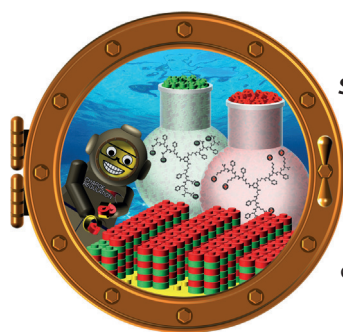
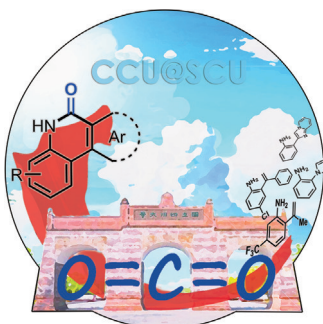


... have sharp teeth and are known for their ferocious appetite. Piranha solution, a mixture of sulfuric acid and hydrogen peroxide, is one of the strongest oxidizing agents used for the removal of organic residues, and is employed by Q. Xiao, M. Tsapatsis, and co-workers in their Communication on page 7184 ff. for the detemplation and exfoliation of MFI nanosheets, which enables the fabrication of hydrocarbon-isomer-selective membranes on polymer supports.

Sustainable Chemistry

In their Communication on page 7068 ff., D.-G. Yu and co-workers report the first direct use of CO₂ in the lactamization of alkenyl and heteroaryl C–H bonds, while avoiding the use of toxic CO or heavy metal salts.

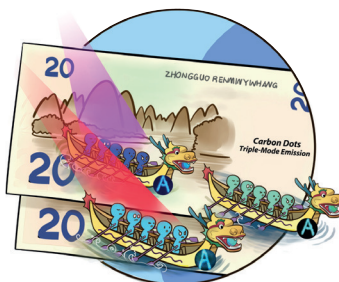


Supramolecular Polymer Brushes

Surface-confined supramolecular copolymers were obtained by P. Besenius, B. J. Ravoo, and co-workers, as reported in their Communication on page 7242 ff., by the sequential addition of aqueous solutions containing the anionic or cationic comonomer.

Anti-counterfeiting

A printable ink with three modes of optical authentication can be used to combat counterfeiting. In their Communication on page 7231 ff., H. Lin and co-workers describe a carbon dot composite fixed in a PVA matrix with three modes of simultaneous emission.



How to contact us:

Editorial Office:

E-mail: angewandte@wiley-vch.de

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

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

Reprints, E-Prints, Posters, Calendars:

Carmen Leitner

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

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

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

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Bettina Loycke

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

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

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

Online Open:

Margitta Schmitt

E-mail: angewandte@wiley-vch.de

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

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

Subscriptions:

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Advertising:

Marion Schulz

E-mail: mschulz@wiley-vch.de

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Courier Services:

Boschstrasse 12, 69469 Weinheim

Regular Mail:

Postfach 101161, 69451 Weinheim

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Service

Spotlight on Angewandte's Sister Journals

7026 – 7029

Author Profile



*"My favorite author (fiction) is Ian McEwan.
My favorite food is Sushi. ..."*

This and more about Nicholas J. Turner can be found on page 7030.

Nicholas J. Turner _____ 7030

News



C. Abell



E. Kumacheva



R. E. Morris



H. Yamamoto

New Fellows of the Royal Society:
C. Abell, E. Kumacheva, and
R. E. Morris _____ 7031

President of the Chemical Society of
Japan: H. Yamamoto _____ 7031

Books

Symmetry, Spectroscopy, and
Crystallography

Robert Glaser

reviewed by K. Molčanov* _____ 7032

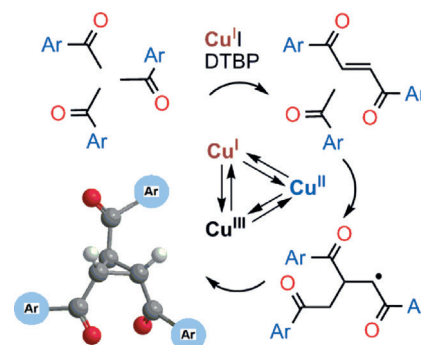
Highlights

Cyclotrimerization

J. C. Walton* — 7034 – 7036

A Valuable Upgrade to the Portfolio of Cycloaddition Reactions

Knitting: Recently Antonchick and Manna described a unique annulation that knits together three acetophenones to construct cyclopropanes. The cascade is mediated by organocopper and free radical species, and amounts to the first known [1+1+1] cyclotrimerization. It works well for ketones having electron-deficient or electron-rich substituents in their aryl rings. DTBP = di-*tert*-butylperoxide.

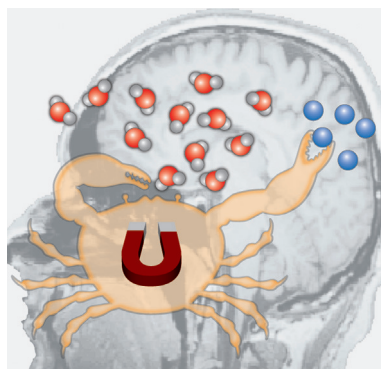


Minireviews

Contrast Agents

G. Angelovski* — 7038 – 7046

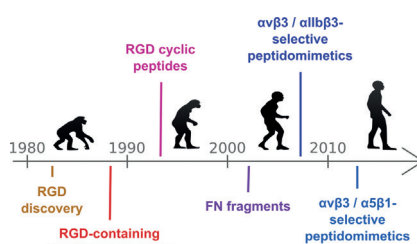
What We Can Really Do with Bioresponsive MRI Contrast Agents



Visualization and monitoring of essential biological processes in living organisms can be achieved using bioresponsive MRI contrast agents. After their preparation, further expertise is required from the fields of natural sciences and technology. This Minireview briefly summarizes what aspects need to be considered in the development of bioresponsive agents for their successful in vivo utilization in functional MRI studies.

Reviews

Peptidomimetics

C. Mas-Moruno,* R. Fraioli,
F. Rechenmacher, S. Neubauer,
T. G. Kapp, H. Kessler* — 7048 – 7067 $\alpha\beta 3$ - or $\alpha 5\beta 1$ -Integrin-Selective Peptidomimetics for Surface Coating

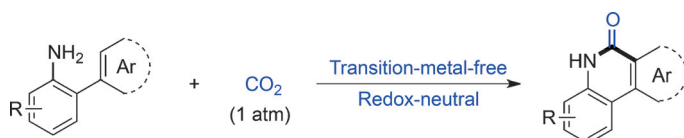
An active and evolving area: Surface coating has evolved from RGD-based peptides and proteins with relatively poor integrin-binding activity and selectivity to peptidomimetics with high affinity and receptor subtype selectivity. This Review highlights the most representative milestones in this amazing journey.

For the USA and Canada:

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electronic delivery); for individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.



CO₂=CO+O: Carbon dioxide was used directly as the carbonyl source for the lactamization of alkenyl and heteroaryl C–H bonds, allowing for the synthesis of important 2-quinolinones and polyhe-

terocycles. These transition-metal-free and redox-neutral reactions featured a broad substrate scope, good functional group tolerance, scalability, and facile product derivatization.

Communications

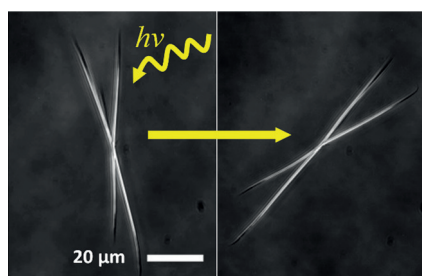
Sustainable Chemistry

Z. Zhang, L.-L. Liao, S.-S. Yan, L. Wang, Y.-Q. He, J.-H. Ye, J. Li, Y.-G. Zhi, D.-G. Yu* **7068–7072**

Lactamization of sp² C–H Bonds with CO₂: Transition-Metal-Free and Redox-Neutral



Frontispiece



In a spin: Slow pH-driven reprecipitation of 4-fluoroanthracenecarboxylic acid from aqueous solution results in the growth of branched microcrystals. The twisting of the branches under illumination drives a rotation of the overall crystal, as seen by optical microscopy, and can be repeated by repeated pulses of light. In the example shown, an X-shaped molecular crystal undergoes a net clockwise rotation of 50° after 25 irradiation cycles.

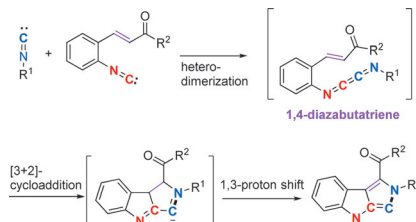
Crystal Engineering

L. Zhu, R. O. Al-Kaysi, C. J. Bardeen* **7073–7076**

Photoinduced Ratchet-Like Rotational Motion of Branched Molecular Crystals



The domino effect: Involvement of a 1,3-dipole molecule, 1,4-diazabutatriene, is proposed and computationally supported in the first heterodimerization of isocyanide molecules. The unprecedented [3+2]-cycloaddition of this intermediate with an electron-deficient alkene, assembles two pyrrole rings in one operation with 100% atom economy.



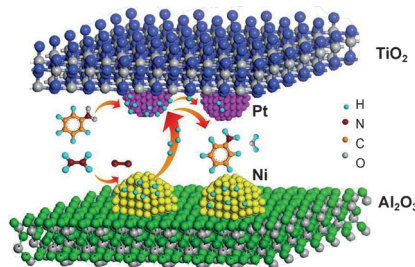
Dipolar Cycloadditions

Z. Hu, H. Yuan, Y. Men, Q. Liu,* J. Zhang,* X. Xu* **7077–7080**

Cross-Cycloaddition of Two Different Isocyanides: Chemoselective Heterodimerization and [3+2]-Cyclization of 1,4-Diazabutatriene



A tandem catalyst based on Ni/Al₂O₃ and Pt/TiO₂ with multiple metal-oxide interfaces showed high efficiency in the hydrogenation of nitrobenzene using N₂H₄·H₂O as hydrogen source. The synergy of the Ni/Al₂O₃ and Pt/TiO₂ interfaces in a confined nanospace led to the observed activity enhancement. The confined nanospace favored the instant transfer of intermediates between the two metal-oxide interfaces.



Nanocatalysis

H. B. Ge, B. Zhang,* X. M. Gu, H. J. Liang, H. M. Yang, Z. Gao, J. G. Wang, Y. Qin* **7081–7085**

A Tandem Catalyst with Multiple Metal Oxide Interfaces Produced by Atomic Layer Deposition



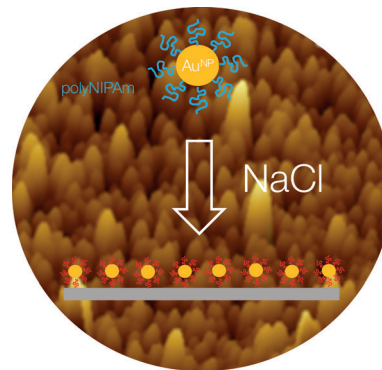
Surface Chemistry

Z. Zhang, S. Maji,
A. B. da Fonseca Antunes, R. De Rycke,
R. Hoogenboom,*
B. G. De Geest* — 7086 – 7090



Salt-Driven Deposition of
Thermoresponsive Polymer-Coated Metal
Nanoparticles on Solid Substrates

Hydrophobic association: Gold and silver nanoparticles obtained by citrate reduction followed by coating with temperature-responsive polymers (e.g. polyNIPAm) spontaneously form a monolayer-like structure on a wide variety of substrates in the presence of sodium chloride. This phenomenon did not occur in salt-free medium. This behavior is mainly attributed to hydrophobic interaction between the metal nanoparticles and the substrate.



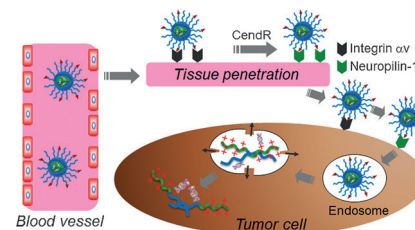
Nucleic Acid Delivery

X. Xu, J. Wu, Y. Liu, M. Yu, L. Zhao, X. Zhu,
S. Bhasin, Q. Li, E. Ha, J. Shi,*
O. C. Farokhzad* — 7091 – 7094



Ultra-pH-Responsive and Tumor-
Penetrating Nanoplatfor for Targeted
siRNA Delivery with Robust Anti-Cancer
Efficacy

A tumor-penetrating and pH-responsive nanoplatfor was developed for targeted siRNA delivery. This platfor could efficiently use tumor-penetrating and pH-responsive abilities to deliver therapeutic siRNA to the cytoplasm, leading to a significant inhibition of tumor growth. This platfor shows great promise as a siRNA delivery vehicle for cancer therapy.



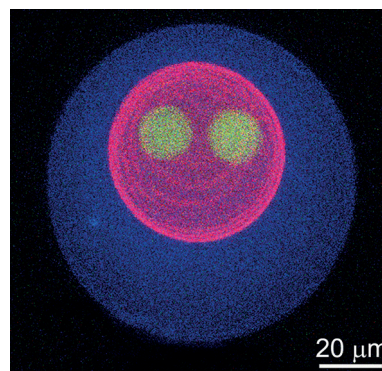
Protein–Polymer Nanoconjugates

X. M. Liu, P. Zhou, Y. D. Huang, M. Li,
X. Huang,* S. Mann* — 7095 – 7100



Hierarchical Proteinosomes for
Programmed Release of Multiple
Components

A hierarchical proteinosome architecture comprising three nested layers and different types of encapsulated components was fabricated (see picture). Engineering the cross-links in the host and guest proteinosome membranes gave rise to three different types of programmed release behavior.

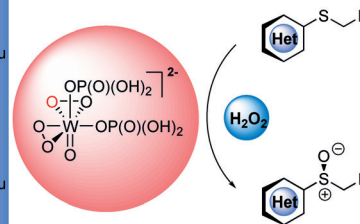
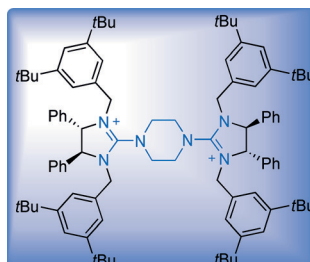


Asymmetric Sulfoxidation

X. Ye, A. M. P. Moeljadi, K. F. Chin,
H. Hirao, L. Zong,
C.-H. Tan* — 7101 – 7105

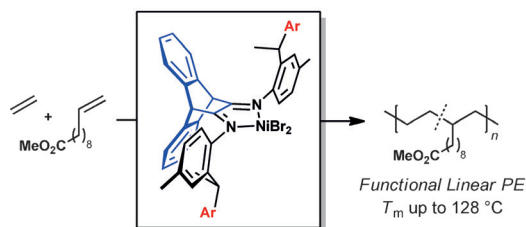


Enantioselective Sulfoxidation Catalyzed
by a Bisguanidinium Diphosphatobis-
peroxotungstate Ion Pair



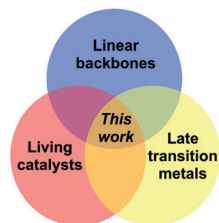
High enantioselectivities were achieved for the first time in a tungstate-catalyzed oxidation reaction for a variety of drug-like heterocyclic sulfides with H_2O_2 . Synthetic utility was demonstrated by the prepara-

tion of (*S*)-Lansoprazole, a commercial proton-pump inhibitor. The active catalyst was bisguanidinium diphosphatobis-peroxotungstate, as shown by Raman spectroscopy and computational studies.



Polarity and crystallinity: A dibenzobarrelene-derived nickel diamine catalyst copolymerizes ethylene and a renewable ester to afford semi-crystalline linear polyethylene with pendant functional

groups. The catalyst polymerizes ethylene in a living fashion with high activity and exhibits an important combination of functional group tolerance and decreased chain walking.



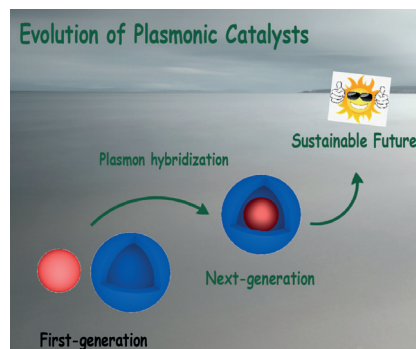
Polymerization

B. K. Long, J. M. Eagan, M. Mulzer, G. W. Coates* — 7106–7110

Semi-Crystalline Polar Polyethylene: Ester-Functionalized Linear Polyolefins Enabled by a Functional-Group-Tolerant, Cationic Nickel Catalyst



Evolution of Plasmonic Catalysts

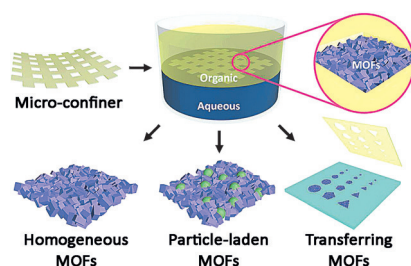


Nanorattles: By taking advantage of the plasmon hybridization concept in Au@AgAu nanorattles, improved performances towards the surface plasmon resonance-mediated oxidation of amines were achieved. As the nanorattle morphology makes possible the formation of electromagnetic hot spots, these materials are attractive next-generation plasmonic catalysts for applications in liquid-phase transformations under mild conditions.

Photocatalysis

A. G. M. da Silva, T. S. Rodrigues, V. G. Correia, T. V. Alves, R. S. Alves, R. A. Ando, F. R. Ornellas, J. Wang, L. H. Andrade, P. H. C. Camargo* — 7111–7115

Plasmonic Nanorattles as Next-Generation Catalysts for Surface Plasmon Resonance-Mediated Oxidations Promoted by Activated Oxygen

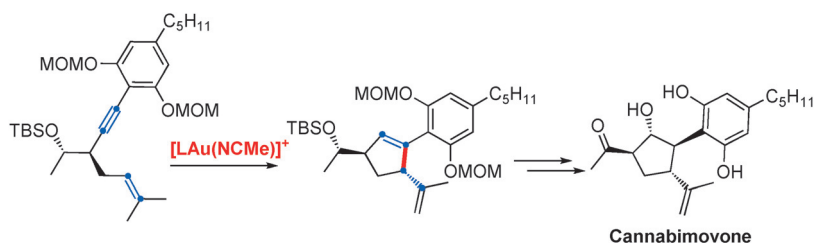


Same mold MOFs: Micro-confined interfacial synthesis allows control of the morphologies and dimensions of MOF 2D patterns by growing the MOF films in molds. The free standing 2D MOFs can also be functionalized, by loading them with magnetic nanoparticles, or using luminescent lanthanide ions. Contact transfer allows the selective positioning the MOF arrays on various substrates including glass and skin.

MOF Films

J.-O. Kim, K.-I. Min, H. Noh, D.-H. Kim, S.-Y. Park, D.-P. Kim* — 7116–7120

Direct Fabrication of Free-Standing MOF Superstructures with Desired Shapes by Micro-Confined Interfacial Synthesis



Out of the weeds: The first total synthesis of (–)-cannabimovone from *Cannabis sativa* and (+)-anhydrocannabimovone was achieved by means of a highly ste-

reoselective gold(I)-catalyzed cycloisomerization. On this basis, the structure of anhydrocannabimovone was reassigned.

Total Synthesis

J. Carreras, M. S. Kirillova, A. M. Echavarren* — 7121–7125

Synthesis of (–)-Cannabimovone and Structural Reassignment of Anhydrocannabimovone through Gold(I)-Catalyzed Cycloisomerization

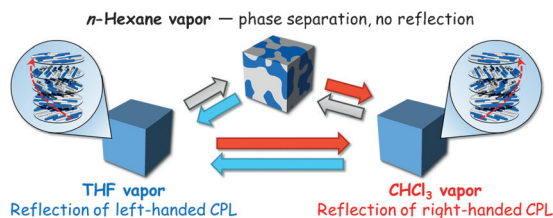


Cholesteric Materials

Y. Nagata,* M. Uno,
M. Sugimoto* — 7126–7130



Three-Way-Switchable (Right/Left/OFF)
Selective Reflection of Circularly Polarized
Light on Solid Thin Films of Helical
Polymer Blends



Reflections left, right, and center: A polymer-blend film of two poly(quinoxaline-2,3-diyl)s with 8-chlorooctyl side chains selectively reflected right-handed circularly polarized light (CPL) in the visible region after annealing in CHCl_3 .

The handedness of reflected CPL could be inverted by annealing in THF vapor, and the selective reflection could be turned off by annealing in n -hexane vapor, which led to phase separation (see picture).

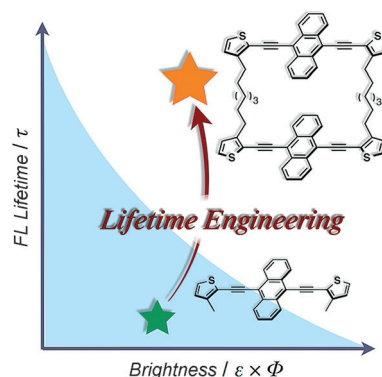
Lifetime Engineering

H. Osaki, C.-M. Chou, M. Taki,* K. Welke,
D. Yokogawa, S. Irle,* Y. Sato,
T. Higashiyama, S. Saito, A. Fukazawa,
S. Yamaguchi* — 7131–7135



A Macrocyclic Fluorophore Dimer with
Flexible Linkers: Bright Excimer Emission
with a Long Fluorescence Lifetime

Brighter and slower: A macrocyclic fluorophore dimer with flexible alkylene linkers exhibited strong absorption, a high fluorescence quantum yield (Φ_F), and a slow fluorescence decay (τ) attributable to efficient intramolecular excimer formation. In vitro time-gated imaging experiments were used to demonstrate the superior fluorescence performance of the dimer compared to a commercial fluorescent dye.

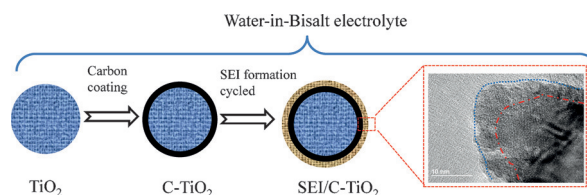


Lithium-Ion Batteries

L. Suo, O. Borodin, W. Sun, X. Fan,
C. Yang, F. Wang, T. Gao, Z. Ma,
M. Schroeder, A. von Cresce,
S. M. Russell, M. Armand, A. Angell,
K. Xu,* C. Wang* — 7136–7141



Advanced High-Voltage Aqueous Lithium-Ion
Battery Enabled by “Water-in-Bisalt”
Electrolyte



Ready salted: A new class of electrolyte a “water-in-bisalt” electrolyte, that is, an electrolyte made from two salts, has a wider electrochemical stability window for aqueous lithium-ion batteries. The

unprecedented high ionic density in the solution effectively suppresses hydrogen evolution and promotes the formation of a more protective solid electrolyte interphase (SEI).

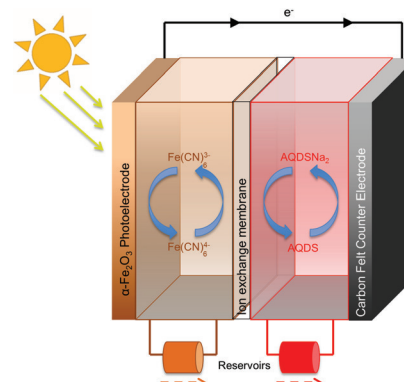
Solar Energy Conversion

K. Wedege, J. Azevedo, A. Khataee,
A. Bentien,* A. Mendes* — 7142–7147

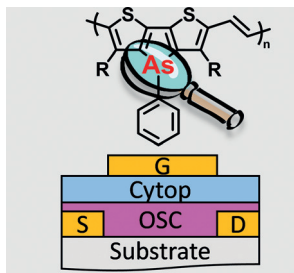


Direct Solar Charging of an Organic–
Inorganic, Stable, and Aqueous Alkaline
Redox Flow Battery with a Hematite
Photoanode

Go with the flow: An aqueous, alkaline, low-cost quinone–ferrocyanide redox flow battery can be directly charged by solar energy using a hematite photoanode. A strategy to improve the photovoltage in a hole scavenger electrolyte is presented for the first time.



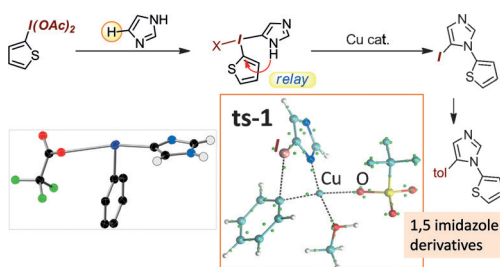
Arsenic-containing conjugated polymers were obtained by copolymerization of the first dithieno[3,2-*b*;2',3'-*d*]arsole derivative. These polymers are stable under ambient conditions in their +3 oxidation state and display p-type semiconductivity with promising hole mobility in field-effect transistors.



Polymers

J. P. Green, Y. Han, R. Kilmurray,
M. A. McLachlan, T. D. Anthopoulos,
M. Heeney* ————— 7148–7151

An Air-Stable Semiconducting Polymer
Containing Dithieno[3,2-*b*;2',3'-*d*]arsole



Arylation Reagents

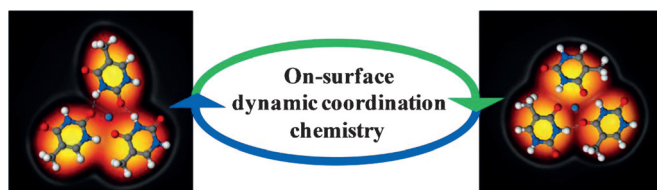
Y. Wu, S. Izquierdo, P. Vidossich,
A. Lledós,* A. Shafir* ——— 7152–7156

NH-Heterocyclic Aryliodonium Salts and
their Selective Conversion into N1-Aryl-5-
iodoimidazoles



Stepping stones: Novel imidazolyl aryl-
iodonium salts serve as intermediates on
the way to N1-aryl-5-iodoimidazoles. An
iodine substituent acts as a “universal”
placeholder, poised for replacement by

other substituents. These new λ^3 -iodanes
are produced by treating the *NH*-imida-
zole with $\text{ArI}(\text{OAc})_2$, and are converted
into N1-aryl-5-iodoimidazoles by a selec-
tive copper-catalyzed aryl migration.



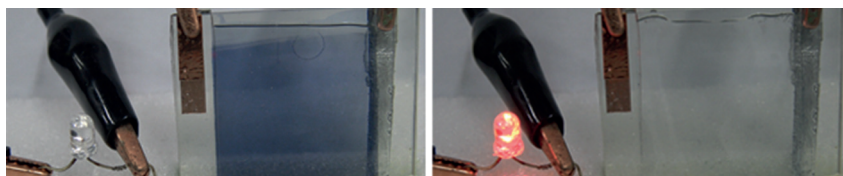
Metal–organic motifs were formed selec-
tively on a Au(111) surface under ultra-
high vacuum conditions and studied by
scanning tunneling microscopy and DFT
calculations. The co-deposition of nickel

atoms and thymine molecules resulted in
the formation of two kinds of metal–
organic trimers which transformed rever-
sibly from one surface structure type into
another.

Surface Chemistry

H. H. Kong, C. Zhang, L. Xie, L. Wang,
W. Xu* ————— 7157–7160

Constitutional Dynamics of Metal–
Organic Motifs on a Au(111) Surface



A high-performance electrochromic bat-
tery with unprecedented charging time
down to eight seconds and specific
capacity up to 429 mAh g^{-1} was designed,
in which the level of energy stored can be
constantly and visually conveyed by rec-

ognizing variations in color. The high
capacity may come from an intricate
combination of structure and valence
state changes of the tungsten oxide
electrode.

Electrochromic Batteries

J. X. Zhao, Y. Y. Tian, Z. Wang, S. Cong,
D. Zhou, Q. Z. Zhang, M. Yang,
W. K. Zhang, F. X. Geng,
Z. G. Zhao* ————— 7161–7165

Trace H_2O_2 -Assisted High-Capacity
Tungsten Oxide Electrochromic Batteries
with Ultrafast Charging in Seconds



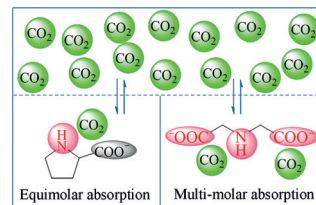
CO₂ Capture

F. F. Chen, K. Huang, Y. Zhou, Z. Q. Tian,
X. Zhu, D. J. Tao,* D. Jiang,
S. Dai* 7166–7170



Multi-Molar Absorption of CO₂ by the
Activation of Carboxylate Groups in
Amino Acid Ionic Liquids

My mate, carboxylate: multi-molar absorption of CO₂ (up to 1.69 mol mol⁻¹) is possible using aminopolycarboxylate-based ionic liquids (APC-ILs) by introducing an electron-withdrawing site to reduce the negative inductive effect of the amino group while simultaneously activating the carboxylate group. The multiple-site interactions between the anion of APC-ILs and CO₂ resulted in superior CO₂ capacities.

**Organic Light-Emitting Diodes**

R. Furue, T. Nishimoto, I. S. Park, J. Lee,
T. Yasuda* 7171–7175



Aggregation-Induced Delayed
Fluorescence Based on Donor/Acceptor-
Tethered Janus Carborane Triads: Unique
Photophysical Properties of Nondoped
OLEDs



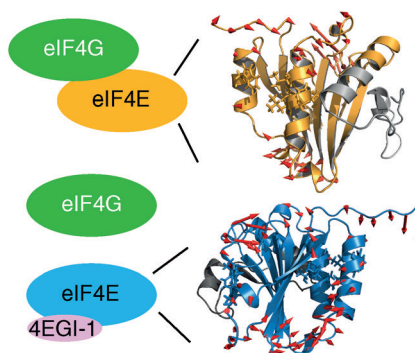
Two sides of the same coin: Organic–inorganic hybrid molecules consisting of an *o*-carborane tethered with electron donor and acceptor π -conjugated units exhibit efficient photoluminescence and electroluminescence based on aggregation-induced delayed fluorescence (AIDF).

Protein Dynamics

N. Salvi,* E. Papadopoulos,
M. Blackledge, G. Wagner* 7176–7179



The Role of Dynamics and Allostery in the
Inhibition of the eIF4E/eIF4G Translation
Initiation Factor Complex



Lost in translation: The interaction between the eIF4E/eIF4G subunits of the translation initiation factor complex eIF4F is a promising target for cancer treatment. A powerful inhibitor of this interaction, 4EGI-1, was shown to act by altering the conformational equilibrium in eIF4E to favor conformations characterized by increased flexibility in the eIF4G binding site.

Isocyanoterpenes

P. C. Roosen,
C. D. Vanderwal* 7180–7183

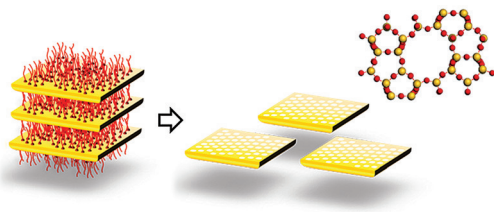


A Formal Enantiospecific Synthesis of
7,20-Diisocyanoadociane



A highly stereocontrolled synthesis of the “Corey dione”, a late-stage intermediate from which 7,20-diisocyanoadociane (DICA) has been made previously, was developed. The adoption of chiral-pool

starting material (–)-perillaldehyde permits an enantiospecific synthesis, and the overall approach should be broadly applicable to other isocyanoterpenes.



The detemplation and exfoliation of multilamellar MFI nanosheets was achieved by treatment with piranha solution ($\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$). A film obtained by directly

coating a polymer support with the nanosheets exhibited an *n*-butane/isobutane selectivity of approximately 5.4.

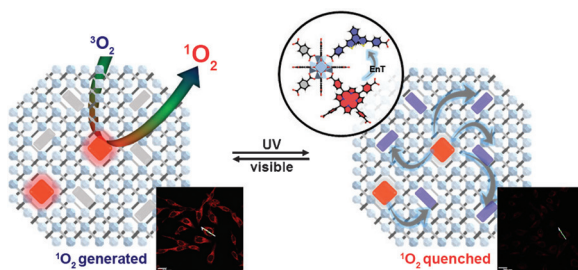
Zeolites

H. Zhang, Q. Xiao,* X. H. Guo, N. J. Li, P. Kumar, N. Rangnekar, M. Y. Jeon, S. Al-Thabaiti, K. Narasimharao, S. N. Basahel, B. Topuz, F. J. Onorato, C. W. Macosko, K. A. Mkhoyan, M. Tsapatsis* **7184–7187**

Open-Pore Two-Dimensional MFI Zeolite Nanosheets for the Fabrication of Hydrocarbon-Isomer-Selective Membranes on Porous Polymer Supports



Front Cover



A switch inside: In situ incorporation of a photosensitizing system into MOF nanoparticles to control $^1\text{O}_2$ generation is possible using a tunable ratio of a photochromic switch. The MOF formulation

allows enhanced in vitro photodynamic therapy (PDT) efficacy with a superior control of $^1\text{O}_2$ production compared to a simple mixture of the dyad.

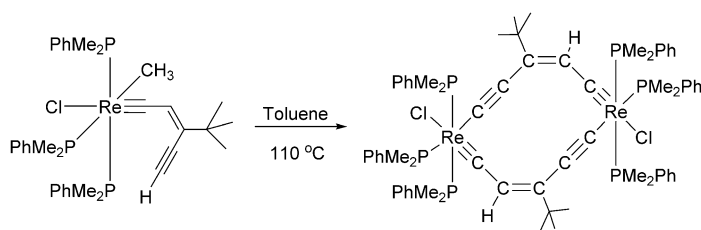
Metal–Organic Frameworks

J. Park, Q. Jiang, D. Feng, H.-C. Zhou* **7188–7193**

Controlled Generation of Singlet Oxygen in Living Cells with Tunable Ratios of the Photochromic Switch in Metal–Organic Frameworks



Inside Cover



Rings show their metals: Metallaannulenes and dehydro analogues usually have six or less ring atoms. The synthesis and characterization of the first

dimetalladehydro[12]annulenes, shows that unlike their organic counterparts, they are not antiaromatic.

Metallacycles

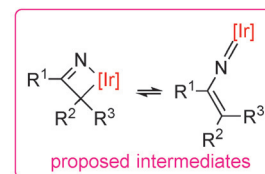
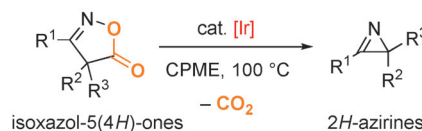
J. Chen, K.-H. Lee, H. H. Y. Sung, I. D. Williams,* Z. Lin,* G. Jia* **7194–7198**

Synthesis and Characterization of Dirhenadehydro[12]annulenes



Heterocycles

K. Okamoto,* T. Shimbayashi, M. Yoshida,
A. Nanya, K. Ohe* — 7199 – 7202



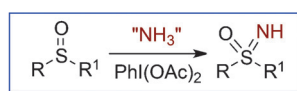
Synthesis of 2H-Azirines by Iridium-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Ring Contraction of Isoxazol-5(4H)-ones

Highly strained 2H-azirines are synthesized by decarboxylative ring contraction of isoxazol-5(4H)-ones in the presence of an iridium catalyst. The reaction pro-

ceeded under the simple reaction conditions (without any additive) to give various 2H-azirines (with carbon dioxide as a sole by-product).

Hypervalent Compounds

M. Zenzola, R. Doran, L. Degennaro,
R. Luisi,* J. A. Bull* — 7203 – 7207



- Convenient & economical NH_3 sources
- Robust reaction, functional-group tolerant
- Stereospecific, e.r. retained



intermediates responsible for electrophilic N-transfer: detected by flow HRMS and ^{15}N labeling

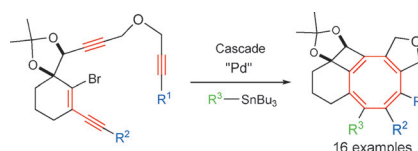
Transfer of Electrophilic NH Using Convenient Sources of Ammonia: Direct Synthesis of NH Sulfoximines from Sulfoxides

Making a transfer: Convenient reagents for NH transfer allow the direct preparation of NH sulfoximines from sulfoxides. A wide range of diversely functionalized sulfoximines are prepared in high yields

using simple ammonium salts with a hypervalent iodine reagent. Evidence is provided for a short-lived reactive species (see scheme).

Alkenes

S. Blouin, V. Gandon,* G. Blond,*
J. Suffert* — 7208 – 7211



All fours: A cascade reaction leads to fully substituted cyclooctatetraenes. The transformation proceeds through an unprecedented mechanistic pathway involving an 8π electrocyclization reaction of an ene triyne. A DFT study was performed to understand this remarkable cascade reaction.

Synthesis of Cyclooctatetraenes through a Palladium-Catalyzed Cascade Reaction

Heterogeneous Gold Catalysis

X. Jin, K. Kataoka, T. Yatabe, K. Yamaguchi,
N. Mizuno* — 7212 – 7217

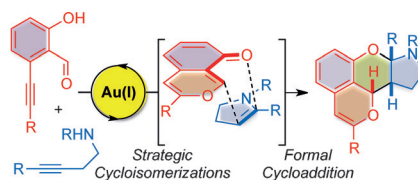
Fields of gold: In the presence of gold nanoparticles supported on alumina ($\text{Au}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$), α -oxygenation of a wide range of secondary and tertiary amines efficiently proceeded to give the corresponding amides in moderate to high yields using O_2 as the terminal oxidant. Catalysis was intrinsically heterogeneous, and the catalyst could be reused.



Supported Gold Nanoparticles for Efficient α -Oxygenation of Secondary and Tertiary Amines into Amides

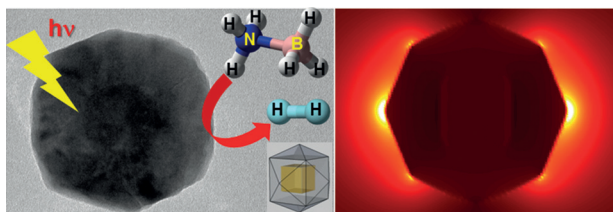
Gold Catalysis

T. Arto, F. J. Fañanás,*
F. Rodríguez* — 7218 – 7221



Good as gold: A gold-catalyst was used to transform an alkynylsalicylaldehyde and an alkyamine into a heterodiene and dienophile that further react through a formal cycloaddition reaction. This reaction produces complex tetracyclic pyrano[2,3,4-de]chromenes from two very simple starting materials with complete atom economy and with selective formation of bonds, cycles, and stereocenters.

Gold(I)-Catalyzed Generation of the Two Components of a Formal [4+2] Cycloaddition Reaction for the Synthesis of Tetracyclic Pyrano[2,3,4-de]chromenes



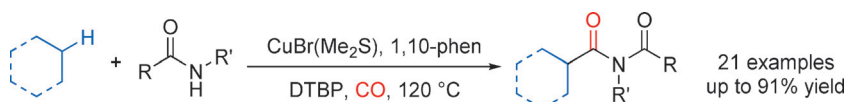
Facets of HER personality: Au–Pd core-shell tetrahedral nanocrystals exposing the {730} facet act as efficient plasmonic photocatalyst with the highest

turnover frequency value for the hydrogen-evolution reaction (HER) from ammonia borane under light irradiation.

Hydrogen Evolution

S. Rej, C.-F. Hsia, T.-Y. Chen, F.-C. Lin, J.-S. Huang, M. H. Huang* **7222 – 7226**

Facet-Dependent and Light-Assisted Efficient Hydrogen Evolution from Ammonia Borane Using Gold–Palladium Core–Shell Nanocatalysts



A copper-catalyzed carbonylative synthesis of imides starting from cycloalkanes and amides has been developed. The imides were prepared in good yields by carbonylation of a C(sp³)–H bond of the

cycloalkane with the amides acting as weak nucleophiles (DTBP = di-*tert*-butylperoxide, 1,10-phen = 1,2-phenanthroline hydrate).

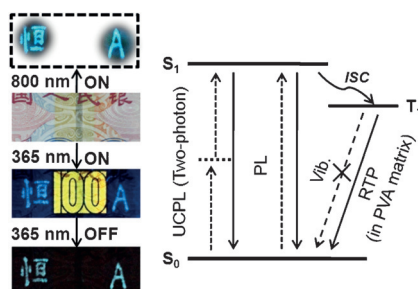
Carbonylation

Y. Li, K. Dong, F. Zhu, Z. Wang, X.-F. Wu* **7227 – 7230**

Copper-Catalyzed Carbonylative Coupling of Cycloalkanes and Amides



Show me the money! A composite comprising carbon dots exhibits three kinds of emission simultaneously: photoluminescence (PL), up-conversion PL (UCPL), and room temperature phosphorescence (RTP). This unique feature could be applied to combat counterfeiting in the form of a printable ink with three modes of optical authentication.



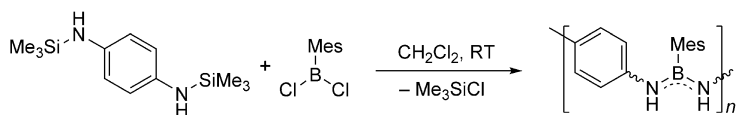
Luminescent Dyes

K. Jiang, L. Zhang, J. Lu, C. Xu, C. Cai, H. Lin* **7231 – 7235**

Triple-Mode Emission of Carbon Dots: Applications for Advanced Anti-Counterfeiting



Back Cover



Polymerization through B–N bond formation provides facile access to the first derivatives of a new class of organic–inorganic hybrid polymers, which show some π -conjugation across the NBN

units. Cross-linking with Zr^{IV} demonstrates the applicability of these materials as macromolecular polyligand systems. Mes = 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl.

Inorganic Polymers

T. Lorenz, A. Lik, F. A. Plamper, H. Heltgen* **7236 – 7241**

Dehydrocoupling and Silazane Cleavage Routes to Organic–Inorganic Hybrid Polymers with NBN Units in the Main Chain



Supramolecular Polymer Brushes

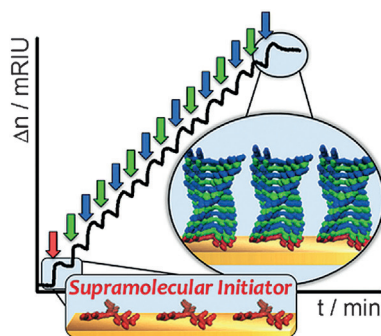
H. Frisch, E.-C. Fritz, F. Stricker,
L. Schmäser, D. Spitzer, T. Weidner,
B. J. Ravoo,* P. Besenius* — 7242–7246



Kinetically Controlled Sequential Growth
of Surface-Grafted Chiral Supramolecular
Copolymers



Inside Back Cover



A modular strategy for the kinetically controlled supramolecular polymerization of oppositely charged comonomers on gold surfaces enables architectural control at three levels: The β -sheet sequences direct the polymerization away from the surface, the height of the non-covalent polymer brushes is controlled by the stepwise nature of the alternating copolymer growth, and 2D spatial resolution is achieved by using micropatterned initiating monomers.

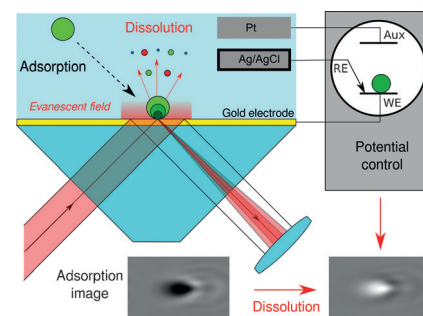
Analytical Methods

S. Nizamov, O. Kasian,
V. M. Mirsky* — 7247–7251



Individual Detection and
Electrochemically Assisted Identification
of Adsorbed Nanoparticles by Using
Surface Plasmon Microscopy

All-seeing: The detection of each adsorbed nanoparticle (NP) and visualization of their electrochemical conversions is possible with surface plasmon microscopy. Whereas the adsorption rate gives the concentration of NPs, the potential at which the adsorbed NPs disappear during an anodic potential sweep characterizes their chemical composition. Each adsorbed NP is identified individually.



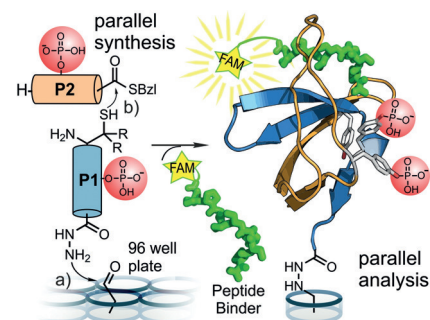
Protein Synthesis

R. Zitterbart, O. Seitz* — 7252–7256



Parallel Chemical Protein Synthesis on
a Surface Enables the Rapid Analysis of
the Phosphoregulation of SH3 Domains

A fast track to analyze the phosphoregulation of proteins has been realized by immobilization of peptide hydrazides through hydrazone ligation with self-purified peptide thioesters, a radical-induced desulfurization, and a surface-based binding assay. The method shows that tyrosine phosphorylation can induce both a loss and a gain in the ligand affinity of the SH3 domains of Abl kinases.



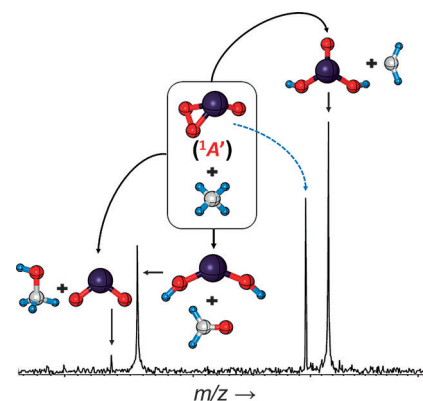
Methane Activation

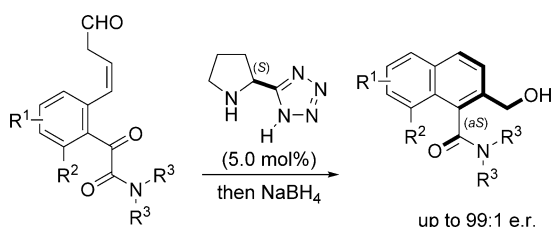
S. Zhou, J. Li, M. Schlangen,
H. Schwarz* — 7257–7260



Spin-Selective Thermal Activation of
Methane by Closed-Shell $[\text{TaO}_3]^+$

Driven to abstraction: Thermal reactions of closed-shell metal-oxide cluster $[\text{TaO}_3]^+$ with methane were investigated by mass spectrometry and quantum chemistry. As expected, methanol and formaldehyde were formed, but $[\text{TaO}_3]^+$ was also able to abstract two H atoms from methane with the elimination of CH_2 . The generation of CH_2O and CH_3OH occurs on the singlet ground-state surface, while the liberation of $^3\text{CH}_2$ occurs through two-state reactivity.





Amine amid amides: A chiral amine-catalyzed arene-forming aldol condensation provides axially chiral aromatic amides. The reaction proceeds with excellent atroposelectivity at ambient temperature within minutes. The sub-

strate scope was expanded by employing an in situ reduction, thus furnishing atropisomers characterized by their distinct spatial arrangement and remarkable configurational stability.

Aldol Reactions

V. C. Fäseke, C. Sparr* — 7261 – 7264

Stereoselective Arene-Forming Aldol Condensation: Synthesis of Axially Chiral Aromatic Amides



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).

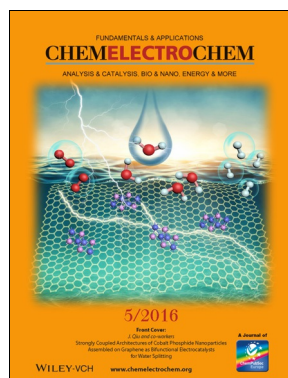


The Very Important Papers, marked VIP, have been rated unanimously as very important by the referees.

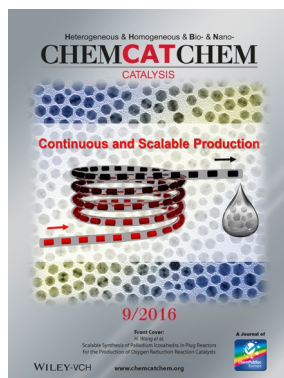


The Hot Papers are articles that the Editors have chosen on the basis of the referee reports to be of particular importance for an intensely studied area of research.

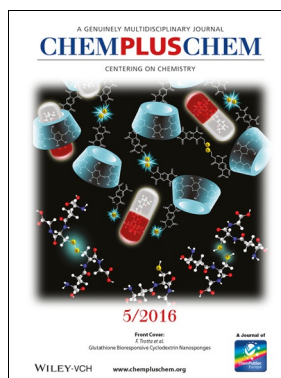
Check out these journals:



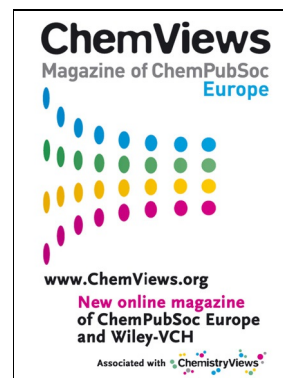
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