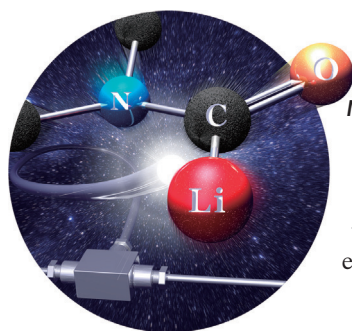
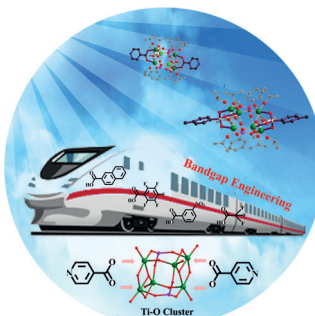


... of living cells are demonstrated by R. Yoshida, T. Ueki, and R. Tamate in their Communication on page 5179 ff. by using a biomimetic colloidosome composed of self-oscillating microgels that exhibit autonomous shape oscillations with buckling deformations driven by an oscillatory chemical reaction. The resulting oscillatory waveform profile becomes markedly more complex than that of conventional self-oscillating materials.

Cluster Chemistry

In their Communication on page 5160 ff., L. Zhang, J. Zhang et al. show that the labile coordination sites of a $\{Ti_6\}$ cluster can be used to functionalize the surface of the $\{Ti_6\}$ cluster with organic species and transition-metal ions.

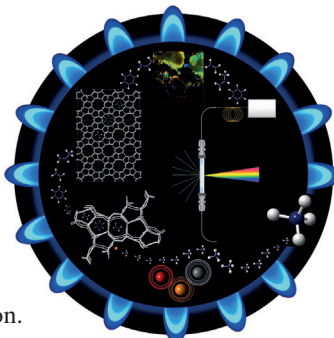


Microreactors

In their Communication on page 5327 ff., J. Yoshida, A. Nagaki, and Y. Takahashi report the use of a flow microreactor system for the generation of unstable carbamoyl anions and their reaction with electrophiles to give various amides.

Heterogeneous Catalysis

In their Communication on page 5215 ff., A. M. Beale, B. M. Weckhuysen et al. describe the use of a combination of operando X-ray techniques to gain insight into the nature of the Mo species on zeolite ZSM-5 during methane dehydroaromatization.



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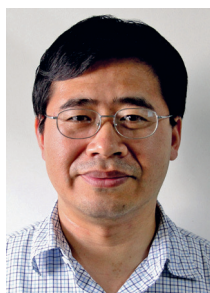
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Service

5116–5119



*"My favorite drink is Chinese black tea.
My favorite reaction is natural DNA synthesis ..."*
This and more about Shu Wang can be found on
page 5120.

Author Profile

Shu Wang _____ 5120



D. Schade



A. Koeberle



D. Hilvert



B. G. Davis

News

GDCh Innovation Prize in Medicinal/
Pharmaceutical Chemistry:

D. Schade and A. Koeberle _____ 5121

Feodor Lynen Lectureship:

D. Hilvert _____ 5121

Roy L. Whistler Award:

B. G. Davis _____ 5121

Books

Graphene

Madhuri Sharon, Maheshwar Sharon

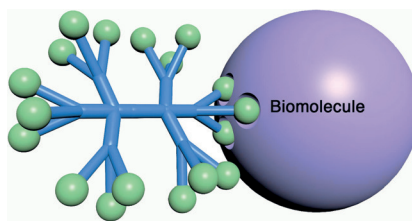
reviewed by S. Eigler* _____ 5122

Minireviews

Biomaterials

J. Wan, P. F. Alewood* — 5124–5134

Peptide-Decorated Dendrimers and Their Bioapplications



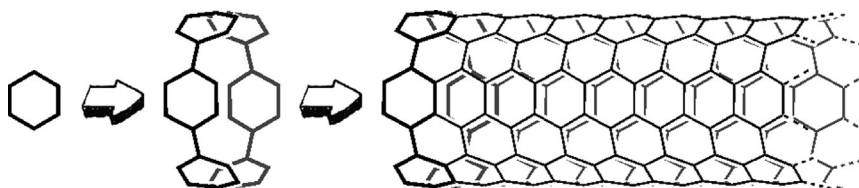
Decking out dendrimers: Peptide-decorated dendrimers (PDDs), a class of spherical polymers with peptides covalently attached to their surface, have found application in imaging and drug development. In addition to selected bioapplications, this Minireview also summarizes the development of PDD synthetic routes that employ diverse conjugation chemistry. Green ball = peptide; blue structure = dendrimer scaffold.

Reviews

CNT Segments

Y. Segawa,* A. Yagi, K. Matsui,
K. Itami* — 5136–5158

Design and Synthesis of Carbon Nanotube Segments



The selective and predictable synthesis of structurally uniform carbon nanotubes (CNTs) represents a long-standing goal in both nanocarbon science and synthetic organic chemistry. This Review focuses on

the studies toward controlled synthesis of CNTs with single chirality through the organic synthesis of CNT segments and the organic template-assisted growth of CNTs.

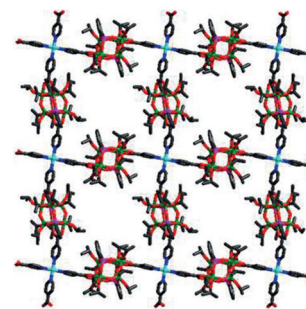
Communications

Cluster Chemistry

J. X. Liu, M. Y. Gao, W.-H. Fang, L. Zhang,*
J. Zhang* — 5160–5165

Bandgap Engineering of Titanium–Oxo Clusters: Labile Surface Sites Used for Ligand Substitution and Metal Incorporation

Organized titanium clusters: The labile coordination sites of a robust $\{Ti_6\}$ cluster have been used to functionalize the surface of the $\{Ti_6\}$ cluster with organic species and transition-metal ions (see picture). A bandgap engineering study indicates that both the electron-withdrawing effect of the organic ligands and the coordination environments of the incorporated metal ions tune the bandgap structures of the titanium–oxo clusters.

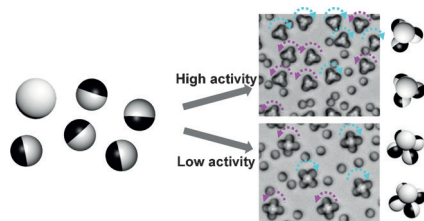


Frontispiece

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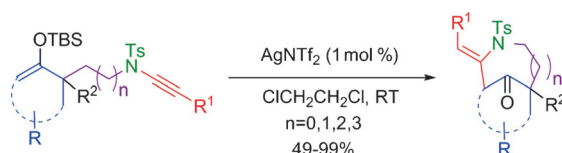


The journey matters: Self-propelled particles are induced to assemble into different chiral structures that rotate persistently in an electric field. Rather than energy preference, dynamic factors during the non-equilibrium assembly determine which structure is selected.

Colloidal Motor

J. Zhang, J. Yan, S. Granick* **5166–5169**

Directed Self-Assembly Pathways of Active Colloidal Clusters



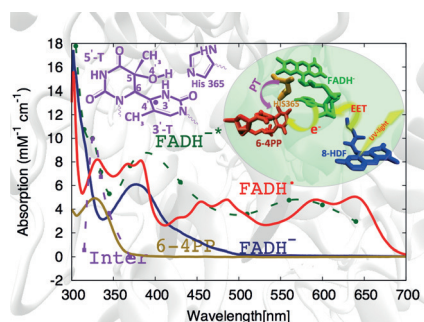
Dig this! Cyclization of silylenolether-ynesulfonamides proceeds at ambient temperature under mild reaction conditions under silver catalysis. Bridged com-

pounds were obtained exclusively through 7-*exo*-dig reactions. The protocol is applicable to a wide range of substrates, thus leading to azabicyclic frameworks.

Heterocycle Synthesis

C. F. Heinrich, I. Fabre, L. Miesch* **5170–5174**

Silver-Catalyzed 7-*exo*-dig Cyclization of Silylenolether-ynesulfonamides



QM/MM simulations were conducted to assign a specific molecular structure to the intermediate formed in the electron-induced repair of (6-4) photolesions (purple) detected previously in ultrafast transient absorption spectroscopy. The repair mechanism involves proton transfer from the protonated His365 to the N3' nitrogen of the lesion along an oxetane-like transition state.

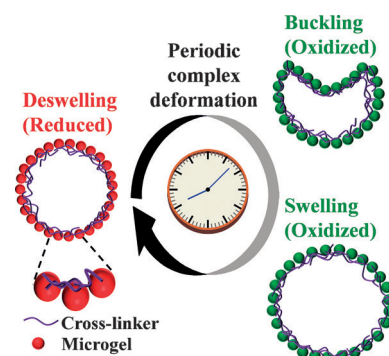
Photolesions

S. Faraji,* D. Zhong, A. Dreuw **5175–5178**

Characterization of the Intermediate in and Identification of the Repair Mechanism of (6-4) Photolesions by Photolyases



Buckle up! A cell-like colloidosome composed of self-oscillating microgels that exhibits drastic shape oscillations in addition to swelling/deswelling oscillations was fabricated. The resulting oscillatory profile waveform became markedly more complex than a conventional one. Multiple buckling points were observed for larger colloidosomes, analogous to cell behavior.



Artificial Cells

R. Tamate, T. Ueki,* R. Yoshida* **5179–5183**

Evolved Colloidosomes Undergoing Cell-like Autonomous Shape Oscillations with Buckling



Front Cover



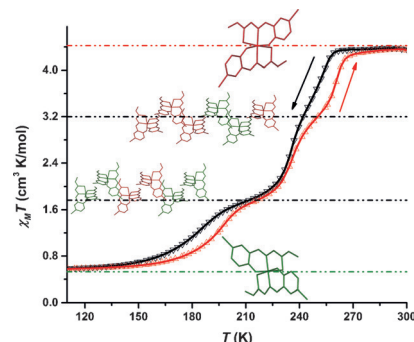
Multistability

Z. Y. Li, H. Ohtsu, T. Kojima, J. W. Dai,*
T. Yoshida, B. K. Breedlove, W. X. Zhang,
H. Iguchi, O. Sato,* M. Kawano,
M. Yamashita* ————— 5184–5189



Direct Observation of Ordered High-Spin–Low-Spin Intermediate States of an Iron(III) Three-Step Spin-Crossover Complex

In quite a state: A neutral mononuclear Fe^{III} complex $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{H}-5\text{-Br-thsa-Me})(5\text{-Br-thsa-Me})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (thsa = 5-bromosalicylaldehyde methylthiosemicarbazone) exhibited a three-step spin crossover with symmetry breaking and a 14 K hysteresis loop owing to strong cooperativity (see picture). The intermediate spin states showed remarkable long-range 4 HS–2 LS and 2 HS–4 LS spin-state ordering (HS = high-spin, red; LS = low-spin, green).

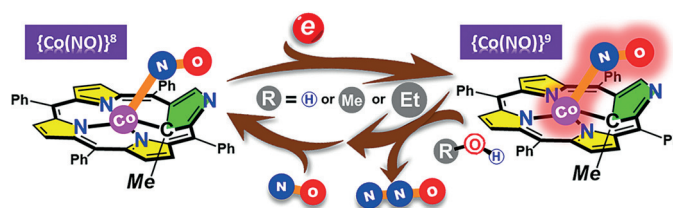


Bioinorganic Chemistry

C.-H. Chuang, W.-F. Liaw,*
C.-H. Hung* ————— 5190–5194



Conversion of Nitric Oxide into Nitrous Oxide as Triggered by the Polarization of Coordinated NO by Hydrogen Bonding



Alcohol can H...elp: Water, methanol, or ethanol triggered the formation of a $[\text{N}_2\text{O}_2]$ -bridged intermediate from a reduced cobalt–nitrosyl N-confused porphyrin to enable the conversion of NO

into N_2O (see scheme). Hydrogen-bonding interactions assisted N–N coupling and N–O bond cleavage in the intermediate to generate N_2O .

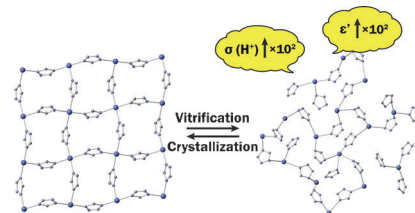
Coordination Polymers

W. Chen, S. Horike,* D. Umeyama,
N. Ogiwara, T. Itakura, C. Tassel, Y. Goto,
H. Kageyama, S. Kitagawa* — 5195–5200



Glass Formation of a Coordination Polymer Crystal for Enhanced Proton Conductivity and Material Flexibility

Phase transitions: The glassy state of a two-dimensional (2D) Cd^{2+} coordination polymer crystal was prepared by a solvent-free mechanical milling process. The coordination polymer shows an increased proton conductivity and an increased dielectric constant in the glassy state (see picture).

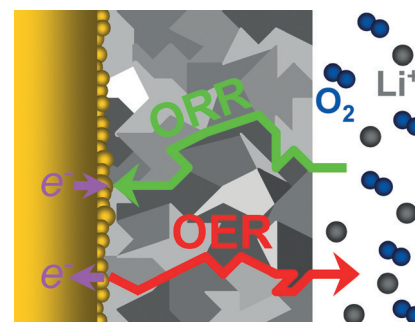
Li-O₂ Batteries

J. Wang, Y. Zhang, L. Guo, E. Wang,
Z. Peng* ————— 5201–5205

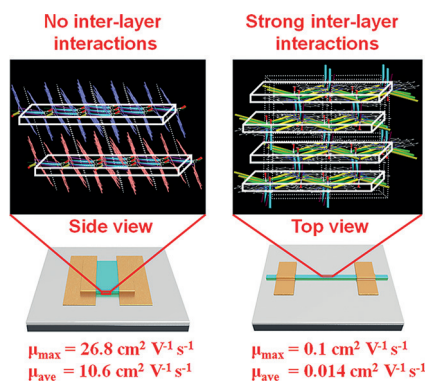


Identifying Reactive Sites and Transport Limitations of Oxygen Reactions in Aprotic Lithium-O₂ Batteries at the Stage of Sudden Death

Direct conductivity measurement of an electrodeposited Li_2O_2 film and an in situ SERS study on the O_2 reduction reaction (ORR) using $^{18}\text{O}_2$ for passivation and $^{16}\text{O}_2$ for further discharging unveiled the origin of sudden death of aprotic $\text{Li}-\text{O}_2$ batteries. Both ORR and O_2 evolution (OER) occur at the buried interface of cathode $|\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2$, and thus the $\text{Li}-\text{O}_2$ electrochemistry is limited by electron transport instead of Li^+ and O_2 transport.



Molecular packing motifs play a key role in determining the charge-transport properties of molecular materials. Interlayer electronic couplings perpendicular to the current direction result in a drastic decrease of charge mobilities, shown by utilizing field-effect transistors. α -Phase TiOPc crystals (see picture; left) show a maximum mobility μ_{max} more than 250 times that of the β -phase.



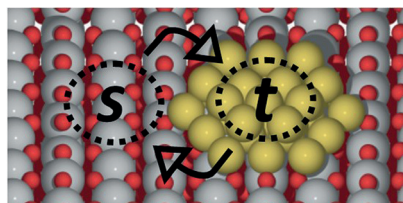
Organic Semiconductors

Z. P. Zhang, L. Jiang, C.L. Cheng, Y. G. Zhen,* G. Y. Zhao, H. Geng, Y. P. Yi,* L. Q. Li, H. L. Dong, Z. G. Shuai, W. P. Hu* _____ 5206 – 5209

The Impact of Interlayer Electronic Coupling on Charge Transport in Organic Semiconductors: A Case Study on Titanylphthalocyanine Single Crystals



The gains in catalytic activity that are achievable through bifunctional coupling by diffusion (between two sites s and t ; see picture) are assessed using generic reaction schemes and a descriptor-based approach. The analysis predicts that only the coupling of different classes of materials, such as metals and oxides, can give rise to substantial gains.



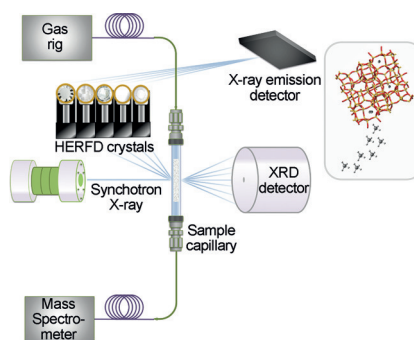
Reaction Mechanisms

M. Andersen, A. J. Medford, J. K. Nørskov, K. Reuter* _____ 5210 – 5214

Analyzing the Case for Bifunctional Catalysis



“Watch” and learn: Combined high-resolution fluorescence detection X-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopy (HERFD-XANES), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and X-ray emission spectroscopy under real operando conditions provided detailed insight into the nature of the Mo species on zeolite ZSM-5 during methane dehydroaromatization, demonstrating the importance in controlling Mo speciation to influence selectivity towards light olefins and/or aromatic species.



Heterogeneous Catalysis

I. Lezcano-González, R. Oord, M. Rovezzi, P. Glatzel, S. W. Botchway, B. M. Weckhuysen,* A. M. Beale* _____ 5215 – 5219

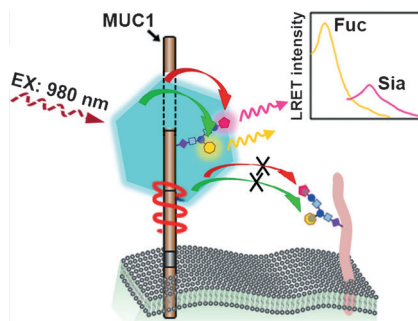
Molybdenum Speciation and its Impact on Catalytic Activity during Methane Dehydroaromatization in Zeolite ZSM-5 as Revealed by Operando X-Ray Methods



Back Cover



Using upconversion luminescent nanoparticles (UNPs) as a polychromatic emission donor, a single-excited duplexed luminescence resonance energy transfer (D-LRET) system was developed on a cell surface for in situ duplexed imaging and relative quantification of two kinds of sugars on a specific protein using mucin 1 (MUC1) as the model. The strategy also enables monitoring of the expression of the fucosylated and sialylated terminal on MUC1.



Duplexed Imaging

N. Wu, L. Bao, L. Ding,* H. Ju* _____ 5220 – 5224

A Single Excitation-Duplexed Imaging Strategy for Profiling Cell Surface Protein-Specific Glycoforms

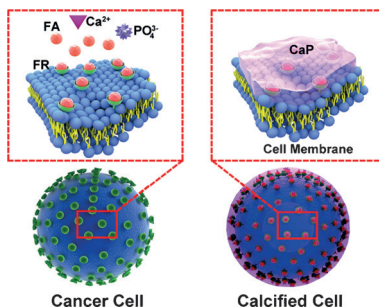


**Biom mineralization**

R. Zhao, B. Wang, X. Yang, Y. Xiao,
X. Wang, C. Shao, R. Tang* **5225–5229**



A Drug-Free Tumor Therapy Strategy:
Cancer-Cell-Targeting Calcification



Anticancer mineralization: Cancer-cell-targeting calcification can convert tumors into calcified tissues by using folic acid (FA), calcium, and the folate receptor (FR) resulting in cancer cell growth and metastatic inhibition without any drugs. These results suggest cancer cells can be selectively targeted using biomineralization methods.

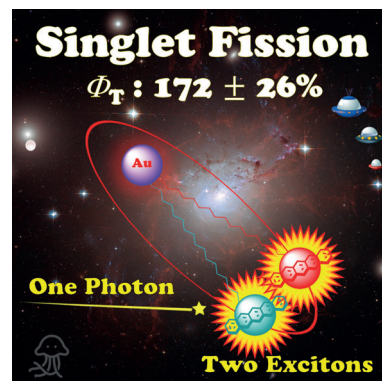
Singlet Fission

D. Kato, H. Sakai, N. V. Tkachenko,*
T. Hasobe* **5230–5234**



High-Yield Excited Triplet States in
Pentacene Self-Assembled Monolayers on
Gold Nanoparticles through Singlet
Exciton Fission

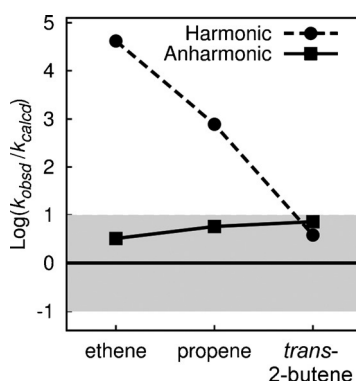
Split the difference: A series of 6,13-bis(triisopropylsilyl)ethynyl)pentacene–alkanethiolate monolayer protected gold nanoparticles with different particle sizes and alkane chain lengths were synthesized. These systems were employed for the efficient generation of excited triplet states on the pentacene molecules by using singlet exciton fission to suppress energy transfer to the Au surface.

**Transition-State Theory**

G. Piccini, M. Alessio,
J. Sauer* **5235–5237**



Ab Initio Calculation of Rate Constants for
Molecule–Surface Reactions with
Chemical Accuracy



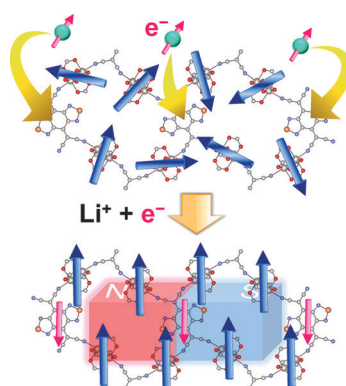
A new strategy enables accurate quantum-mechanical ab initio predictions for the methylation of small alkenes over zeolite catalysts. The calculated reaction rate constants (free energies), pre-exponential factors (entropies), and enthalpy barriers show that this computational strategy yields results that agree with experiment within chemical accuracy limits.

Donor–Acceptor Systems

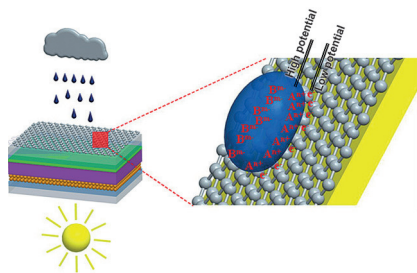
K. Taniguchi,* K. Narushima, J. Mahin,
W. Kosaka, H. Miyasaka* **5238–5242**



Construction of an Artificial Ferrimagnetic
Lattice by Lithium Ion Insertion into
a Neutral Donor/Acceptor Metal–Organic
Framework



A ferrimagnetic order lattice has been artificially constructed by electron doping by lithium ion insertion from a magnetically disordered ground state in a neutral donor/acceptor metal–organic framework (D/A-MOF). The stability of the magnetically ordered lattice depends on the equilibrium potential of the D/A-MOF cathode. The results suggest a new strategy and direction for the design of molecule-based magnets.



A flexible solar cell that can be excited by sunlight and raindrops is presented. The solar-to-electric conversion efficiency is created by complicated photoelectrochemical reactions, while electric signals, produced by dropping raindrops on rGO film, arise from π -electron|cation pseudocapacitance at the rGO/raindrop interface. This work could guide the design of all-weather solar cells.

Energy Conversion

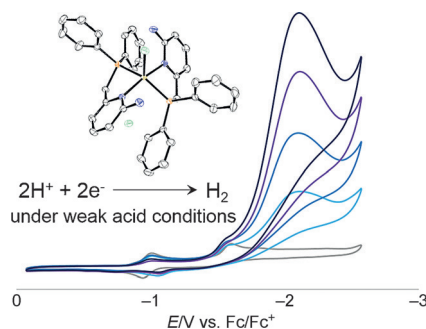


Q. Tang,* X. Wang, P. Yang,
B. He _____ **5243 – 5246**

A Solar Cell That Is Triggered by Sun and Rain



A nickel(II) complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{L})_2\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}$ ($\text{L} = 6$ -((diphenylphosphino)methyl)pyridin-2-amine), having an amine base as a proton-transfer site, was synthesized and used as a hydrogen-production catalyst. Electrochemical measurements with the complex show that a higher rate of H_2 production (turnover frequency = 8400 s^{-1}) can be achieved under weak acid conditions using acetic acid as a proton source.



Electrocatalysis

R. Tatematsu, T. Inomata, T. Ozawa,
H. Masuda* _____ **5247 – 5250**

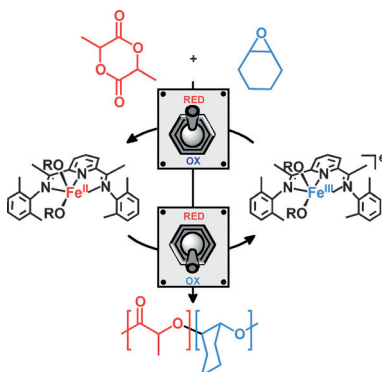
Electrocatalytic Hydrogen Production
by a Nickel(II) Complex with a
Phosphinopyridyl Ligand



Inside Cover



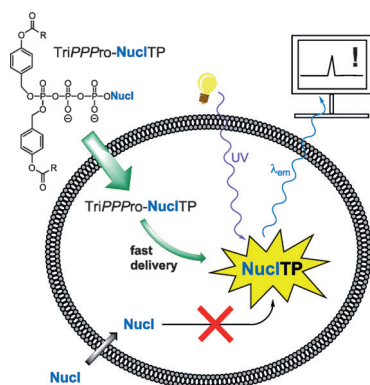
The redox-controlled block copolymerization of cyclohexene oxide and lactide capitalizes on the ability for a bis-(imino)pyridine iron bisalkoxide complex to polymerize lactide in the iron(II) oxidation state and epoxide in the iron(III) state, but not vice versa. Diblock copolymers were synthesized with both monomers present starting with either the iron(II) or iron(III) catalyst and using an in situ redox switch.



Block Copolymers

A. B. Biernesser, K. R. Delle Chiaie,
J. B. Curley, J. A. Byers* _____ **5251 – 5254**

Block Copolymerization of Lactide and an
Epoxide Facilitated by a Redox Switchable
Iron-Based Catalyst



NTP drugs go pro: The TriPPPro-approach was used to synthesize a series of nucleoside triphosphate analogues. The TriPPPro-compounds displayed anti-HIV activity and cellular uptake. In some cases, even inactive parent nucleosides were converted into powerful antiviral compounds. These results could thus aid the development of future nucleoside prodrugs.

Nucleotide Prodrugs

T. Gollnest, T. Dinis de Oliveira, A. Rath,
I. Hauber, D. Schols, J. Balzarini,
C. Meier* _____ **5255 – 5258**

Membrane-permeable Triphosphate
Prodrugs of Nucleoside Analogues



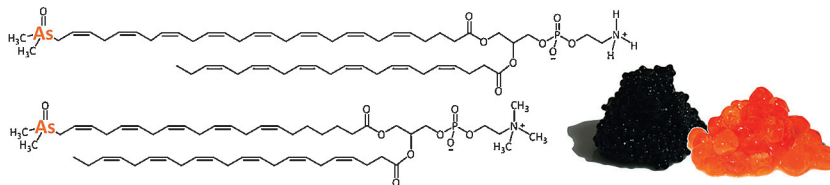


Arsenolipids

S. A. Viczek, K. B. Jensen,*
K. A. Francesconi _____ 5259 – 5262



Arsenic-Containing Phosphatidylcholines:
A New Group of Arsenolipids Discovered
in Herring Caviar



A complex delicacy: Arsenic-containing phosphatidylcholines and an arsenic-containing phosphatidylethanolamine have been identified in fish roe. The incorpo-

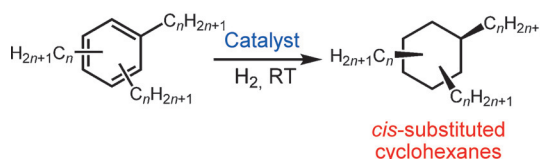
ration of the arsenic group into typical membrane lipids might impart particular properties to the molecules not displayed by their non-arsenic analogues.

Stereoselective Hydrogenation

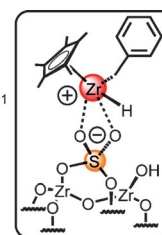
M. M. Stalzer, C. P. Nicholas,
A. Bhattacharyya, A. Motta, M. Delferro,*
T. J. Marks* _____ 5263 – 5267



Single-Face/All-*cis* Arene Hydrogenation
by a Supported Single-Site d^0
Organozirconium Catalyst



cis-substituted
cyclohexanes

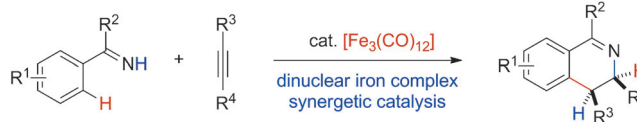


Stereocontrol is on: A single-site supported organozirconium catalyst exhibits unprecedented all-*cis* stereo/face-selective hydrogenation of substituted alkylarenes

under mild reaction conditions. The resulting stereopure cycloalkanes offer new building blocks for value-added fine chemicals.

Homogeneous Catalysis

T. Jia, C. Zhao, R. He, H. Chen,*
C. Wang* _____ 5268 – 5271



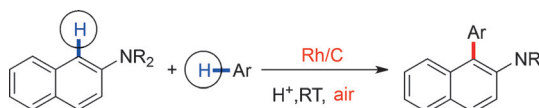
Iron-Carbonyl-Catalyzed Redox-Neutral
[4+2] Annulation of N-H Imines and
Internal Alkynes by C–H Bond Activation

Double dose of iron: The titled redox-neutral [4+2] annulations to furnish *cis*-3,4-dihydroisoquinolines were achieved by using iron catalysis. Mechanistic studies show the synergy of dinuclear iron in the

C–H bond activation and turnover-limiting hydrogen-transfer steps. The reaction demonstrates excellent atom economy and exclusive *cis* stereoselectivity.

Cross-Coupling

K. Matsumoto, M. Yoshida,
M. Shindo* _____ 5272 – 5276



- mild reaction conditions
- yields up to 99%
- high selectivities

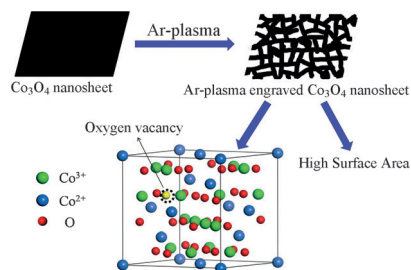


Heterogeneous Rhodium-Catalyzed
Aerobic Oxidative Dehydrogenative Cross-
Coupling: Nonsymmetrical Biaryl Amines

A jab-cross move: A heterogeneously catalyzed oxidative dehydrogenative cross-coupling of aryl amines is reported. Aryl amines were treated with various arenes using a heterogeneous Rh/C catalyst under mild aerobic conditions to

selectively afford cross-coupled products, and provides an efficient synthetic method for the preparation of nonsymmetrical biaryl amines by oxidative C–H activation.

Less is more: A highly efficient Co_3O_4 -based electrocatalyst for the oxygen evolution reaction has been designed. The electrocatalyst, which features oxygen vacancies and a high surface area, was formed by an argon plasma-engraving strategy.



Oxygen Vacancies

L. Xu, Q. Jiang, Z. Xiao, X. Li, J. Huo, S. Wang,* L. Dai — 5277 – 5281

Plasma-Engraved Co_3O_4 Nanosheets with Oxygen Vacancies and High Surface Area for the Oxygen Evolution Reaction



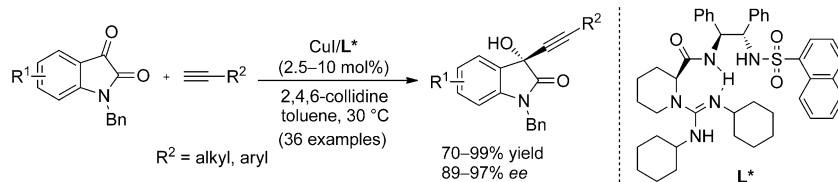
Ugi for real: Reaction of isonitriles (A) with 3-(arylamino)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-ones (B) in the presence of a catalytic amount of chiral phosphoric acid (CPA) afforded 3-oxo-2-arylisoindoline-1-carbox-

amides (C) in high yields with good to high enantioselectivities. An enantioselective Ugi multicomponent reaction of D, E, and A was subsequently developed for the synthesis of the same heterocycle C.

Synthetic Methods

Y. Zhang, Y.-F. Ao, Z.-T. Huang, D.-X. Wang,* M.-X. Wang,* J. Zhu* — 5282 – 5285

Chiral Phosphoric Acid Catalyzed Asymmetric Ugi Reaction by Dynamic Kinetic Resolution of the Primary Multicomponent Adduct



Active duty: Asymmetric alkylation of isatins was achieved by a new bifunctional chiral guanidine ligand in combination with CuI under mild reaction conditions. Good levels of reactivity and excellent

enantioselectivities were achieved with diverse alkyl- and aryl-substituted terminal alkynes and various substituted isatins, thus generating bioactive 3-alkynyl-3-hydroxyindolin-2-ones.

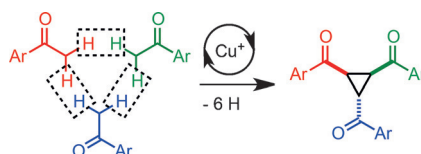
Asymmetric Catalysis

Q. G. Chen, Y. Tang, T. Y. Huang, X. H. Liu,* L. L. Lin, X. M. Feng — 5286 – 5289

Copper/Guanidine-Catalyzed Asymmetric Alkylation of Isatins



Give it a tri: Copper-catalyzed oxidative [1+1+1] cyclotrimerization of acetophenone derivatives under mild reaction conditions and with a broad reaction scope has been developed. This transformation is a radical cascade process that allows saturated carbocycles to be obtained by cyclotrimerization through functionalization of $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{--H}$ bonds.



Cyclotrimerization

S. Manna, A. P. Antonchick* — 5290 – 5293

[1+1+1] Cyclotrimerization for the Synthesis of Cyclopropanes

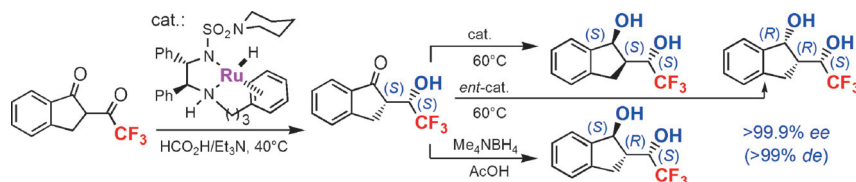


Asymmetric Catalysis

A. E. Cotman, D. Cahard,
B. Mohar* 5294–5298



Stereoarrayed CF₃-Substituted 1,3-Diols
by Dynamic Kinetic Resolution:
Ruthenium(II)-Catalyzed Asymmetric
Transfer Hydrogenation



Doubling up: A double dynamic kinetic resolution is described for the ansa-ruthenium(II)-catalyzed asymmetric transfer hydrogenation of diketones in formic acid/triethylamine to yield the title

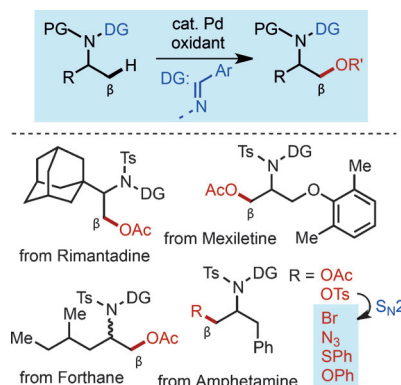
compounds, displaying a stereotriad, in excellent stereopurity. The intermediate mono-reduced alcohols were isolated in very high enantiopurity by using milder reaction conditions.

Synthetic Methods

Z. Huang, C. Wang,
G. Dong* 5299–5303



A Hydrazone-Based *exo*-Directing-Group
Strategy for β C–H Oxidation of Aliphatic
Amines



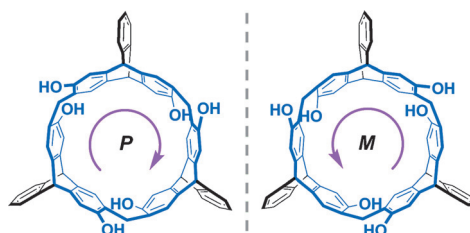
All about the DGs: A hydrazone-based *exo*-directing group (DG) strategy is developed for the functionalization of unactivated primary β C–H bonds of aliphatic amines. The hydrazone DGs can be conveniently installed and removed, and promote β -acetoxylation and tosyloxylation via a five-membered *exo*-palladacycle. PG = protecting group, Ts = 4-toluenesulfonyl.

Host–Guest Chemistry

G.-W. Zhang, P.-F. Li, Z. Meng,
H.-X. Wang, Y. Han,
C.-F. Chen* 5304–5308



Triptycene-Based Chiral Macroscopic
Hosts for Highly Enantioselective
Recognition of Chiral Guests Containing
a Trimethylamino Group



Go nuts! A novel triptycene-based chiral macrocyclic host with a hex-nut-like structure and highly fixed conformation was synthesized. Efficient resolution was achieved through the introduction of

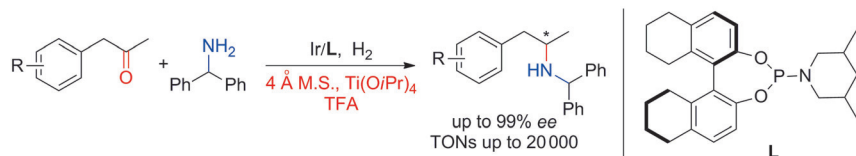
chiral auxiliaries to give a couple of enantiopure macrocycles, which exhibited highly enantioselective recognition of three pairs of chiral compounds containing a trimethylamino group.

Asymmetric Catalysis

H. Huang, X. Liu, L. Zhou,* M. Chang,*
X. Zhang 5309–5312



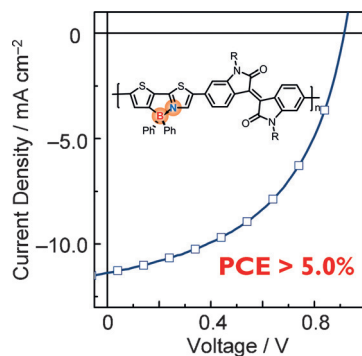
Direct Asymmetric Reductive Amination
for the Synthesis of Chiral β -Arylamines



Asymmetric reductive coupling of a ketone and an amine is a straightforward and atom-economic approach for preparing optically enriched amines. The highly efficient and direct asymmetric reductive amination of arylacetones, catalyzed by an

iridium complex, supplies enantiomerically pure β -arylamines. The new phosphoramidite ligands reported show superb reactivity and enantioselectivity in this reductive coupling. M.S. = molecular sieves, TFA = trifluoroacetic acid.

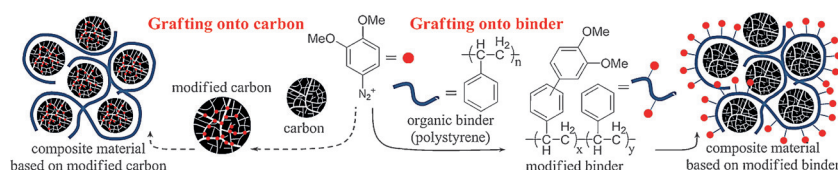
From giver to taker: Incorporation of B←N units into polymer electron donors has resulted in a series of polymer electron acceptors. Extending the length of the repeating units of the conjugated polymers alleviates the effect of steric hindrance from the pendant groups and promotes the π - π stacking of the polymer backbones. The all-polymer solar-cell device shows a power conversion efficiency (PCE) exceeding 5.0%.



Electron Acceptor

R. Zhao, C. Dou,* Z. Xie,* J. Liu,*
L. Wang _____ **5313–5317**

Polymer Acceptor Based on B←N Units
with Enhanced Electron Mobility for
Efficient All-Polymer Solar Cells



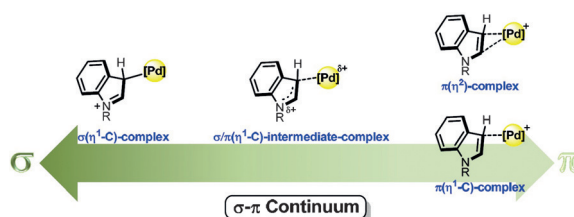
The Binder Age: The organic binder in hybrid materials was used as a platform for grafting to preserve the high double-layer capacitance and the low ionic resistance of porous carbons. This binder

allowed minimizing the loading of inactive material in the electrode, while improving its capacitance and reducing its ionic resistance, mainly owing to a better wettability of the porous carbon.

Pseudocapacitors

C. Benoit, D. Demeter, D. Bélanger,*
C. Cougnon* _____ **5318–5321**

A Redox-Active Binder for Electrochemical
Capacitor Electrodes



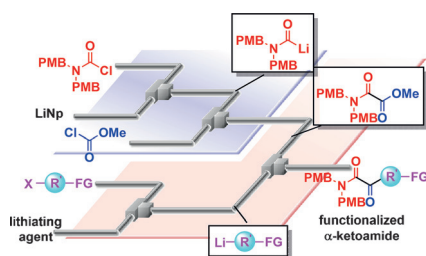
Continuum split: The isolation and systematic structural analysis of non-anchored indole-palladium(II) complexes revealed that there is a σ - π continuum for

heteroarene-metal complexes. These findings may provide insights into key catalytic intermediates of metal-catalyzed heteroarene transformations.

Coordination Modes

K. Yamamoto, S. Kimura,
T. Murahashi* _____ **5322–5326**

σ - π Continuum in Indole-Palladium(II)
Complexes



Go with the flow: Using a flow micro-reactor system, carbamoyllithium compounds were successfully generated and used to react with electrophiles to give various amides, including α -ketoamides. The method was applied to the three-component synthesis of functionalized α -ketoamides using a carbamoyllithium compound, methyl chloroformate, and a functionalized organolithium reagent. PMB = *p*-methoxybenzyl; FG = functional group.

Microreactors

A. Nagaki,* Y. Takahashi,
J. Yoshida* _____ **5327–5331**

Generation and Reaction of Carbamoyl
Anions in Flow: Applications in the Three-
Component Synthesis of Functionalized
 α -Ketoamides



Inside Back Cover



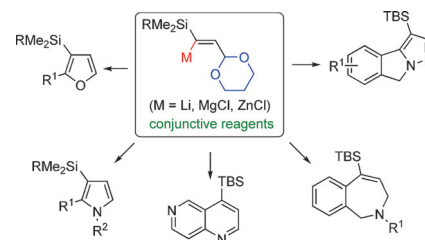
Conjunctive Reagents

Z.-L. Shen, V. Dhayalan, A. D. Benischke, R. Greiner, K. Karaghiosoff, P. Mayer, P. Knochel* — 5332–5336



Polyfunctional Lithium, Magnesium, and Zinc Alkenyl Reagents as Building Blocks for the Synthesis of Complex Heterocycles

Versatile conjunctive reagents: New conjunctive β -silylated organometallic reagents of Li, Mg, and Zn have been prepared and used for an expedite construction of various polyfunctionalized 5-, 6-, and 7-membered heterocycles, such as furans, pyrroles, quinolines, benzo-[b]thieno-[2,3-*b*]pyridine, naphthyridines, fused pyrazoles, and 2,3-dihydrobenzo-[c]azepines.



Genetic Code

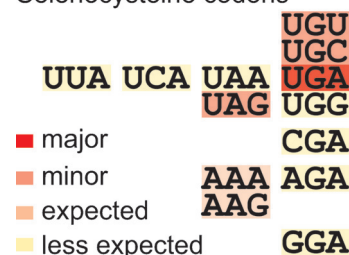
T. Mukai, M. Englert, H. J. Tripp, C. Miller, N. N. Ivanova, E. M. Rubin, N. C. Kyrpides, D. Söll* — 5337–5341



Facile Recoding of Selenocysteine in Nature

Stop making sense: Selenocysteine is encoded by UGA, a stop codon reassigned by a Sec-specific elongation factor and a distinctive RNA structure. Analysis of 6.4 trillion base pairs of metagenomic sequences and about 25 000 genomes revealed tRNA^{Sec} species that recognize the stop codons UAG and UAA, and ten sense codons. Thus the genetic code is much more flexible than previously thought.

Selenocysteine codons

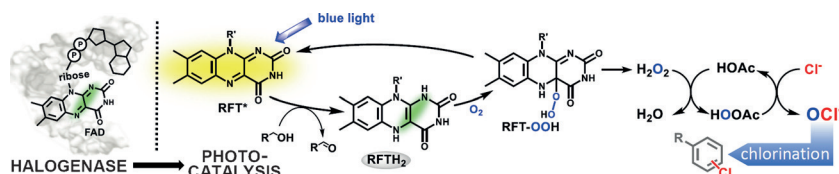


Oxidative Chlorination

T. Hering, B. Mühldorf, R. Wolf,* B. König* — 5342–5345



Halogenase-Inspired Oxidative Chlorination Using Flavin Photocatalysis



Chlorination of arenes with chloride anions: The photochemical analogue of the enzymatic chlorination of Flavin-adenine dinucleotide (FAD)-dependent halogenases is possible in the presence of riboflavin, air, acetic acid, and blue light (see scheme; RFT = riboflavin tetraacetate).

genases is possible in the presence of riboflavin, air, acetic acid, and blue light (see scheme; RFT = riboflavin tetraacetate).



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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