

European Sustainable Chemistry Award 2014 for Walter Leitner and Jürgen Klankermayer

Walter Leitner and Jürgen Klankermayer (both at the RWTH Aachen) are the winners of the 2014 European Sustainable Chemistry Award, which is awarded by the European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences (EuCheMS). The awardees were honored for their work in the catalytic transformation of carbon dioxide, and their most recent contributions to *Angewandte Chemie* are reports on the catalytic hydrocarboxylation of olefins with carbon dioxide,^[1a] and on the use of carbon dioxide and hydrogen in the reductive methylation of imines.^[1b]

Walter Leitner carried out his PhD (awarded in 1989) with Henri Brunner at the University of Regensburg. After postdoctoral work with John M. Brown at the University of Oxford (1990), he joined the Max Planck Society Research Group of Eckhard Dinjus at the University of Jena, where he completed his habilitation in 1995. From 1995–2002, he was a group leader and subsequently Head of the Technical Laboratories at the Max Planck Institute for Coal Research, Mülheim an der Ruhr, and in 2002 he was made Professor of Technical Chemistry and Petrochemistry at the RWTH Aachen. Leitner's research interests are in catalysis for the development of sustainable chemical processes, in particular with the use of supercritical carbon dioxide as reaction medium and raw material. He was Co-Editor (together with Philip Jessop) of a volume of the *Handbook of Green Chemistry*.^[2] Leitner is on the Editorial Board of *ChemCatChem*.

Jürgen Klankermayer studied at the University of Regensburg, where he completed his PhD (supervised by Henri Brunner) in 2002. He was subsequently a postdoctoral researcher with François Mathey and Duncan Carmichael at the École Polytechnique, Paris (2002–2003) and with John M. Brown at the University of Oxford (2003–2004). In 2005, he joined the group of Walter Leitner at the RWTH Aachen, where he was made junior professor in 2009. Klankermayer's research is focused on the rational design of molecular catalysts based on detailed mechanistic understanding, and includes the activation of small molecules, in particular hydrogen or carbon dioxide, as well as the selective conversion of biogenic substrates towards tailor-made fuels and products.

Advancement of the Application of Agricultural and Food Chemistry Award for Thomas F. Hofmann

Thomas F. Hofmann (Technische Universität München; TUM) is the winner of the 2014 Advance-

ment of the Application of Agricultural and Food Chemistry Award, which is sponsored by International Flavors and Fragrances and presented by the American Chemical Society for distinguished contributions to the field. Hofmann studied at the Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, and worked with Peter Schieberle at the TUM for his PhD, which was awarded in 1995. After completing his habilitation at the same institution in 1998, he was Deputy Director of the German Research Center for Food Chemistry (DFA) from 1999–2002. He was subsequently made Professor of Food Chemistry at the University of Münster, and in 2007, he moved to the TUM, where he is Chair of Food Chemistry and Molecular Sensory Science. Hofmann's research involves an approach (SENSOMICS) that combines methodologies in analytical human sensory techniques and natural product chemistry to target biomolecules that are active in chemosensing and drive sensory liking or disliking of foods. He has recently published a Review in *Angewandte Chemie* on the chemistry of smell.^[3]

Bohlmann Lectureship for François Diederich

François Diederich (ETH Zurich) will give the Bohlmann Lecture at the Technische Universität Berlin in November 2014. Diederich was on the Editorial Board of *Angewandte Chemie* from 1994–2013 (and was its Chairman for the last ten years of this term), and is currently on the International Advisory Boards of *Angewandte Chemie*,^[4a] *Chemistry—An Asian Journal*, *Chemistry—A European Journal*, and *ChemMedChem*. He has recently reported in *ChemMedChem* on small-molecule inhibitors of trypanothione reductase.^[4b]

- [1] a) T. G. Ostapowicz, M. Schmitz, M. Krystof, J. Klankermayer, W. Leitner, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 12119; *Angew. Chem.* **2013**, 125, 12341; b) K. Beydoun, G. Ghattas, K. Thenert, J. Klankermayer, W. Leitner, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 11010; *Angew. Chem.* **2014**, 126, 11190.
- [2] *Supercritical Solvents* (Eds.: P. Jessop, W. Leitner), Vol. 4 of the *Handbook of Green Chemistry* (Ed.: P. T. Anastas), Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, **2013**.
- [3] A. Dunkel, M. Steinhaus, M. Kotthoff, B. Nowak, D. Krautwurst, P. Schieberle, T. Hofmann, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 7124; *Angew. Chem.* **2014**, 126, 7250.
- [4] a) *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 41; *Angew. Chem.* **2014**, 126, 40; b) E. Persch et al., *ChemMedChem* **2014**, 9, 1880.

DOI: 10.1002/anie.201408737

Awarded ...



W. Leitner



J. Klankermayer



T. F. Hofmann



F. Diederich