



F. Schoenebeck

The author presented on this page has published more than **10 articles** in *Angewandte Chemie* in the last 10 years, most recently: "Asymmetric Synthesis of Spiropyrzolonones by Sequential Organo- and Silver Catalysis": D. Hack, A. B. Dürr, K. Deckers, P. Chauhan, N. Seling, L. Rübenach, L. Mertens, G. Raabe, F. Schoenebeck, D. Enders, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 1797; *Angew. Chem.* **2016**, 128, 1829.

Franziska Schoenebeck

Date of birth:	April 26, 1982
Position:	Professor, RWTH Aachen University
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Education:	2001–2004 Undergraduate education at the Technische Universität Berlin and the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow 2008 PhD with Prof. John A. Murphy, WestCHEM Research School, University of Strathclyde 2008–2010 Feodor Lynen Postdoctoral Fellow with Prof. Kendall N. Houk, University of California, Los Angeles
Awards:	2012 ADUC Prize; 2014 ERC Starting Grant; 2014 Marcial Moreno Lectureship, Real Sociedad Española de Química; 2014 ORCHEM Prize, Liebig-Vereinigung für Organische Chemie der Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker; 2014 Dozentenpreis, Fonds der Chemischen Industrie; 2014 <i>Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry</i> Award for Early Excellence in Physical Organic Chemistry; 2016–2017 Novartis Chemistry Lectureship
Current research interests:	Experimental and computational organic and organometallic chemistry with an emphasis on understanding and developing reactivities in the context of catalysis
Hobbies:	Inline skating, kayaking, skiing ...

My biggest motivation is my curiosity.

What I look for first in a publication is its innovative component.

My favorite quote is "strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value" (Albert Einstein).

My favorite food is mango sushi.

I chose chemistry as a career because "it offered the ideal combination of logic and creativity" (self-citation of *J. Phys. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 27, 1).

The most exciting thing about my research is the possibility to understand, predict, and design in addition to observe, discover, and develop.

My 5 top papers:

1. "Highly Efficient C–SeCF₃ Coupling of Aryl Iodides Enabled by an Air-Stable Dinuclear Pd^I Catalyst": M. Aufiero, T. Sperger, A. S.-K. Tsang, F. Schoenebeck, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, 54, 10322; *Angew. Chem.* **2015**, 127, 10462. (Our latest application of the concept of Pd(I) dimer catalysis. Coincidentally, while the author list seems unbalanced in one way (all are female), it couldn't be more diverse in another (all are from different countries).)
2. "Fundamental Studies and Development of Nickel-Catalyzed Trifluoromethylthiolation of Aryl Chlorides: Active Catalytic Species and Key Roles of Ligand and Traceless MeCN Additive Revealed": G. Yin, I. Kalvet, U. Englert, F. Schoenebeck, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, 137, 4164. (Our first study in the area of nickel catalysis and combines detailed mechanistic studies with method development.)
3. "Computational Ligand Design for the Reductive Elimination of ArCF₃ from a Small Bite Angle Pd^{II} Complex: Remarkable Effect of a Perfluoroalkyl Phosphine": M. C. Nielsen, K. J. Bonney, F. Schoenebeck, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 5903; *Angew. Chem.* **2014**, 126, 6013. (Showcases the special reactivity induced by the P–CF₃ moiety, adding electrostatic repulsion as additional design element to steric and electronic effects of ligands.)
4. "Chemoselectivity in the Reductive Elimination from High Oxidation State Palladium Complexes—Scrambling Mechanism Uncovered": M. C. Nielsen, E. Lyngvi, F. Schoenebeck, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 1978. (Through the combined use of computation and experiment, we were able to gain greater mechanistic insight than would have been accessible otherwise, ultimately allowing us to uncover a new mechanism.)
5. "Redox Reactions in Palladium Catalysis: On the Accelerating and/or Inhibiting Effects of Copper and Silver Salt Additives in Cross-Coupling Chemistry Involving Electron-rich Phosphine Ligands": M. Aufiero, F. Proutiere, F. Schoenebeck, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 7226; *Angew. Chem.* **2012**, 124, 7338. (Common additives do not act synergistically, but instead oxidize Pd catalysts, which has several mechanistic consequences.)

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