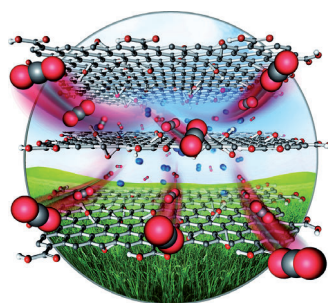
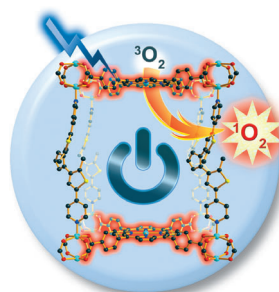


... are distributed in the air, fragments of transition-metal tin-cluster complexes are dispersed in solution. In their Communication on page 522 ff., T. F. Fässler and co-workers report on the versatile reactivity of $[\text{Cp}_2\text{TiCl}_2]$ in liquid ammonia toward nonastannide Zintl anions and their relevance for the formation of large titanium-tin clusters. Depending on the reaction conditions, clusters of eight and nine Sn atoms are captured and stabilized by Ti atoms. The largest isolated cluster contains one Ti atom that exclusively binds to ten Sn atoms. Cover art designed by D. Marchand Fässler.

Photochromism

In their Communication on page 430 ff., H.-C. Zhou et al. report two photochromic metal-organic frameworks, one of which can be used for the reversible control of singlet oxygen generation.

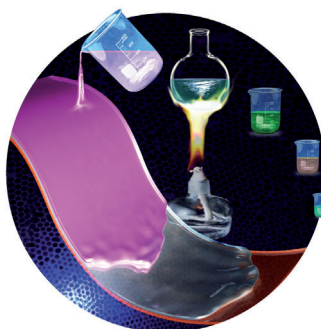


Gas Transport

W. Jin et al. show in their Communication on page 578 ff. that a membrane formed from layers of graphene oxide has excellent CO_2 transport and separation properties.

Transparent Conducting Oxides

The preparation of transparent-conducting-oxide nanocrystal inks with high crystallinity, uniform morphology, monodispersity, and high stability is described by H. B. Zeng et al. in their Communication on page 462 ff.



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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.

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Spotlight on Angewandte's Sister Journals

Service

388–391



"My motto is 'the journey is as important as the destination'.

The secret of being a successful scientist is recruit co-workers smarter than yourself..."

This and more about Michael S. Sherburn can be found on page 392.

Author Profile

Michael S. Sherburn _____ 392



J. Lloret-Fillol



E. Fernández



J. Forniés



C. Jacob

News

Grupo Especializado de Química
Organometálica Prizes 2014:

J. Lloret-Fillol, E. Fernández, and
J. Forniés _____ 393

Hans G. A. Hellmann Prize:

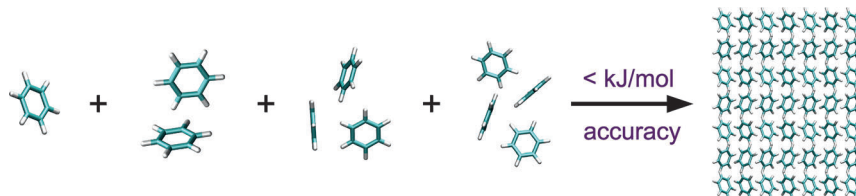
C. Jacob _____ 393

Highlights

Polymorphism

G. J. O. Beran* ————— 396–398

A New Era for ab initio Molecular Crystal
Lattice Energy Prediction



From first principles: In recent studies the lattice energy of crystalline benzene was predicted with sub-kilojoule per mole accuracy. Fundamental to this success

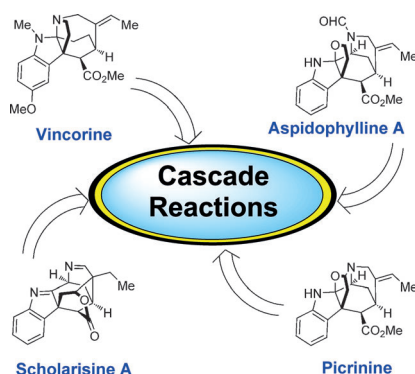
was the combination of a fragment approach with state-of-the-art electronic structure methods.

Minireviews

Natural Products

J. M. Smith, J. Moreno, B. W. Boal,
N. K. Garg* ————— 400–412

Cascade Reactions: A Driving Force in
Akuammiline Alkaloid Total Synthesis



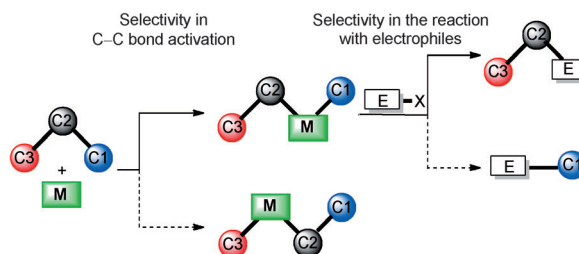
The akuammiline alkaloids are a family of terrestrial natural products which have a rich history and display promising therapeutic potential. Until recently, syntheses of these natural products have remained elusive. This Minireview describes several recently completed synthetic efforts, and illustrates how the akuammilines have provided inspiration for the discovery of novel cascade processes.

Reviews

C–C Activation

I. Marek,* A. Masarwa, P.-O. Delaye,
M. Leibelng ————— 414–429

Selective Carbon–Carbon Bond Cleavage
for the Stereoselective Synthesis of Acyclic
Systems



Open, sesame! The creation of new bonds has dominated the field of organic synthesis; however, selective C–C cleavage (see scheme) is an important alternative for the construction of interesting molecular frameworks. This Review examines

approaches to the synthesis of challenging acyclic molecular skeletons by the regio-, diastereo-, or enantioselective cleavage of carbon–carbon bonds, with a focus on the ring opening of small rings.

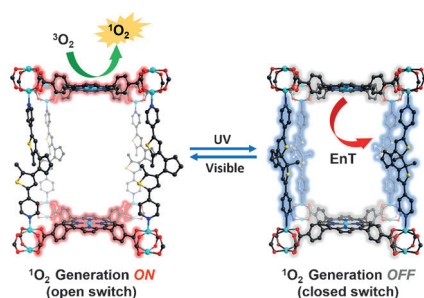
For the USA and Canada:

ANGEWANDTE CHEMIE International Edition (ISSN 1433-7851) is published weekly by Wiley-VCH, PO Box 191161, 69451 Weinheim, Germany. US mailing agent: SPP, PO Box 437, Emigsville, PA 17318. Periodicals postage

paid at Emigsville, PA. US POSTMASTER: send address changes to *Angewandte Chemie*, John Wiley & Sons Inc., C/O The Sheridan Press, PO Box 465, Hanover, PA 17331. Annual subscription price for institutions: US\$ 11.738/10.206 (valid for print and electronic / print or

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Communications



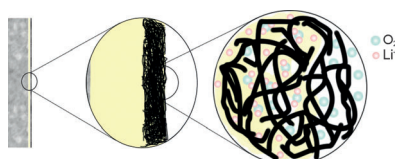
Back and forth: Through a classical pillar-layer structure constructed with mixed linkers, two photochromic metal-organic frameworks, PC-PCN and SO-PCN, have been developed. SO-PCN integrates a photochromic switch and photosensitizer, and has demonstrated reversible control of $^1\text{O}_2$ generation (see figure).

Photochromism

J. Park, D. Feng, S. Yuan, H.-C. Zhou* 430–435

Photochromic Metal-Organic Frameworks: Reversible Control of Singlet Oxygen Generation

Frontispiece

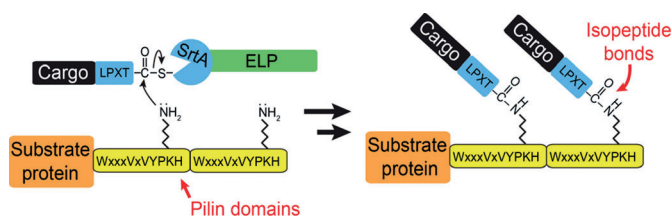


A polymer-based system: Rechargeable lithium-oxygen cells based on a solid polymer electrolyte (SPE) were operated at a temperature higher than the melting point of the polymer electrolyte. The proposed SPE-based Li- O_2 cells showed a stable cycling, possessing a higher cell discharge voltage and a drastically lower charge voltage.

Lithium-Oxygen Batteries

M. Balaish, E. Peled, D. Golodnitsky, Y. Ein-Eli* 436–440

Liquid-Free Lithium-Oxygen Batteries



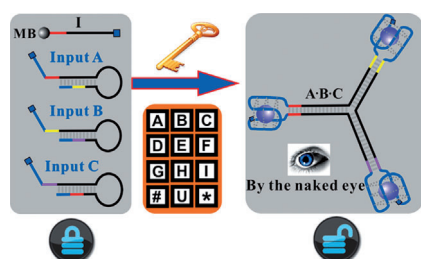
Branching out: A noncanonical function of the sortase A enzyme was used to conjugate small molecules exclusively to the side chains of one or more lysine residues within a specific sequence element engineered into a protein substrate.

This isopeptide ligation reaction offers a mechanism to site-specifically functionalize proteins with multiple moieties in a manner orthogonal to available methods.

Site-Specific Bioconjugation

J. J. Bellucci, J. Bhattacharyya, A. Chilkoti* 441–445

A Noncanonical Function of Sortase Enables Site-Specific Conjugation of Small Molecules to Lysine Residues in Proteins



Safe as houses: Concatenated logic circuits operating as a biocomputing keypad-lock security system with an automatic reset function were successfully constructed on the basis of toehold-mediated strand displacement and three-way-DNA-junction architecture. By the use of a split-G-quadruplex DNAzyme as the signal reporter, the output of the keypad lock was clearly recognized by the naked eye (see picture; MB = magnetic bead).

Biocomputing

J. H. Chen, S. G. Zhou,* J. L. Wen 446–450

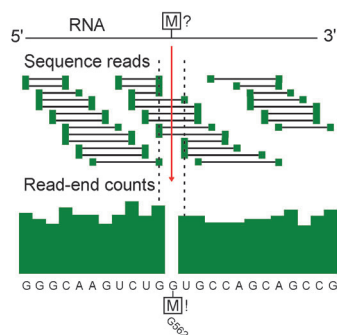
Concatenated Logic Circuits Based on a Three-Way DNA Junction: A Keypad-Lock Security System with Visible Readout and an Automatic Reset Function

RNA Modifications

U. Birkedal, M. Christensen-Dalsgaard,
N. Krogh, R. Sabarinathan, J. Gorodkin,
H. Nielsen* ————— 451–455



Profiling of Ribose Methylations in RNA
by High-Throughput Sequencing



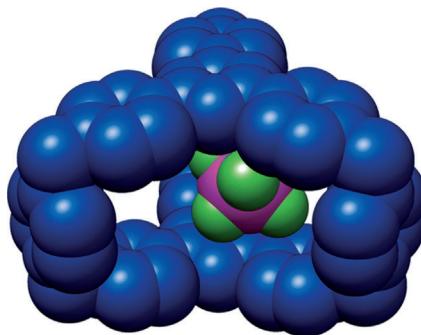
Composed of RNA and protein, ribosomes are the sites of protein synthesis in the cell. The RNA component is chemically modified at many residues close to the active site. A new sequencing method maps the most prominent modification, ribose methylation, across the entire ribosomal RNA in a single experiment. This method should aid in the study of fundamental aspects of ribosome function.

Host–Guest Complexes

N. Hafezi, J. M. Holcroft, K. J. Hartlieb,
E. J. Dale, N. A. Vermeulen, C. L. Stern,
A. A. Sarjeant, J. F. Stoddart* — 456–461



Modulating the Binding of Polycyclic
Aromatic Hydrocarbons Inside
a Hexacationic Cage by Anion– π
Interactions



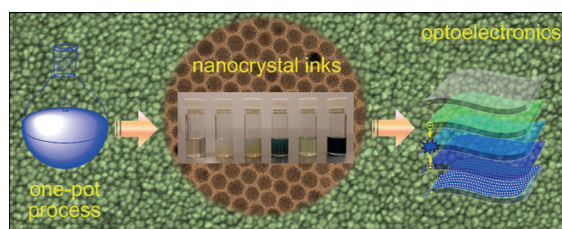
The ins and outs: A hexacationic macrobicyclic receptor comprised of pyridinium units fused together by electron-poor triazine rings has been shown to be a good receptor for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. The lower than expected association constant for the PF_6^- salt with pyrene is attributed to the PF_6^- counterions fleetingly occupying the cavity. X-ray crystallography confirmed the presence of a PF_6^- ion in its cavity.

Transparent Conducting Oxides

J. Z. Song, S. A. Kulinich, J. H. Li, Y. L. Liu,
H. B. Zeng* ————— 462–466



A General One-Pot Strategy for the
Synthesis of High-Performance
Transparent-Conducting-Oxide
Nanocrystal Inks for All-Solution-
Processed Devices



Nanocrystal inks: A series of transparent conducting oxide nanocrystals were prepared by a simple, generic, and easily scalable one-pot method. The formed

NCs are of high crystallinity, uniform morphology, monodispersity, and high stability and could be employed for the assembly of high-quality electrodes.

Back Cover

Molecular Dynamics

A. Arcella, J. Dreyer, E. Ippoliti, I. Ivani,
G. Portella, V. Gabelica, P. Carloni,
M. Orozco* ————— 467–471

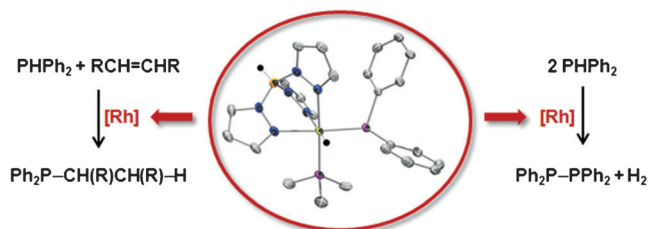


Structure and Dynamics of
Oligonucleotides in the Gas Phase



Molecular dynamics calculations and mass spectrometry are combined to obtain an atomistic description of DNA under vacuum after electrospray vaporization under mild ionization conditions.

After vaporization, gas-phase ions with different mass/charge (m/z) ratios are produced and for the most abundant charge state, the structure preserves a memory of the native conformation.



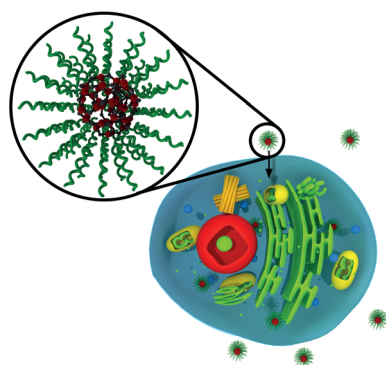
Oxidative addition of secondary phosphanes to a rhodium ethylene complex has led to mononuclear phosphanido rhodium complexes, which have been fully characterized (see picture). The terminal

phosphanides are active catalysts for the “green synthesis” of phosphanes and diphosphanes under mild conditions through phosphane dehydrocoupling and olefin hydrophosphination reactions.

Rhodium Complexes

A. M. Geer, Á. L. Serrano, B. de Bruin, M. A. Ciriano, C. Tejel* — 472–475

Terminal Phosphanido Rhodium Complexes Mediating Catalytic P–P and P–C Bond Formation

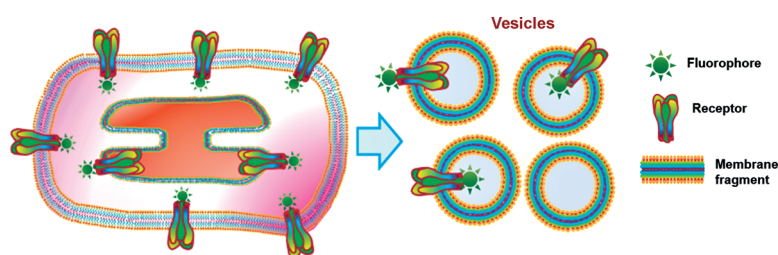


Iron it out: DNA-modified infinite-coordination-polymer (ICP) nanoparticles were constructed by a facile method to afford biocompatible gene-regulation agents. The iron(III)-based ICP nanoparticles were synthesized in water and conjugated directly to oligonucleotides by a copper-free click reaction. The resulting conjugates were capable of entering cells and effecting antisense gene regulation without transfection agents (see picture).

DNA Nanostructures

C. M. Calabrese, T. J. Merkel, W. E. Briley, P. S. Randeria, S. P. Narayan, J. L. Rouge, D. A. Walker, A. W. Scott, C. A. Mirkin* — 476–480

Biocompatible Infinite-Coordination-Polymer Nanoparticle–Nucleic-Acid Conjugates for Antisense Gene Regulation



Solubility solution: Vesicles derived from cell membranes were used to isolate individual receptors for single-molecule imaging. This approach maintains receptors in their physiological membrane. Fluorescently labeled receptors embed-

ded in vesicles were used for ligand binding studies in solution and immobilized on a glass substrate for single-molecule determination of nicotinic receptor stoichiometry.

Transmembrane Proteins

F. H. Moonschi, A. K. Effinger, X. Zhang, W. E. Martin, A. M. Fox, D. K. Heidary, J. E. DeRouchey, C. I. Richards* — 481–484

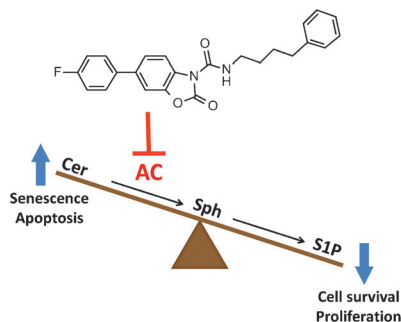
Cell-Derived Vesicles for Single-Molecule Imaging of Membrane Proteins



Enzyme Inhibition

D. Pizzirani, A. Bach, N. Realini,
A. Armirotti, L. Mengatto, I. Bauer,
S. Girotto, C. Pagliuca, M. De Vivo,
M. Summa, A. Ribeiro,
D. Piomelli* 485–489

Benzoxazolone Carboxamides: Potent
and Systemically Active Inhibitors of
Intracellular Acid Ceramidase



A key regulator of the sphingolipid metabolism is acid ceramidase (AC), which offers a molecular target in disorders such as cancer and inflammation, in which sphingolipid signaling might be dysfunctional. The shown compound is metabolically stable, inhibits AC activity both in vitro and in vivo, and can thus be used as a potent chemical probe to investigate the roles of ceramides in physiology and pathology.

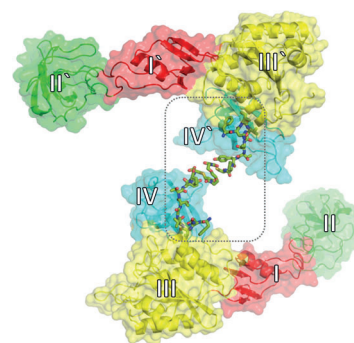
Inside Cover

Medicinal Chemistry

H. M. Maric, V. B. Kasaragod,
L. Haugaard-Kedström, T. J. Hausrat,
M. Kneussel, H. Schindelin,
K. Strømgaard* 490–494

Design and Synthesis of High-Affinity
Dimeric Inhibitors Targeting the
Interactions between Gephyrin and
Inhibitory Neurotransmitter Receptors

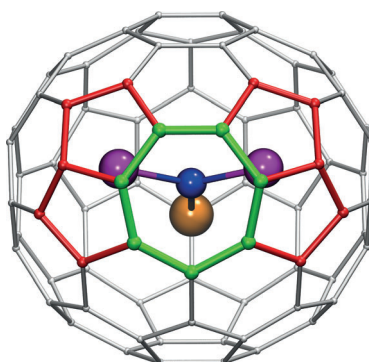
Double-teaming: Dimeric peptide ligands were developed that target gephyrin, the central scaffolding protein for inhibitory neurotransmitter receptors in the brain, with unprecedented high affinity. Dimerization also substantially improved the serum stability, thus providing compounds with great promise for further studies of gephyrin–receptor interactions. The X-ray structure shows one of these peptides in complex with two monomers of the gephyrin E domain.



Fullerenes

Y. Zhang, K. B. Ghiassi, Q. Deng,
N. A. Samoylova, M. M. Olmstead,*
A. L. Balch,* A. A. Popov* 495–499

Synthesis and Structure of
 $\text{LaSc}_2\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}(\text{hept})-\text{C}_{80}$ with One Heptagon
and Thirteen Pentagons



An unanticipated discovery: The isomer of $\text{LaSc}_2\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}$ with a heptagonal ring and two pairs of adjacent pentagons has been isolated and characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. Sc magenta, La orange, N blue.

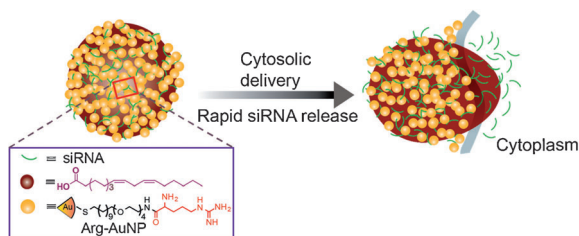
Ordered Porphyrin Assemblies

K. Liu, R. Xing, C. Chen, G. Shen, L. Yan,
Q. Zou, G. H. Ma, H. Möhwald,
X. Yan* 500–505

Peptide-Induced Hierarchical Long-Range
Order and Photocatalytic Activity of
Porphyrin Assemblies

Get organized, be effective! Dipeptide-adjusted porphyrin self-assembly resulted in the formation of fiber bundles with hierarchical long-range order by a thermodynamically driven pathway based on the competitive interplay of multiple weak interactions (see picture). The long-range alignment of the fibers led to anisotropic birefringence, a large Stokes shift, amplified chirality, excellent photostability, and sustainable photocatalytic activity.





Special delivery: Nanoparticle-stabilized capsules (NPSCs) rapidly deliver small interfering RNA (siRNA) into the cytosol of a cell in a cholesterol-dependent manner, and the siRNA enters cells by membrane fusion. Such a platform effec-

tively silenced model gene expression up to 90 %, thus highlighting NPSC-facilitated direct cytosolic siRNA delivery as a powerful tool for gene regulation and disease treatment.

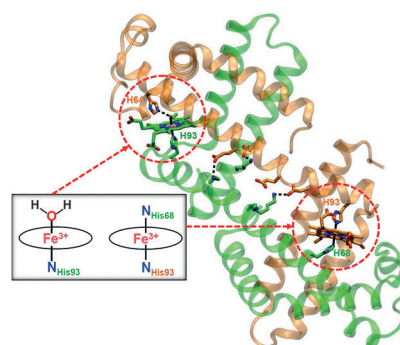
Antitumor Agents

Y. Jiang, R. Tang, B. Duncan, Z. W. Jiang, B. Yan, R. Mout, V. M. Rotello* **506–510**

Direct Cytosolic Delivery of siRNA Using Nanoparticle-Stabilized Nanocapsules



Designer proteins: Protein design is a useful method for creating novel artificial proteins. An artificial heterodimeric protein with two different heme active sites [a bis(histidine)-coordinated heme and a H₂O/histidine-coordinated heme] was developed using domain swapping for horse myoglobin (see figure). The developed method is useful for designing artificial multiheme proteins.



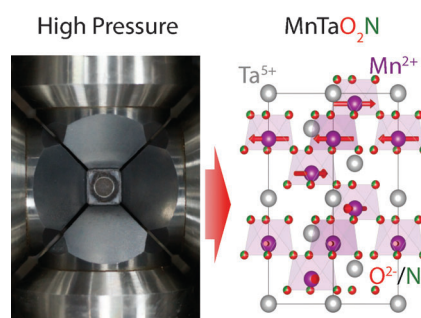
Dimeric Proteins

Y.-W. Lin, S. Nagao, M. Zhang, Y. Shomura, Y. Higuchi, S. Hirota* **511–515**

Rational Design of Heterodimeric Protein using Domain Swapping for Myoglobin



Under pressure: The first LiNbO₃-type oxynitride, MnTaO₂N, has been synthesized using a high-pressure technique (see picture). Contrary to conventional ammonolysis reaction, this approach allows to obtain an oxynitride with a middle-to-late transition metal. MnTaO₂N is non-centrosymmetric unlike most oxynitrides and exhibits a nontrivial helical spin ordering below 25 K.



LiNbO₃-type Magnetic Oxynitride

C. Tassel, Y. Kuno, Y. Goto, T. Yamamoto, C. M. Brown, J. Hester, K. Fujita, M. Higashi, R. Abe, K. Tanaka, Y. Kobayashi, H. Kageyama* **516–521**

MnTaO₂N: Polar LiNbO₃-type Oxynitride with a Helical Spin Order



MSn₃—Like the seeds of a blowball: In the presence of Zintl anions, titanocene(IV) dichloride is reduced in liquid ammonia, and a titanocene(III) diammin complex is formed. Stepwise ligand exchange reactions lead to a variety of intermediate Ti_nSn_m clusters that give insight into the formation of larger intermetalloid clusters.



Zintl Cluster Compounds

C. B. Benda, M. Waibel, T. F. Fässler* **522–526**

On the Formation of Intermetalloid Clusters: Titanocene(III)diammin as a Versatile Reactant Toward Nonastannide Zintl Clusters



Front Cover



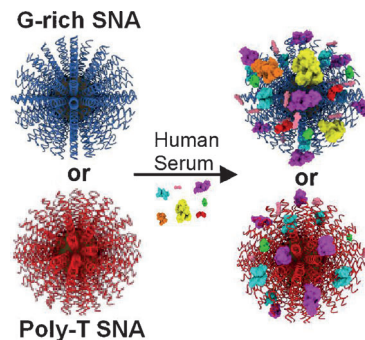
Protein Binding to Nanoparticles

A. B. Chinen, C. M. Guan,
C. A. Mirkin* 527–531



Spherical Nucleic Acid Nanoparticle Conjugates Enhance G-Quadruplex Formation and Increase Serum Protein Interactions

Structure determines binding: Spherical nucleic acid nanoparticles (SNAs) adsorb proteins in a sequence-dependent fashion. G-rich SNAs adsorb more types and more total protein than poly-T SNAs, leading to increased macrophage uptake. This demonstrates that tertiary DNA structures can dictate nanoparticle protein corona formation, providing guidelines for the design of more efficacious therapeutic nucleic acid-based nanomaterials.

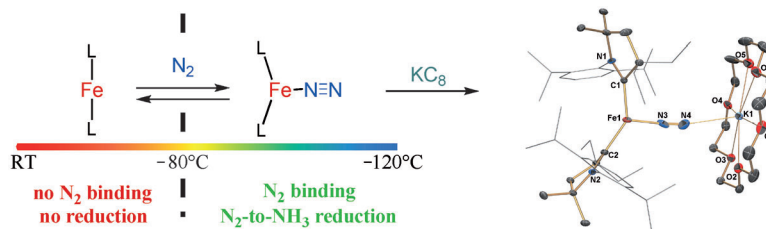


Nitrogen Fixation

G. Ung, J. C. Peters* 532–535



Low-Temperature N_2 Binding to Two-Coordinate L_2Fe^0 Enables Reductive Trapping of $L_2FeN_2^-$ and NH_3 Generation



An N_2 fix: The title complex facilitates the conversion of N_2 (1 atm) into NH_3 , but only at temperatures below $-78^\circ C$. The best yield (170% relative to $[L_2Fe]$) was measured at $-95^\circ C$. N_2 binding becomes thermodynamically more favored at low

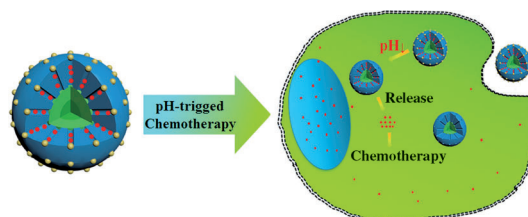
temperature such that a sufficiently high concentration of $[L_2Fe(N_2)]$ forms below $-80^\circ C$. This N_2 binding event enables trapping and isolation (as a K^+ adduct) of the reactive anionic three-coordinate complex $[L_2Fe^{-I}(N_2)]^-$.

Theranostics

Y. H. Wang, S. Y. Song, J. H. Liu,
D. P. Liu,* H. J. Zhang* 536–540

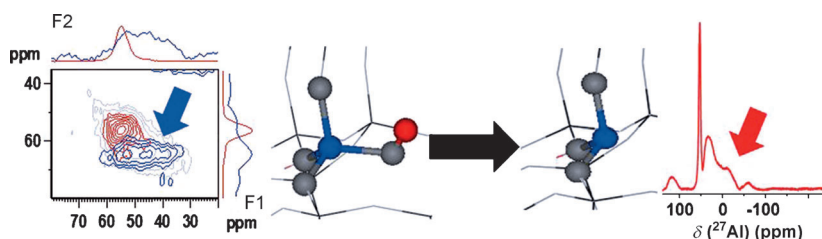


ZnO-Functionalized Upconverting Nanotheranostic Agent: Multi-Modality Imaging-Guided Chemotherapy with On-Demand Drug Release Triggered by pH



A nanotheranostic agent: A ZnO-functionalized upconverting nanotheranostic platform for multi-modality bioimaging (UCL/CT/MRI) and pH-triggered on-demand drug release has been success-

fully fabricated (see picture). Nontoxic ZnO can play the role of a “gatekeeper” to block the drug in the mesopores of the as-prepared agents until ZnO is dissolved in the acidic environment around tumors.



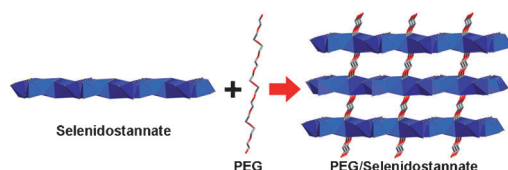
Here's where all the action is: The title studies indicate that tricoordinated framework (FR) $(\text{SiO})_3\text{Al}$ atoms serve as electron-pair-acceptor Al_{FR} Lewis sites in zeolites with the CHA and FER topology. These sites can be formed by the dehy-

droxylation of AlOH atoms tricoordinated to the framework (see picture). Both AlOH and Al_{FR} Lewis species have broad ^{27}Al NMR resonances, but they can be differentiated on the basis of their δ_i , C_Q , and η values.

Zeolites

J. Brus, L. Kobera, W. Schoefberger, M. Urbanová, P. Klein, P. Sazama, E. Tabor, S. Sklenak, A. V. Fishchuk, J. Dědeček* _____ 541–545

Structure of Framework Aluminum Lewis Sites and Perturbed Aluminum Atoms in Zeolites as Determined by $^{27}\text{Al}\{^1\text{H}\}$ REDOR (3Q) MAS NMR Spectroscopy and DFT/Molecular Mechanics



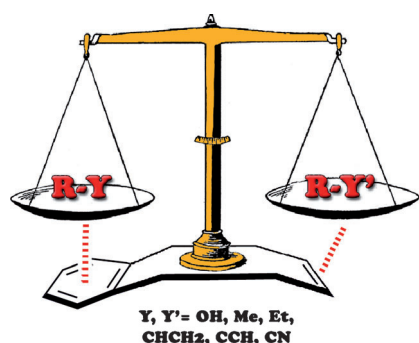
Common thread: Inserting a polymer into a crystalline inorganic matrix to understand its structure, position, and the structure–property relationships of the resulting composites is important for designing new inorganic–organic materi-

als and tuning their properties. Single crystals of polymer–chalcogenide composites were isolated by trapping polyethyleneglycol within a selenidostannate matrix under surfactant–thermal conditions.

Organic–Inorganic Hybrid Composites

W.-W. Xiong, J.-W. Miao, K.-Q. Ye, Y. Wang, B. Liu, Q.-C. Zhang* _____ 546–550

Threading Chalcogenide Layers with Polymer Chains



Where do their affinities lie? In studies using molecular balances, noncovalent interactions with an arene dominated over those with an alkene, and a π -facial hydrogen bond from a hydroxy group to an arene was favored by about 1.2 kJ mol^{-1} . Data for $\text{Y} = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, CHCH_2 , CCH , and CN groups indicated a long-range electrostatic $\text{C}\cdots\pi$ interaction between the Y substituent and the π system. The strongest interaction observed was with the cyano group.

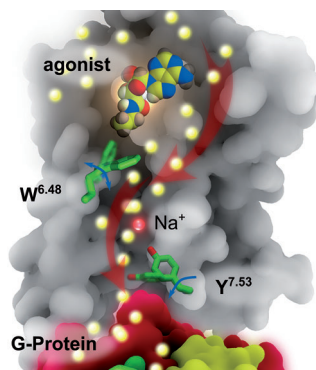
Noncovalent π Interactions

A. E. Aliev,* J. R. T. Arendorf, I. Pavlakos, R. B. Moreno, M. J. Porter, H. S. Rzepa, W. B. Motherwell* _____ 551–555

Surfing π Clouds for Noncovalent Interactions: Arenes versus Alkenes



Water logged: Activation of G-protein-coupled receptors depends on the presence of water molecules inside the receptor. Microsecond molecular dynamics simulations revealed that agonist binding leads to structural fluctuations of the residue $\text{W}^{6.48}$ inducing water influx and creation of a continuous water pathway (yellow dots, see structure) across the receptor.



Structural Biology

S. Yuan,* Z. Hu, S. Filipek, H. Vogel* _____ 556–559

$\text{W}^{246.48}$ Opens a Gate for a Continuous Intrinsic Water Pathway during Activation of the Adenosine $\text{A}_{2\text{A}}$ Receptor



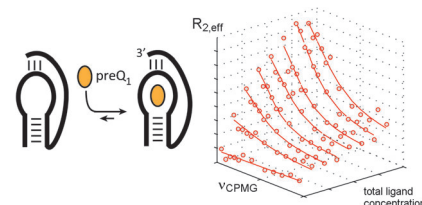
NMR Spectroscopy

T. Moschen, C. H. Wunderlich, R. Spitzer,
J. Levic, R. Micura, M. Tollinger,*
C. Kreutz* ————— 560–563



Ligand-Detected Relaxation Dispersion
NMR Spectroscopy: Dynamics of
preQ₁-RNA Binding

Close interactions: Described is an NMR approach which gives access to two parameters of a ligand–receptor interaction. The off rate and the population of the small molecular–receptor complex can be determined. Ligand-detected NMR relaxation dispersion experiments represent a diagnostic tool for the characterization of binding mechanisms.

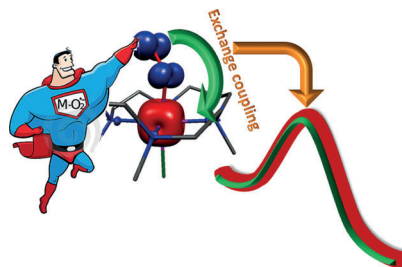


Reaction Mechanisms

A. Ansari, P. Jayapal,
G. Rajaraman* ————— 564–568



C–H Bond Activation by Metal–Superoxo
Species: What Drives High Reactivity?



Superoxoman: The title reaction was investigated and the calculations reveal that Mn–O₂^{•−} and Fe–O₂^{•−} are stronger oxidants compared to either Cr–O₂^{•−} or Cu–O₂^{•−}, and the oxidative abilities are found to be correlated to the magnetic exchange parameter *J*. These findings have direct relevance to the functions of several metalloenzymes.



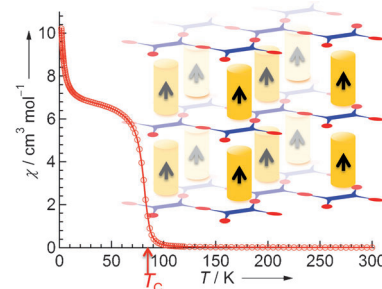
Magnets

H. Fukunaga, H. Miyasaka* — 569–573



Magnet Design by Integration of Layer
and Chain Magnetic Systems in a
π-Stacked Pillared Layer Framework

A pillared layer framework (PLF) was used to rationally design and fabricate a long-range ordered magnet with a phase transition temperature (*T_c*) of 82 K by integrating two low-dimensional magnetic materials, namely a layer magnetic system and a one-dimensional columnar magnetic system. Furthermore, *T_c* increased linearly with the applied pressure.



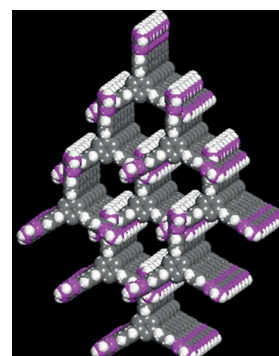
Porous Materials

P. Li, Y. He, Y. Zhao, L. Weng, H. Wang,
R. Krishna, H. Wu, W. Zhou, M. O'Keeffe,
Y. Han, B. Chen* ————— 574–577

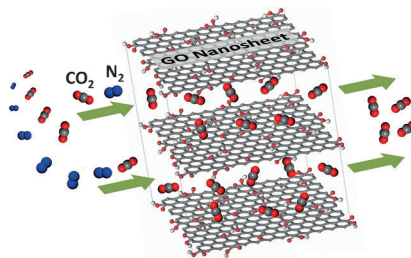


A Rod-Packing Microporous Hydrogen-
Bonded Organic Framework for Highly
Selective Separation of C₂H₂/CO₂ at Room
Temperature

A 3D microporous rod-packing hydrogen-bonded organic framework was constructed from a trigonal building subunit with diaminotriazine functional groups. This framework exhibits highly selective separation of C₂H₂/CO₂ at ambient temperature and pressure.



Between the sheets: Assembled graphene oxide laminates featuring molecular-sieving interlayer spaces and straight diffusion pathways afford fast and selective channels for gas transport through the membrane. The membrane shows excellent preferential CO₂ permeation from gas mixtures.

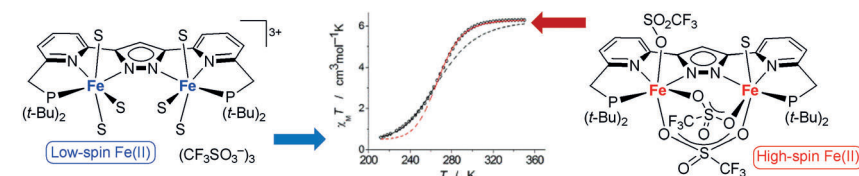


Membranes

J. Shen, G. Liu, K. Huang, W. Jin,* K. Lee, N. Xu — 578–582

Membranes with Fast and Selective Gas-Transport Channels of Laminar Graphene Oxide for Efficient CO₂ Capture

Inside Back Cover



A pyrazolate-bridged ligand with two {PNN} pincer-type compartments has been developed. Its diiron(II) complex LFe₂(OTf)₃(NCMe) shows a sequential, reversible, and complete spin state switching between the all-high-spin and

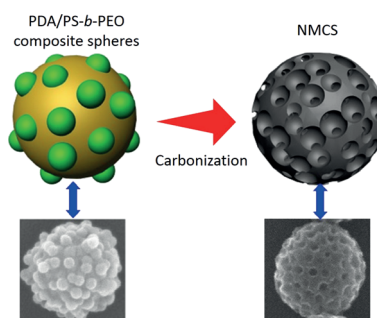
all-low-spin states in solution, which correlates with a rapid multistep triflate/MeCN ligand exchange equilibrium. The spin transition temperature can be continuously tuned by varying the triflate concentration.

Spin Switching

S. Samanta, S. Demesko, S. Dechert, F. Meyer* — 583–587

A Two-in-one Pincer Ligand and its Diiron(II) Complex Showing Spin State Switching in Solution through Reversible Ligand Exchange

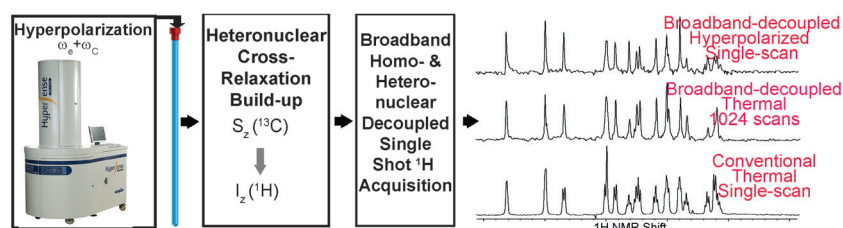
Mesoporous materials: Nitrogen-doped mesoporous carbon spheres (NMCS) with extra-large pores were synthesized through assembly of diblock copolymer micelles. Polymerized dopamine (DA)/polystyrene-*block*-poly(ethylene oxide) (PS-*b*-PEO) composite spheres formed by self-polymerization of DA and spontaneous co-assembly with PS-*b*-PEO micelles. After carbonization and removal of the template, NMCS with large mesopores (up to 16 nm) were obtained.



Mesoporous Carbon Spheres

J. Tang, J. Liu,* C. Li, Y. Li, M. O. Tade, S. Dai,* Y. Yamauchi* — 588–593

Synthesis of Nitrogen-Doped Mesoporous Carbon Spheres with Extra-Large Pores through Assembly of Diblock Copolymer Micelles



HyperBIRD: An approach to acquire ¹H NMR spectra with enhanced sensitivity and resolution is presented. It is based on polarizing ex situ the ¹³C nuclei, letting this polarization spontaneously enhance

the C-bonded ¹H nuclei, and detecting solely the latter using a single-scan BIRD sequence that delivers homo- and hetero-decoupled ¹H spectra.

NMR Spectroscopy

K. J. Donovan, L. Frydman* — 594–598

HyperBIRD: A Sensitivity-Enhanced Approach to Collecting Homonuclear-Decoupled Proton NMR Spectra

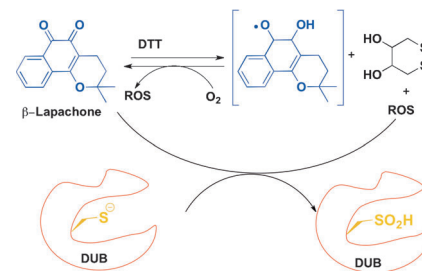
Quinones and Deubiquitinases

S. Ohayon, M. Refua, A. Hendler,
A. Aharoni,* A. Brik* — 599–603



Harnessing the Oxidation Susceptibility of Deubiquitinases for Inhibition with Small Molecules

Rub a DUB style: Reactive oxygen species generated by small molecules such as *ortho* quinones rapidly deactivate deubiquitinases (DUBs) by selective and irreversible oxidation of the catalytic cysteine residue. DTT = dithiothreitol.

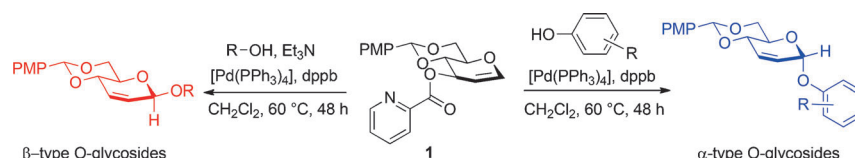


Nucleophilicity

S. Xiang, K. L. M. Hoang, J. He, Y. J. Tan,
X.-W. Liu* — 604–607



Reversing the Stereoselectivity of a Palladium-Catalyzed O-Glycosylation through an Inner-Sphere or Outer-Sphere Pathway



A soft touch: An efficient and concise method for the construction of various O-glycosidic bonds by a palladium-catalyzed reaction with **1** has been developed. The stereochemistry of the anomeric center derives from either an inner-sphere or outer-sphere pathway. Harder nucleo-

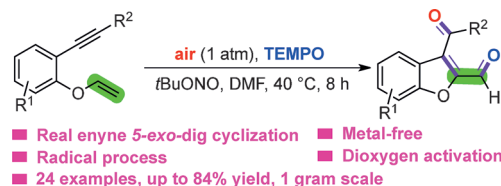
philes such as aliphatic alcohols and sodium phenoxides gave β products, and α products were resulted from softer nucleophiles such as phenol. dppb = 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)butane, PMP = *para*-methoxyphenyl.

Heterocycle Synthesis

M. Hu, R.-J. Song, J.-H. Li* — 608–612



Metal-Free Radical 5-*exo*-dig Cyclizations of Phenol-Linked 1,6-Enynes for the Synthesis of Carbonylated Benzofurans



Benzofurans are obtained by the *t*BuONO-initiated radical 5-*exo*-dig cyclization of enynes under mild and metal-free conditions. The two oxygen atoms

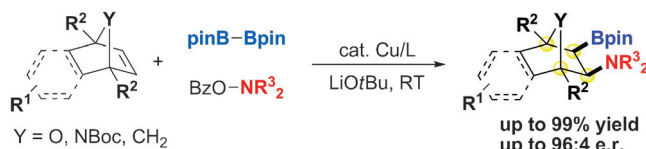
that constitute the newly formed carbonyl groups of the benzofuran system originate from O₂ and 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO), respectively.

Synthetic Methods

R. Sakae, K. Hirano,* T. Satoh,
M. Miura* — 613–617



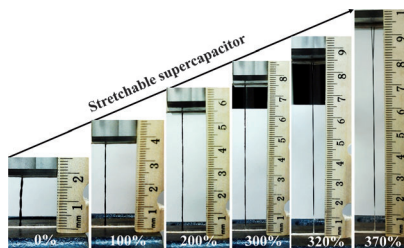
Copper-Catalyzed Stereoselective Aminoboration of Bicyclic Alkenes



Have a nice ring: A copper-catalyzed aminoboration of bicyclic alkenes with diboron reagents and hydroxylamines has been developed. Subsequent oxidative transformations of the boryl group pro-

vide access to oxygen- and nitrogen-rich cyclic molecules. With a chiral bisphosphine ligand, (*R,R*)-Ph-BPE, the aminoboration could be conducted in an enantioselective fashion.

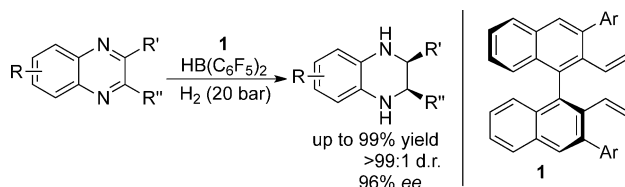
Stretching out: Wire-shaped supercapacitors with more than 350% elasticity have been developed by twisting two carbon-nanotube-wrapped elastic wires together with a polymer electrolyte between them. These newly developed wire devices exhibited high performance with a stability lasting for multiple stretching cycles.



Conductive Materials

T. Chen, R. Hao, H. Peng,
L. Dai* 618–622

High-Performance, Stretchable, Wire-Shaped Supercapacitors



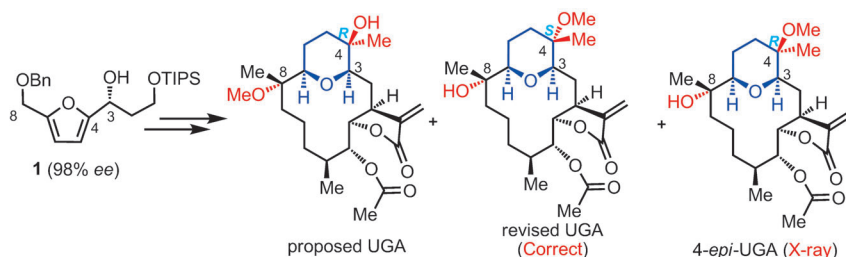
At the core: A highly *cis*-selective and enantioselective metal-free hydrogenation of the title compounds was achieved using in situ generated chiral borane catalysts. The catalyst shown was gener-

ated from the chiral diene **1**. The resulting tetrahydroquinoxalines products can be found as core structures for biologically active compounds.

Asymmetric Catalysis

Z. Zhang, H. Du* 623–626

A Highly *cis*-Selective and Enantioselective Metal-Free Hydrogenation of 2,3-Disubstituted Quinoxalines



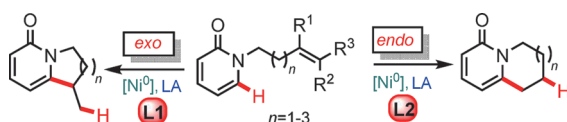
Three tries: The first, asymmetric total synthesis of the proposed structure of (+)-uprolide G acetate (UGA) has been achieved, but its spectral properties clearly differed from those reported for natural UGA. Two possible structures for

the natural UGA were proposed and their total syntheses were achieved, thus leading to identification and confirmation of the correct structure and absolute configuration of the natural UGA.

Total Synthesis

L. Zhu, Y. Liu, R. Ma, R. Tong* 627–632

Total Synthesis and Structural Revision of (+)-Uprolide G Acetate



Nickeled and dimered: Nickel(0)-catalyzed C–H functionalization of 2-pyridones and subsequent ligand-controlled regioselective cyclization affords 1,6-annulated 2-pyridones. Cyclooctadiene (**L1**) selectively leads to *exo* cyclization, whereas the

addition of a bulky N-heterocyclic carbene ligand (**L2**) switches to the *endo* mode. The method was applied in the synthesis of the lupin alkaloid (±)-cytisine. LA = Lewis acid.

C–H Activation

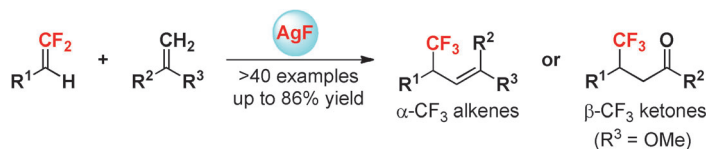
P. A. Donets, N. Cramer* 633–637

Ligand-Controlled Regiodivergent Nickel-Catalyzed Annulation of Pyridones



Fluorination

B. Gao, Y. Zhao, J. Hu* 638–642



AgF-Mediated Fluorinative Cross-Coupling of Two Olefins: Facile Access to α -CF₃ Alkenes and β -CF₃ Ketones

The in situ formation of a trifluoromethyl moiety and an intermolecular alkenyl C–H functionalization were combined in a single reaction system. This AgF-mediated fluorination with a subsequent cross-

coupling reaction between *gem*-difluoroolefins and non-fluorinated alkenes provides facile access to both α -CF₃ alkenes and β -CF₃ ketones.

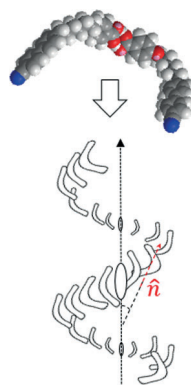


Liquid Crystals

S. M. Jansze, A. Martínez-Felipe, J. M. D. Storey, A. T. M. Marcelis, C. T. Imrie* 643–646



A Twist-Bend Nematic Phase Driven by Hydrogen Bonding

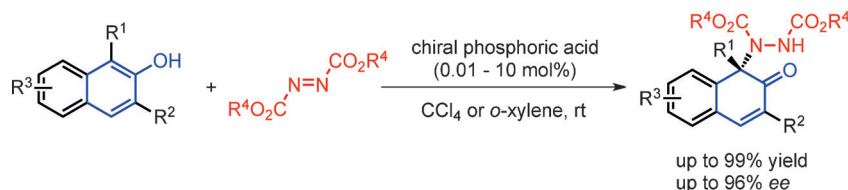


Intriguing interplay: When the benzoic acid units in 4-[6-(4'-cyanobiphenyl-4-yl)-hexyloxy]benzoic acid dimerize by hydrogen bonding (see picture), promesogenic liquid crystal trimers form. These supramolecular complexes show an entiotropic nematic phase, which on cooling transforms into the twist-bend nematic phase in which the bent, achiral complexes spontaneously form helical structures.



Asymmetric Dearomatization

S.-G. Wang, Q. Yin, C.-X. Zhuo, S.-L. You* 647–650



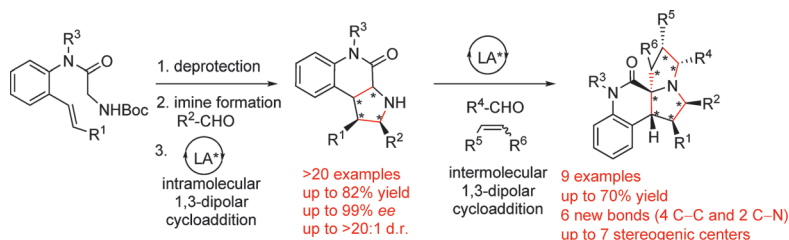
Asymmetric Dearomatization of β -Naphthols through an Amination Reaction Catalyzed by a Chiral Phosphoric Acid

Useful skeletons: An electrophilic amination reaction catalyzed by chiral phosphoric acid is the basis for a highly efficient asymmetric dearomatization of naphthols. This protocol provides functionalized β -naphthalenone compounds

with a chiral quaternary carbon center in excellent yields and enantioselectivity. These motifs are found in various biologically active natural products and therapeutic reagents.

Cycloaddition

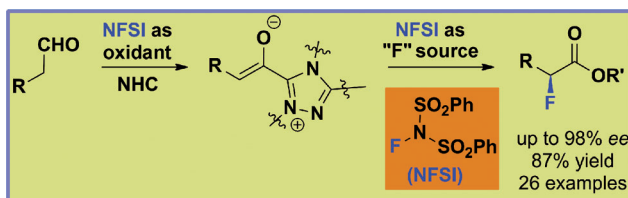
S. R. Vidadala, C. Goltz, C. Strohmann, C.-G. Daniliuc, H. Waldmann* 651–655



Highly Enantioselective Intramolecular 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition: A Route to Piperidino-Pyrrolizidines

So selective: A highly enantioselective intramolecular 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition alone or in tandem with a highly diastereoselective intermolecular 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition provides efficient access to

complex natural-product-inspired polycyclic scaffolds. Piperidino-pyrrolizidines with up to seven contiguous stereocenters were thus obtained.



A dual role: The title reaction proceeds in the presence of NFSI, which serves as an oxidant and as a “F” source. The C–F bond formation occurs directly at the α position of simple aliphatic aldehydes,

thus overcoming nontrivial challenges, such as competitive difluorination and nonfluorination, and proceeds with high to excellent enantioselectivities.

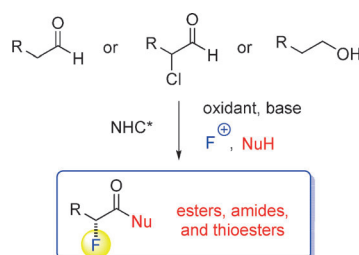
Organocatalysis

F.-Y. Li, Z.-J. Wu, J. Wang* — 656–659

Oxidative Enantioselective α -Fluorination of Aliphatic Aldehydes Enabled by N-Heterocyclic Carbene Catalysis



Two roles for NFSI: The N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) catalyzed asymmetric fluorination of readily available simple aliphatic aldehydes, α -chloro aldehydes, and even alcohols proceeds via azolium enolates and yields a wide range of α -fluoro esters, amides, and thioesters with excellent enantioselectivity. N-Fluorobenzenesulfonimide (NFSI) acts as both a fluorinating reagent and an oxidant in this transformation.



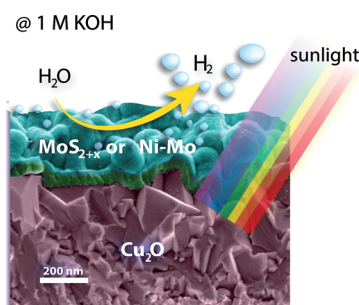
Organocatalysis

X. Dong, W. Yang, W. Hu, J. Sun* — 660–663

N-Heterocyclic Carbene Catalyzed Enantioselective α -Fluorination of Aliphatic Aldehydes and α -Chloro Aldehydes: Synthesis of α -Fluoro Esters, Amides, and Thioesters



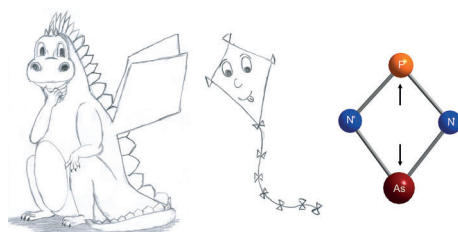
Amorphous molybdenum sulfide and nickel–molybdenum alloy efficiently catalyze the photoelectrochemical hydrogen evolution on a cuprous oxide photocathode in alkaline solutions.



Electrochemistry

C. G. Morales-Guio, L. Liardet, M. T. Mayer, S. D. Tilley, M. Grätzel, X. L. Hu* — 664–667

Photoelectrochemical Hydrogen Production in Alkaline Solutions Using Cu_2O Coated with Earth-Abundant Hydrogen Evolution Catalysts



When you are two you cannot be too radical: The first biradicaloid with different radical centers, heteroatomic biradicaloid $[\mu\text{-NR}_2\text{As}]$, was obtained by reducing the corresponding dichloroarsaphosphadiazane with magnesium. Struc-

ture elucidation revealed a kite-shaped planar four-membered N_2PAs ring with two equal P–N and As–N distances (see scheme, note in German the word for kite is Drachen, and dragon is Drache).

Biradicaloids

A. Hinz, A. Schulz,* A. Vllinger — 668–672

A Mixed Arsenic–Phosphorus Centered Biradicaloid

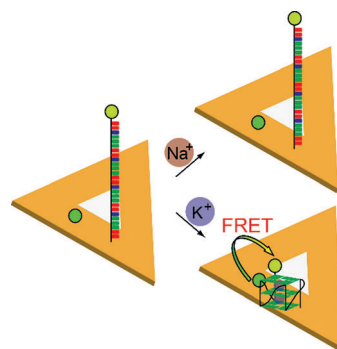


DNA Nanotechnology

L. Olejko, P. J. Cywinski,*
I. Bald* 673–677



Ion-Selective Formation of a Guanine Quadruplex on DNA Origami Structures



Right said FRET: Guanine (G) quadruplex structures are formed on DNA origami triangles in the presence of K^+ ions, whereas G-quadruplex formation is completely suppressed when Na^+ ions are present. This effect was studied with FRET measurements and ascribed to steric hindrance induced by the DNA origami platform. The systems may have potential for selective K^+ sensing.

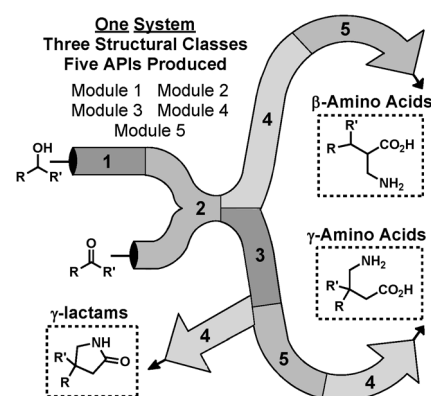
Flow Chemistry

D. Ghislieri, K. Gilmore,
P. H. Seeberger* 678–682



Chemical Assembly Systems: Layered Control for Divergent, Continuous, Multistep Syntheses of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients

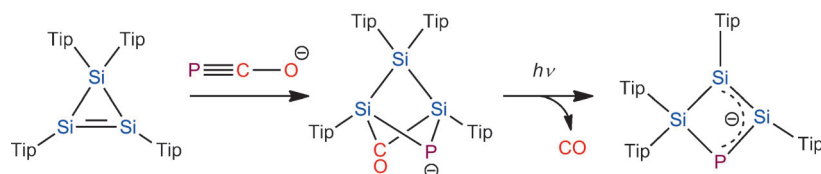
Single system, multiple medicines: A new paradigm in chemical synthesis is introduced, in which a systems-level approach to chemical synthesis allows access to a broad chemical space with a single process. The combination of five interchangeable reaction modules affords the continuous synthesis of β -amino acids, γ -lactams, and γ -amino acids, including the blockbuster drugs Gabapentin and Lyrica.



Si,P Heterocycles



T. P. Robinson, M. J. Cowley,
D. Scheschkewitz,*
J. M. Goicoechea* 683–686



Phosphide Delivery to a Cyclotrisilene

Addition of the 2-phosphoethynolate anion across the Si–Si double bond of a cyclic trisilene is presented. Photolysis of the resulting product affords a novel

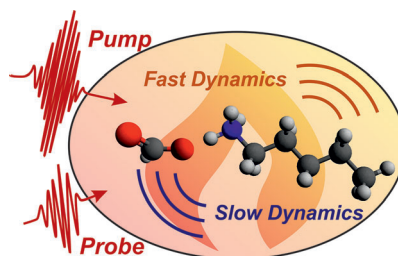
four-membered heterocycle exhibiting considerable allylic character. This latter species can be thought of as a congener of the cyclobutene anion.

Dynamic Heterogeneity

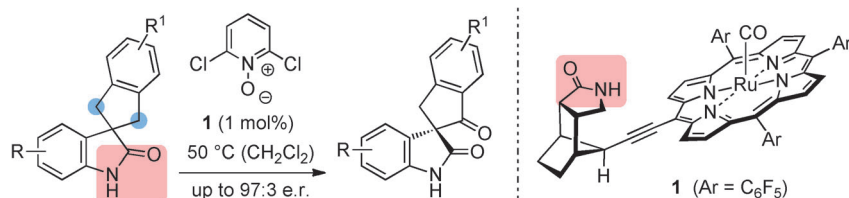
Z. Zheng, W. Fan, S. Roy, K. Mazur,
A. Nazet, R. Buchner, M. Bonn,
J. Hunger* 687–690



Ionic Liquids: Not only Structurally but also Dynamically Heterogeneous



Size doesn't matter: The equilibration of the ionic ammonium group in protic ionic liquids after an ultrafast temperature jump depends on the anion but not on the size of the hydrophobic side chain. This equilibration of the ionic domains is approximately two times slower than restructuring within the hydrophobic alkyl domains, which demonstrates the dynamic heterogeneity in ionic liquids.



Correctly addressed: Catalyst **1** allows for a selective oxygenation of spirocyclic oxindoles at one of two enantiotopic positions (●). Evidence was collected that

hydrogen bonding (■) is responsible for a perfect spatial overlap of the reactive centers in the transition state of the C–H activation reaction.

Supramolecular Catalysis

J. R. Frost, S. M. Huber, S. Breitenlechner, C. Bannwarth, T. Bach* — 691–695

Enantiotopos-Selective C–H Oxygenation Catalyzed by a Supramolecular Ruthenium Complex



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).



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



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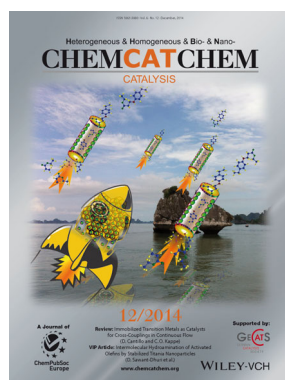


The Hot Papers are articles that the Editors have chosen on the basis of the referee reports to be of particular importance for an intensely studied area of research.

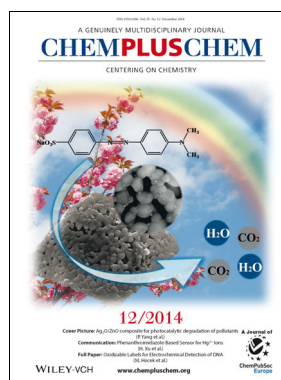
Check out these journals:



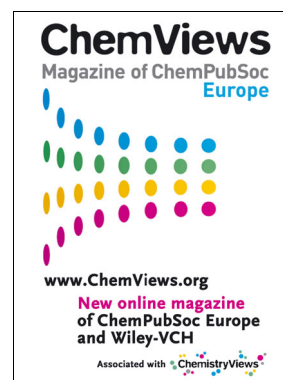
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