carried out his PhD (awarded in 1972) under the supervision of James P. Collman at Stanford University. After postdoctoral work with Jack Lewis at the University of Cambridge, he joined the faculty at Princeton University in 1973. He moved to Colorado State University in 1979, and was made Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University in

Awarded ...



W. R. Dichtel



M. Fujita



M. J. Krische



D. S. Matteson



B. S. Moore





T. W. Muir



J. R. Norton



S. E. Reisman



M. F. Semmelhack



S. S. Stahl

1997. Norton's research program covers the areas of organometallic and bioinorganic chemistry, with catalysis as a central theme.

Sarah E. Reisman (California Institute of Technology) was featured here when she was awarded the Boehringer Ingelheim New Faculty Grant, and also when she received a Camille Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar Award and a Novartis Early Career Award [7]

Martin F. Semmelhack (Princeton University) studied at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, and worked with E. J. Corey at Harvard University for his PhD, which was awarded in 1967. He carried out postdoctoral research with William S. Johnson at Stanford University, and started his independent career at Cornell University in 1968. He was made professor at Princeton University in 1978. Semmelhack's research interests include organometallic chemistry as well as synthetic methods and the synthesis and evaluation of signaling molecules.

Shannon S. Stahl (University of Wisconsin-Madison) studied at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and received his PhD (supervised by John E. Bercaw) from the California Institute of Technology in 1997. He was a postdoctoral fellow with Stephen J. Lippard at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1997-1999, and joined the faculty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1999. He is currently Professor of Chemistry and John and Dorothy Vozza Research Professor. Stahl's research is centered on transition-metal catalysis, in particular catalytic aerobic oxidation reactions and electrocatalytic oxygen evolution. His most recent contributions to Angewandte Chemie are on the relationship between nucleopalladation pathways and the enantioselectivity of catalytic transformations, [8a] and on aerobic oxidative Heck/dehydrogenation reactions. [8b]

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