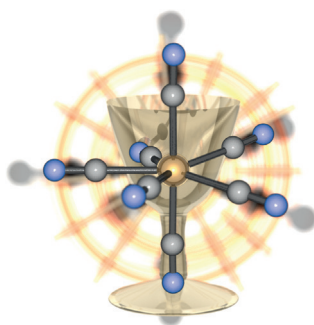




... of posttranslational modifications (nPTMs) form through reactions of electrophilic metabolites (here, in the eye) with nucleophilic protein side chains (arginine in the hourglass). Such modifications accumulate over time, but are poorly understood at the molecular level. In their Communication on page 11397 ff., C. F. W. Becker and co-workers report on the impact of the nPTM argpyrimidine on the structure and activity of a human chaperone protein. (Image: iStock.com/ Dmytro Kozlov.)

### Magnetic Anisotropy

K. R. Dunbar and co-workers report in their Communication on page 11368 ff. the synthesis and characterization of a previously unknown heptacyanotungstate(IV) anion that has an extraordinarily large positive zero-field splitting parameter.



### Cell Growth

Enhanced cell growth occurs on a titanium surface modified with insulin-like growth-factor-1. As shown by Y. Ito and co-workers in their Communication on page 11447 ff., the approach has potential for medical implants.

### Energetic Materials

In their Communication on page 11472 ff., A. M. Churakov et al. report the synthesis of a new high-energy nitrogen system 1,2,3,4-tetrazino[5,6-e]-1,2,3,4-tetrazine-1,3,6,8-tetraoxide.



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### Spotlight on Angewandte's Sister Journals

11328–11331

## Service



*"If I could be anyone for a day, I would be Bono.  
The biggest challenge facing scientists is being heard by  
politicians and decision makers. ..."*  
This and more about Olivier Baudoin can be found on  
page 11332.

## Author Profile

Olivier Baudoin \_\_\_\_\_ 11332



L. E. Overman



M. C. White



H. Yorimitsu



K. Kern



C. Wöll

## News

Ryoji Noyori Prize: L. E. Overman \_\_\_\_\_ 11333

Mukaiyama Award: M. C. White  
and H. Yorimitsu \_\_\_\_\_ 11333

van 't Hoff Prize: K. Kern and C.  
Wöll \_\_\_\_\_ 11333

Elected to the Australian Academy  
of Science: J. J. Gooding \_\_\_\_\_ 11333

Liebig Memorial Medal:  
M. Antonietti \_\_\_\_\_ 11333

Hermann Staudinger Prize:  
K. Müllen \_\_\_\_\_ 11333–11334

Reimund Stadler Prize:  
M. Sommer and F. H. Wurm \_\_\_\_\_ 11334



J. J. Gooding



M. Antonietti



K. Müllen



M. Sommer



F. R. Wurm

## Obituaries



Ahmed Hassan Zewail, Linus Pauling Professor of Chemistry, Professor of Physics, and Director of the Physical Biology Center for Ultrafast Science and Technology at the California Institute of Technology passed away on August 2, 2016. Zewail, who was awarded the 1999 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, introduced femtosecond laser techniques and 4D electron microscopy that revolutionized chemistry and related sciences.

Ahmed Hassan Zewail (1946–2016)

S. J. M. Thomas\* — 11335–11336

## Books

Domino and Intramolecular  
Rearrangement Reactions as Advanced  
Synthetic Methods in Glycosciences

Z. J. Witczak, R. Bielski

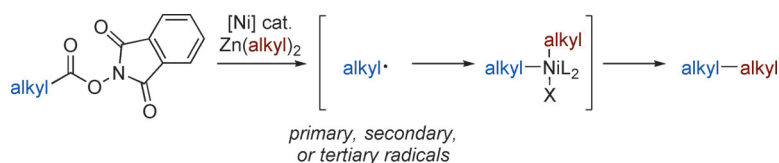
reviewed by S. J. Sucheck\* 11337–11338

## Highlights

### Cross-Coupling

M. O. Konev, E. R. Jarvo\* 11340–11342

Decarboxylative Alkyl–Alkyl Cross-  
Coupling Reactions



**Alkyl with alkyl:** A significant development in alkyl–alkyl cross-coupling reactions, namely the nickel-catalyzed decarboxylative Negishi coupling of *N*-hydroxyphthalimide esters, was recently reported

by Baran and co-workers. This method enables the synthesis of various highly functionalized compounds, including natural product derivatives.

## Minireviews

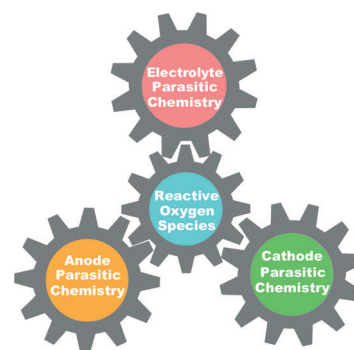
### Energy Storage



X. Yao, Q. Dong, Q. Cheng,  
D. Wang\* — 11344–11353

Why Do Lithium–Oxygen Batteries Fail:  
Parasitic Chemical Reactions and Their  
Synergistic Effect

**Synergistic effect:** In lithium–oxygen batteries reactive oxygen species are found to be a key chemical mediator that participates in or facilitates nearly all parasitic chemical reactions at the anode, cathode, and electrolyte. Understanding of their synergistic effect will enable more rational designs for future lithium–oxygen batteries.



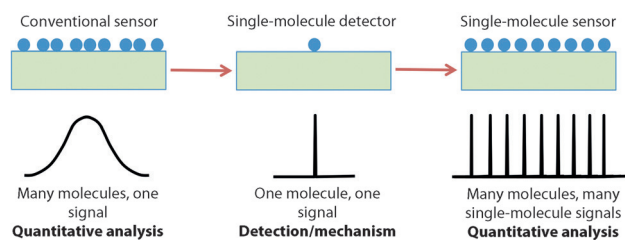
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electronic delivery); for individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.





**More than the sum of its parts:** Advances in measurement science have seen a progressive reduction in sample size to the point that single-molecule measurements are today commonplace. A new generation of sensors is expected that perform

quantitative analysis by measuring many single-molecule events. This Review discusses the challenges, opportunities, and recent developments in quantitative single-molecule sensors.

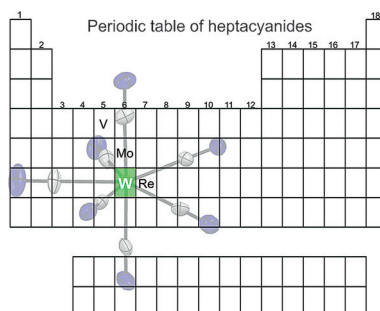
## Reviews

### Sensors

J. J. Gooding,\* K. Gaus\* 11354–11366

Single-Molecule Sensors: Challenges and Opportunities for Quantitative Analysis

**W(e) are family:** A previously unknown heptacyanotungstate(IV) anion has been synthesized and characterized structurally and magnetically. It is the first member of the heptacyanide family with  $S=1$  and exhibits an extraordinarily large positive zero field splitting parameter  $D$ .



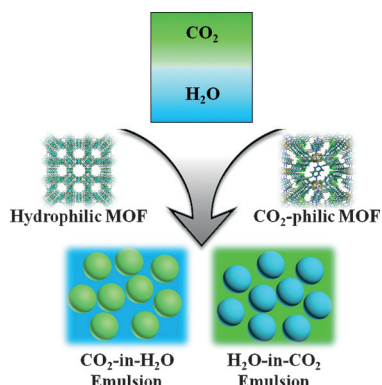
## Communications

### Tungsten Cyanide Complexes

F. J. Birk, D. Pinkowicz,  
K. R. Dunbar\* 11368–11371

The Heptacyanotungstate(IV) Anion:  
A New 5 d Transition-Metal Member of  
the Rare Heptacyanometallate Family of  
Anions

Frontispiece



**MOFing to get all emulsional about:** Metal–organic frameworks (MOFs) are used as emulsifiers for emulsifying  $\text{CO}_2$  and water. The MOF-stabilized  $\text{CO}_2$  and water emulsion has exceptional stability and is “tunable” as a result of varying the MOF and adjustable character of  $\text{CO}_2$ . Releasing the gas from the emulsion provides a facile route for constructing novel MOF superstructures.

### MOFs as Emulsifiers

C. Liu, J. Zhang,\* L. Zheng, J. Zhang,  
X. Sang, X. Kang, B. Zhang, T. Luo, X. Tan,  
B. Han 11372–11376

Metal–Organic Framework for  
Emulsifying Carbon Dioxide and Water



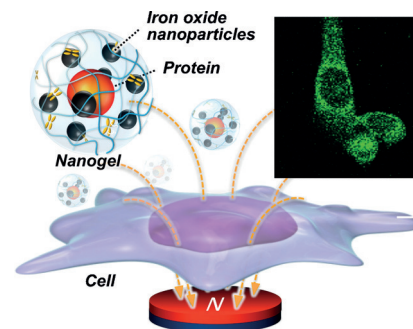
## Drug Delivery

R. Kawasaki, Y. Sasaki,\* K. Katagiri,  
S. Mukai, S. Sawada,  
K. Akiyoshi\* — 11377–11381



Magnetically Guided Protein Transduction  
by Hybrid Nanogel Chaperones with Iron  
Oxide Nanoparticles

**Protein delivery!** Facile protein transduction was achieved using a hybrid of polysaccharide nanogels with iron oxide nanoparticles. The chaperone-like functions of the nanogel and magnetic properties of the iron oxide nanoparticles enabled delivery of functional proteins, while maintaining their innate activities, into target cells.

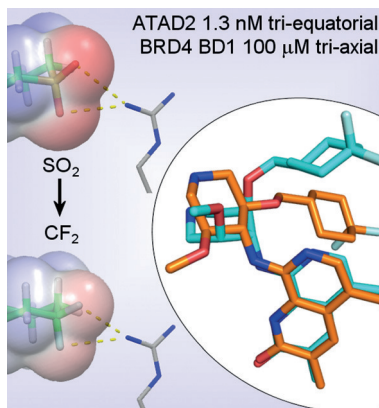


## Epigenetics

P. Bamborough,\* C. Chung,  
E. H. Demont,\* R. C. Furze,  
A. J. Bannister, K. H. Che, H. Diallo,  
C. Douault, P. Grandi, T. Kouzarides,  
A.-M. Michon, D. J. Mitchell, R. K. Prinjha,  
C. Rau, S. Robson, R. J. Sheppard,  
R. Upton, R. J. Watson — 11382–11386



A Chemical Probe for the ATAD2  
Bromodomain



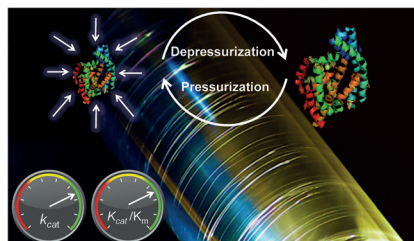
**ANCCA away:** ATAD2 or ANCCA is a cancer-associated bromodomain-containing protein. Starting from a potent lead, permeability and selectivity over BET bromodomains were improved by 1) using  $\text{CF}_2$  as a sulfone bio-isostere to exploit the unique properties of fluorine, and 2) using 1,3-interactions to control the conformation of a piperidine ring. GSK8814 is the first low-nanomolar, selective and cell-permeable chemical probe for ATAD2.

## Biocatalysis

J. Britton, L. M. Meneghini, C. L. Raston,\*  
G. A. Weiss\* — 11387–11391



Accelerating Enzymatic Catalysis Using  
Vortex Fluidics



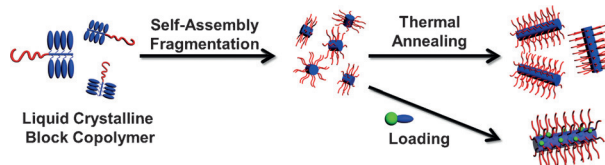
**Enzymes, they're picking up good vibrations:** A simple, generalizable approach to accelerate enzymes through the use of pressure waves in thin films has been developed. Each enzyme responds best to specific vibrations, uncovering a previously unappreciated aspect of biocatalysis.

## Micelles

X. Y. Li,\* B. X. Jin, Y. Gao, D. W. Hayward,  
M. A. Winnik, Y. J. Luo,\*  
I. Manners\* — 11392–11396

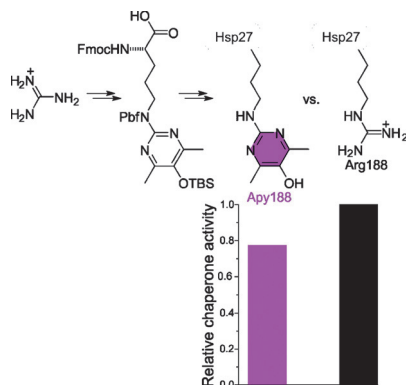


Monodisperse Cylindrical Micelles of  
Controlled Length with a Liquid-  
Crystalline Perfluorinated Core by 1D  
“Self-Seeding”



**“Liquid” centers:** Cylindrical block copolymer micelles with a perfluorinated liquid-crystalline core-forming block undergo a fragmentation-thermal annealing process that resembles the “self-

seeding” phenomenon. The resulting cylindrical micelles have a controlled length and a narrow length distribution. The cylinders can be used as a cargo-carrier, as shown with a fluorescent dye.



**Underinvestigated protein modifications:** The non-enzymatic posttranslational modification (nPTM) argpyrimidine (Apy) was incorporated into Hsp27 through protein semisynthesis, and the impact was investigated at the molecular level. Apy was found to reduce Hsp27 chaperone activity and oligomerization, without affecting folding. This suggests that nPTMs are able to alter protein function.

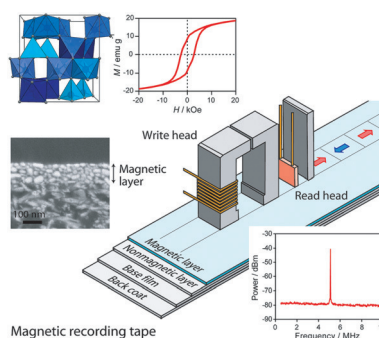
## Posttranslational Modifications

M. Matveenko, E. Cichero, P. Fossa, C. F. W. Becker\* 11397–11402

Impaired Chaperone Activity of Human Heat Shock Protein Hsp27 Site-Specifically Modified with Argpyrimidine

Front Cover

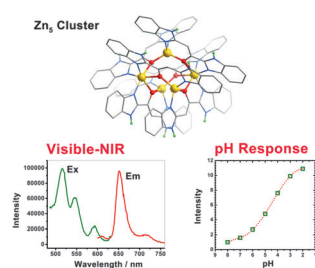
**For the record:** A new series of metal-substituted  $\epsilon$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles,  $\epsilon$ -Ga<sup>III</sup><sub>0.31</sub>Ti<sup>IV</sup><sub>0.05</sub>Co<sup>II</sup><sub>0.05</sub>Fe<sup>III</sup><sub>1.59</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, with an average size of 18 nm was prepared. The Ga, Ti, and Co cations tune the magnetic properties of  $\epsilon$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to the specifications demanded for a magnetic recording tape. The fabricated magnetic tape showed a remarkably high signal-to-noise ratio. This series of materials should be applicable for data storage in the big-data era.



## Magnetic Materials

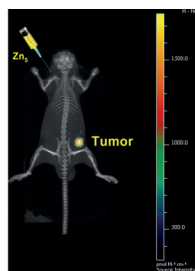
S. Ohkoshi,\* A. Namai, M. Yoshikiyo, K. Imoto, K. Tamazaki, K. Matsuno, O. Inoue, T. Ide, K. Masada, M. Goto, T. Goto, T. Yoshida, T. Miyazaki 11403–11406

Multimetal-Substituted Epsilon-Iron Oxide  $\epsilon$ -Ga<sub>0.31</sub>Ti<sub>0.05</sub>Co<sub>0.05</sub>Fe<sub>1.59</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for Next-Generation Magnetic Recording Tape in the Big-Data Era



**Zn shines through:** A small Zn<sub>5</sub> coordination cluster, emitting in the visible-to-near-infrared region under visible light excitation and having high stability, pH

sensitivity, and negligible cytotoxicity, is applied as a novel sensitive fluorescent probe for non-invasive in vivo imaging of tumors as small as 13.5 mm<sup>3</sup>.

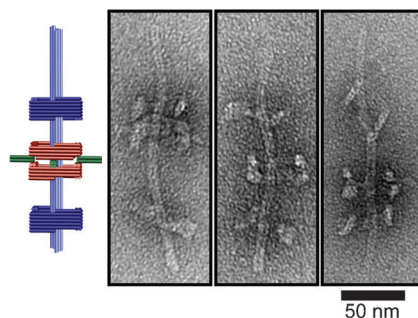


## Imaging Techniques

M.-H. Zeng,\* Z. Yin, Z.-H. Liu, H.-B. Xu, Y.-C. Feng, Y.-Q. Hu, L.-X. Chang, Y.-X. Zhang, J. Huang,\* M. Kurmoo 11407–11411

Assembly of a Highly Stable Luminescent Zn<sub>5</sub> Cluster and Application to Bio-Imaging

**A new set of threads:** Rotaxanes with a length of up to 200 nm were assembled by a DNA origami approach. The threaded macrocycles can be programmably docked at either dumbbell stopper, and the assemblies can be reconfigured to generate new, otherwise unfavorable rotaxane topologies.



## DNA Nanotechnology

J. T. Powell, B. O. Akhuetie-Oni, Z. Zhang, C. Lin\* 11412–11416

DNA Origami Rotaxanes: Tailored Synthesis and Controlled Structure Switching

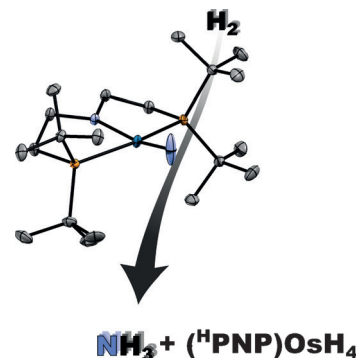
## Nitrogen Fixation

F. S. Schendzielorz, M. Finger,  
C. Volkmann, C. Würtele,  
S. Schneider\* ————— 11417 – 11420



A Terminal Osmium(IV) Nitride:  
Ammonia Formation and Ambiphilic  
Reactivity

The first rational synthesis for an isolable osmium(IV) nitride is reported. The title compound  $[\text{Os}(\text{N})\{\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PtBu}_2)_2\}]$  shows ambiphilic nitride reactivity and gives ammonia upon hydrogenolysis with  $\text{H}_2$  in high yield. These results emphasize the role of low-valent osmium nitrides and  $\text{H}_2$  heterolysis for nitrogen fixation strategies.



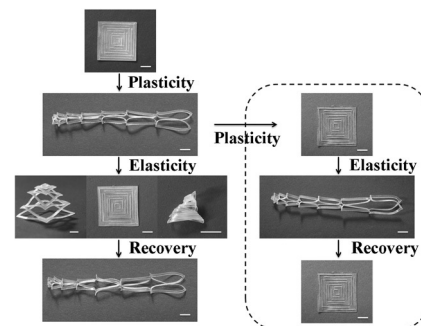
## Plasticity

N. Zheng, Z. Z. Fang, W. K. Zou,  
Q. Zhao,\* T. Xie\* ————— 11421 – 11425



Thermoset Shape-Memory Polyurethane  
with Intrinsic Plasticity Enabled by  
Transcarbamoylation

Thermoset polymers are known for their superior thermomechanical properties, but the chemical crosslinking typically leads to intractability. However, a classical thermoset shape-memory polyurethane was now shown to be readily capable of permanent reshaping (plasticity) after a topological network rearrangement that is induced by transcarbamoylation.



## Inside Cover

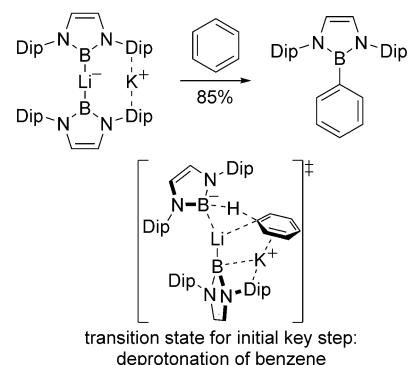
## Superbases

T. Ohsato, Y. Okuno, S. Ishida, T. Iwamoto,  
K.-H. Lee, Z. Lin,\* M. Yamashita,\*  
K. Nozaki\* ————— 11426 – 11430



A Potassium Diborolithate: Synthesis,  
Bonding Properties, and the Deprotona-  
tion of Benzene

A 'LiK' of work: A potassium diborolithate,  $\text{B}_2\text{LiK}$ , was synthesized and structurally characterized. The bonding situation in this compound was examined by NMR, XRD, NPA, and AIM analyses.  $\text{B}_2\text{LiK}$  is able to deprotonate benzene with concomitant formation of phenylborane as the major product. A detailed reaction mechanism based on DFT calculations suggests that the deprotonation of benzene should be initiated by a transition state involving the coordination of benzene to  $\text{K}^+$ .



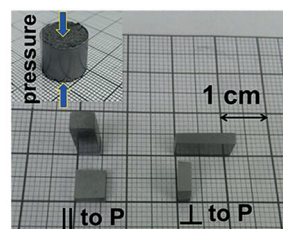
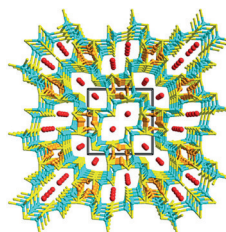
## Thermoelectric Materials

H. Lin, G. Tan, J. N. Shen, S. Q. Hao,  
L. M. Wu,\* N. Calta, C. Malliakas,  
S. Wang, C. Uher, C. Wolverton,  
M. G. Kanatzidis\* ————— 11431 – 11436



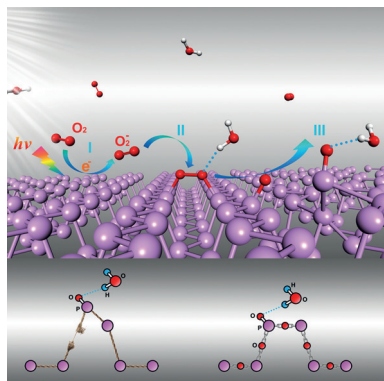
Concerted Rattling in  $\text{CsAg}_5\text{Te}_3$  Leading to  
Ultralow Thermal Conductivity and High  
Thermoelectric Performance

A p-type thermoelectric material,  $\text{CsAg}_5\text{Te}_3$ , is presented. It exhibits ultralow thermal conductivity ( $\kappa_{\text{tol}} \approx 0.18 \text{ W m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ) and a high figure of merit ( $\text{ZT} \approx 1.5$  at 727 K). The low thermal



conductivity is attributed to a previously unrecognized phonon scattering mechanism that involves the rattling of Ag ions, strongly raising the Grüneisen parameters of the material.





**Protected by native oxide:** A three-step picture of the ambient degradation of black phosphorus (BP) is given. A possible protection strategy using a fully oxidized BP layer as the capping is proposed. Such a fully oxidized layer can resist corrosion from water and leave the BP underneath intact with simultaneous high hole mobility.

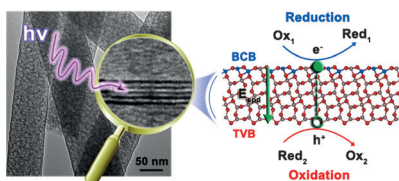
### Black Phosphorus

Q. Zhou, Q. Chen,\* Y. Tong,  
J. Wang\* ————— 11437–11441

Light-Induced Ambient Degradation of Few-Layer Black Phosphorus: Mechanism and Protection



**A real GaIn for HER:** A porous Ga and In containing bimetallic oxide nano-photocatalyst with atomically thin pore walls is synthesized. The material has a unique electronic structure that is highly useful for photocatalysis, as demonstrated here with its ability to efficiently photocatalyze the hydrogen evolution reaction.



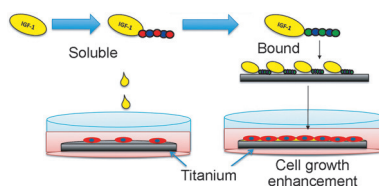
### Photocatalysis

H. Chen, G. Yu, G.-D. Li, T. Xie, Y. Sun,  
J. Liu, H. Li, X. Huang, D. Wang, T. Asefa,\*  
W. Chen,\* X. Zou\* ————— 11442–11446

Unique Electronic Structure in a Porous Ga-In Bimetallic Oxide Nano-Photocatalyst with Atomically Thin Pore Walls



**For use in humans,** including as artificial dental implants and joint replacements, a titanium surface was modified with insulin-like growth-factor-1 prepared by a bioorthogonal approach combining protein engineering and enzyme modification. The result was enhanced cell growth on the coated metal surfaces.



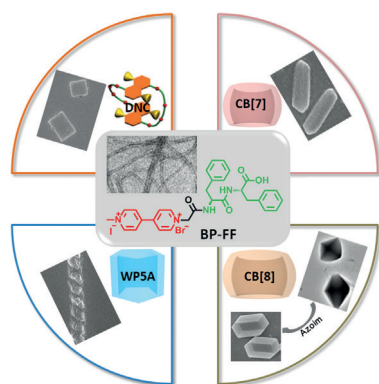
### Cell Growth

C. Zhang, H. Miyatake, Y. Wang, T. Inaba,  
Y. Wang, P. Zhang, Y. Ito\* ————— 11447–11451

A Bioorthogonal Approach for the Preparation of a Titanium-Binding Insulin-like Growth-Factor-1 Derivative by Using Tyrosinase



**Inside Back Cover**



**Be my guest:** A variety of morphologically interesting aggregates have been constructed. The method uses supramolecular modulation of a bipyridinium-modified diphenylalanine guest with four different macrocyclic hosts. Azom = azo-phenyl imidazolium salt.

### Supramolecular Assembly

W. Zhang, Y.-M. Zhang, S.-H. Li, Y.-L. Cui,  
J. Yu, Y. Liu\* ————— 11452–11456

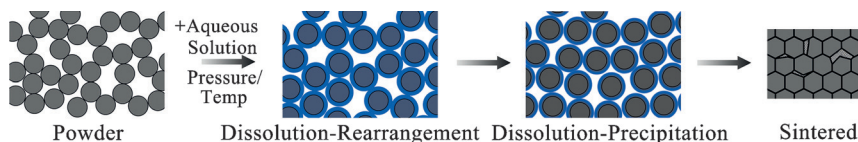
Tunable Nanosupramolecular Aggregates Mediated by Host–Guest Complexation





## Sintering

J. Guo, H. Guo, A. L. Baker, M. T. Lanagan,  
E. R. Kupp, G. L. Messing,  
C. A. Randall\* — 11457 – 11461



**A breakthrough** in the sintering of ceramics named “cold sintering process” (CSP) is introduced. Wide ranges of inorganic materials and composites can be sintered at much lower temperatures (between

room temperature and 200 °C) than previously thought possible by using water as a transient liquid phase to effect densification by a mediated solution–precipitation process.

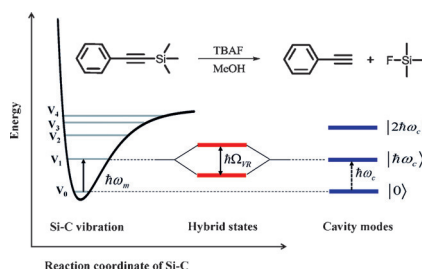


Cold Sintering: A Paradigm Shift for Processing and Integration of Ceramics



## Kinetics

A. Thomas, J. George, A. Shalabney,  
M. Dryzhakov, S. J. Varma, J. Moran,  
T. Chervy, X. Zhong, E. Devaux, C. Genet,  
J. A. Hutchison,  
T. W. Ebbesen\* — 11462 – 11466



**The ground-state deprotection** of a simple alkynylsilane is studied under vibrational strong coupling to the vacuum electromagnetic field of a resonant optical cavity. When the Si–C vibrational stretching modes are strongly coupled, the reaction slows down significantly. The relative change in the reaction rate under strong coupling depends on the Rabi splitting energy.

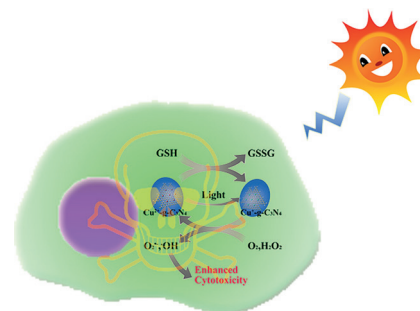


Ground-State Chemical Reactivity under Vibrational Coupling to the Vacuum Electromagnetic Field

## Nanomaterials for Cancer Therapy

E. Ju, K. Dong, Z. Chen, Z. Liu, C. Liu,  
Y. Huang, Z. Wang, F. Pu, J. Ren,\*  
X. Qu\* — 11467 – 11471

**Looks like a job for a copper:** The integration of Cu<sup>2+</sup> with graphitic carbon nitride (g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) nanosheets greatly improved the efficiency of these photosensitizers for photodynamic therapy. The observed improvement in cytotoxicity was due to the enhanced light-triggered generation of reactive oxygen species in combination with the depletion of intracellular glutathione (GSH) levels (see picture).

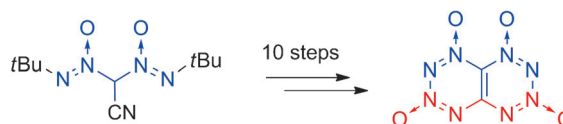


Copper(II)–Graphitic Carbon Nitride Triggered Synergy: Improved ROS Generation and Reduced Glutathione Levels for Enhanced Photodynamic Therapy



## Energetic Materials

M. S. Klenov, A. A. Guskov, O. V. Anikin,  
A. M. Churakov,\* Y. A. Strelenko,  
I. V. Fedyanin, K. A. Lyssenko,  
V. A. Tartakovsky — 11472 – 11475



**A butterfly-like high-nitrogen structure:** A ten-step synthesis of TTTO (see picture) has been accomplished. The synthetic strategy was based on the sequential closure of two 1,2,3,4-tetrazine 1,3-dioxide

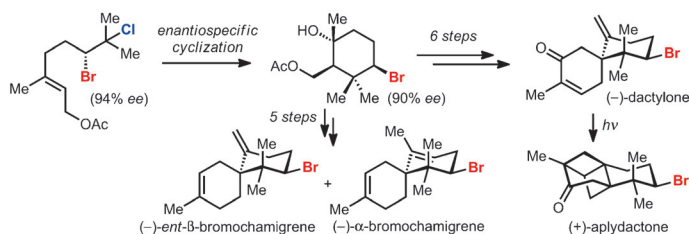
rings by the generation of oxodiazonium ions and their intramolecular coupling with *tert*-butyl-*NNO*-azoxy groups. TTTO is considered as a new high-energy compound.



Synthesis of Tetrazino-tetrazine 1,3,6,8-Tetraoxide (TTTO)



Back Cover



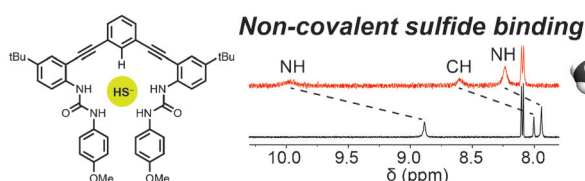
**Dihalides light the way:** A stereospecific bromopolyene cyclization of an enantio-merically enriched bromochloride was developed as a highly general approach to

the brominated chamigrene sesquiterpenes (see scheme). The total synthesis of (+)-aplydactone was completed by an intramolecular [2+2] cycloaddition.

## Asymmetric Synthesis

A. J. Burckle, V. H. Vasilev,  
N. Z. Burns\* 11476–11479

A Unified Approach for the Enantio-selective Synthesis of the Brominated Chamigrene Sesquiterpenes



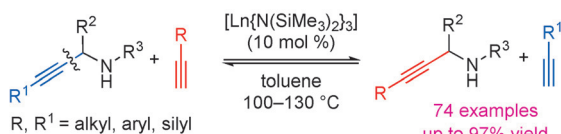
**Swaddling smelly sulfide supramolecu-larly:** Long known for its malodor and toxicity, hydrogen sulfide is the most recently discovered endogenously pro-duced gasotransmitter. The first synthetic

receptor for the reversible binding of HS<sup>-</sup> is reported and characterized spectro-scopically in solution and crystallograph-ically.

## Host–Guest Systems

M. D. Hartle, R. J. Hansen, B. W. Tresca,  
S. S. Praker, L. N. Zakharov, M. M. Haley,\*  
M. D. Pluth,\*  
D. W. Johnson\* 11480–11484

A Synthetic Supramolecular Receptor for the Hydrosulfide Anion



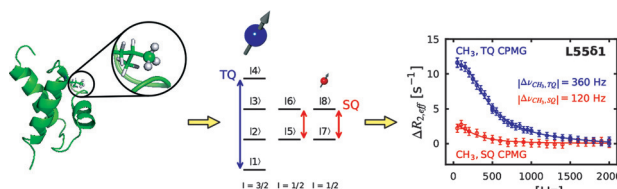
**A good swap:** Lanthanide-catalyzed alkynyl exchange through C–C single-bond cleavage enabled the selective transformation of internal propargyl-amines into differently substituted propargylamines in moderate to excellent

yields. As an alternative to metathesis for the reconstruction of alkynes, this reac-tion has significant advantages, such as broad scope and excellent control of selectivity.

## Synthetic Methods

Y. Shao, F. Zhang, J. Zhang,  
X. Zhou\* 11485–11489

Lanthanide-Catalyzed Reversible Alkynyl Exchange by Carbon–Carbon Single-Bond Cleavage Assisted by a Secondary Amino Group



**All good things come in threes:** A triple-quantum <sup>1</sup>H CPMG relaxation dispersion experiment focusing on <sup>13</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>-labeled methyl groups in proteins is presented. It detects protein dynamics on the milli-

second timescale with much higher sen-sitivity than the corresponding single-quantum variant, as the dispersion pro-files can be as much as nine times larger.

## NMR Spectroscopy

T. Yuwen, P. Vallurupalli,  
L. E. Kay\* 11490–11494

Enhancing the Sensitivity of CPMG Relaxation Dispersion to Conformational Exchange Processes by Multiple-Quantum Spectroscopy



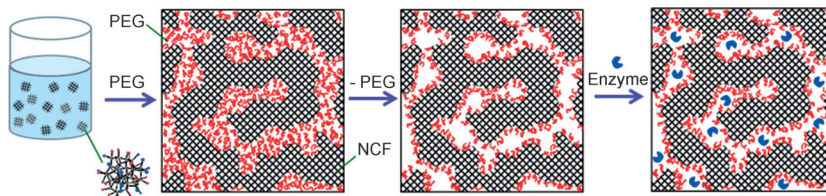


## Biocatalysis

J.-S. Bae, E. Jeon, S.-Y. Moon, W. Oh,  
S.-Y. Han, J.-H. Lee, S. Y. Yang,\*  
D.-M. Kim, J.-W. Park\* — 11495–11498



Bicontinuous Nanoporous Frameworks:  
Caged Longevity for Enzymes



**In a gilded cage:** A bicontinuous nanoporous framework was synthesized by simultaneous phase separation, gelation, and a grafting reaction of the sol mixture

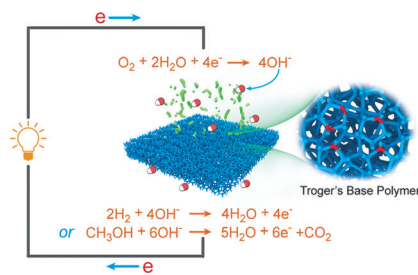
of a growing network and polymer. An enzyme caged in the bicontinuous nanoporous film could be recycled many times with nearly no loss of catalytic activity.

## Anion-Exchange Membranes

Z. Yang, R. Guo, R. Malpass-Evans,  
M. Carta, N. B. McKeown,\* M. D. Guiver,\*  
L. Wu, T. Xu\* — 11499–11502



Highly Conductive Anion-Exchange  
Membranes from Microporous Tröger's  
Base Polymers



**Quaternized Tröger's base polymers** provide highly conducting and stable anion-exchange membranes with potential for energy conversion applications. The V-shaped Tröger's base unit stops the polymer chains from packing efficiently, resulting in a subnano-sized intrinsic microporosity, which provides a sponge-like morphology that facilitates rapid anion transport.

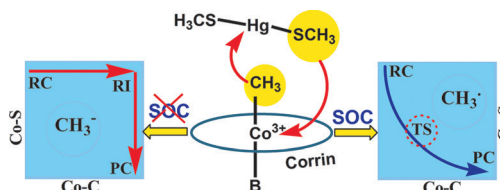


## Reaction Mechanisms

T. B. Demissie, B. D. Garabato, K. Ruud,  
P. M. Kozłowski\* — 11503–11506



Mercury Methylation by Cobalt  
Corrinoids: Relativistic Effects Dictate the  
Reaction Mechanism



**Of relative importance:** The methylation of  $\text{Hg}^{\text{II}}(\text{SCH}_3)_2$  by corrinoid-based methyl donors proceeds in a concerted manner through a single transition state by transfer of a methyl radical. This reaction

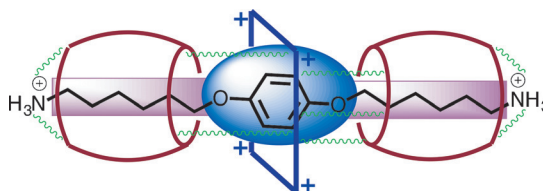
mechanism is a consequence of relativistic effects, and constitutes the first example of relativity being decisive for the nature of an enzymatic reaction mechanism. SOC = spin–orbit coupling.

## Supramolecular Chemistry

M. H. Tootoonchi, G. Sharma, J. Calles,  
R. Prabhakar,  
A. E. Kaifer\* — 11507–11511

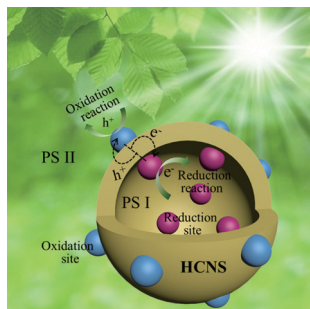


Cooperative Self-Assembly of a  
Quaternary Complex Formed by Two  
Cucurbit[7]uril Hosts, Cyclobis(paraquat-*p*-phenylene), and a “Designer” Guest



**A guest** designed and synthesized to have three adjacent binding sites serves as the central component for the highly cooperative assembly of a novel quaternary

supramolecular complex. Lateral interactions between the hosts in the final assembly contribute significantly to the cooperative binding.

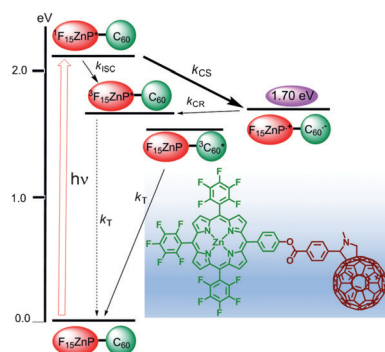


**Interior design:** A hollow conjugated carbon nitride semiconductor nanosphere with Pt and  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles on the interior and exterior surfaces, respectively, has been prepared by a precise nanofabrication technology. The nanoparticle co-catalysts enable the Janus hollow structure to photocatalyze water splitting by promoting charge separation and inhibiting the unwanted reverse reaction.

### Water Splitting

D. D. Zheng, X. N. Cao,  
X. C. Wang\* 11512–11516

Precise Formation of a Hollow Carbon Nitride Structure with a Janus Surface To Promote Water Splitting by Photoredox Catalysis

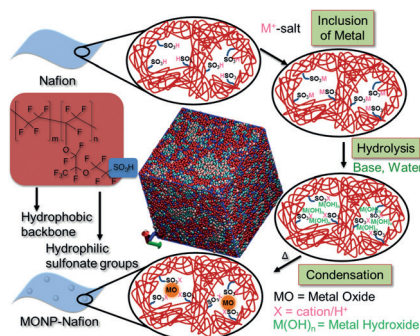


**Keep 'em separated:** A donor-acceptor dyad composed of a high oxidation potential zinc porphyrin covalently linked to  $\text{C}_{60}$  has been synthesized and shown to generate a high-energy charge-separated state on the order of 1.70 eV and a lifetime in the range of 50–60 ns during photo-induced electron transfer, which is sufficient to carry out many energy (potential) demanding photocatalytic reactions.

### Charge-Separated States

G. N. Lim, C. O. Obondi,  
F. D'Souza\* 11517–11521

A High-Energy Charge-Separated State of 1.70 eV from a High-Potential Donor-Acceptor Dyad: A Catalyst for Energy-Demanding Photochemical Reactions

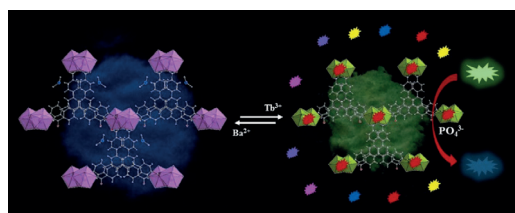


**The factors** governing the in situ growth of metal oxide nanoparticles within a self-segregated polyelectrolyte membrane, Nafion, are investigated. By varying the binary water/alcohol solvent mixture the size, shape, and exposed crystal facets can be tailored.

### Nanoparticle Growth

J. Landers, J. Colon-Ortiz, K. Zong,  
A. Goswami, T. Asefa, A. Vishnyakov,  
A. V. Neimark\* 11522–11527

In Situ Growth and Characterization of Metal Oxide Nanoparticles within Polyelectrolyte Membranes



**All change:** Complete alkaline earth metal ( $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ) to rare earth metal ( $\text{Tb}^{3+}$ ) metathesis has been achieved in single crystals

of a metal-organic framework (MOF). This transmetalated MOF can act as a sensor for phosphate anions.

### Metal-Organic Frameworks

K. S. Asha, R. Bhattacharjee,  
S. Mandal\* 11528–11532

Complete Transmetalation in a Metal-Organic Framework by Metal Ion Metathesis in a Single Crystal for Selective Sensing of Phosphate Ions in Aqueous Media

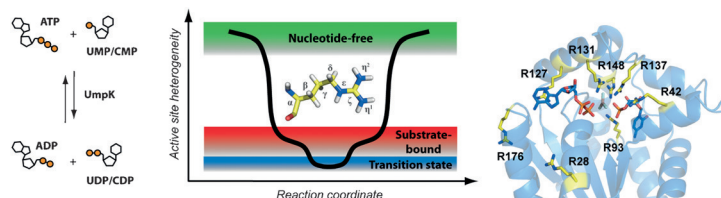
## Phosphoryl Transfer



C. Zeymer, N. D. Werbeck,  
S. Zimmermann, J. Reinstein,\*  
D. F. Hansen\* — 11533 – 11537



Characterizing Active Site Conformational Heterogeneity along the Trajectory of an Enzymatic Phosphoryl Transfer Reaction



**Conformational heterogeneity** of arginine side chains was quantified for states along the phosphoryl transfer reaction catalyzed by the nucleoside monophosphate kinase UmpK. The catalytically essential groups were found to be remarkably rigid in a transition state

analogue complex, indicating that the enzyme evolved to restrict the conformational freedom along its reaction path, which allows the phosphoryl transfer to occur selectively by avoiding side reactions.

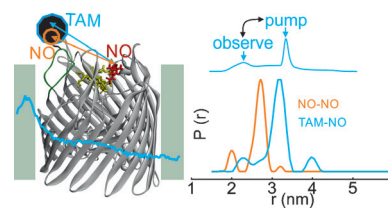
## EPR Spectroscopy

B. Joseph,\* V. M. Tormyshev,  
O. Y. Rogozhnikova, D. Akhmetzhanov,  
E. G. Bagryanskaya,  
T. F. Prisner\* — 11538 – 11542



Selective High-Resolution Detection of Membrane Protein–Ligand Interaction in Native Membranes Using Trityl–Nitroxide PELDOR

**Trityl, My DEER:** PELDOR can measure distances between spin labels within biomolecules with high precision and accuracy. To investigate hetero-oligomeric protein complexes, a combination of different spin labels is required. Orthogonal spin labeling using a triarylmethyl (TAM) label in combination with a nitroxide label is used to detect protein–ligand interactions in native lipid bilayers.

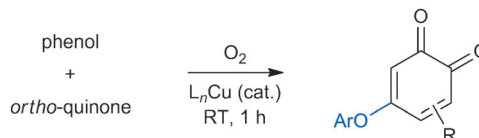


## Copper Catalysis

Z. Huang, J.-P. Lumb\* — 11543 – 11547



A Catalyst-Controlled Aerobic Coupling of *ortho*-Quinones and Phenols Applied to the Synthesis of Aryl Ethers



**The reactivity** of *ortho*-quinones can be controlled with copper, and a catalytic aerobic cross-coupling with phenols was developed that provides access to a broad range of aryl ethers under mild conditions.

- more than 30 examples
- functional-group-compatible
- simple reagents
- decagram scale
- readily diversifiable products

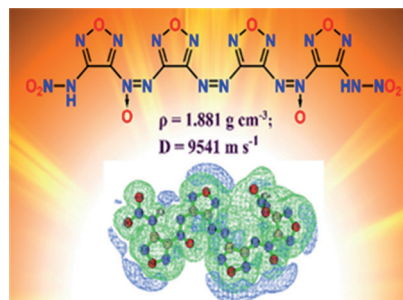
This reaction is a unique example of covalently modifying an *ortho*-quinone in the presence of a transition-metal catalyst, creating new opportunities for their utilization in synthesis.

## Energetic Materials

Y. Liu, J. Zhang,\* K. Wang, J. Li, Q. Zhang,\*  
J. M. Shreeve\* — 11548 – 11551

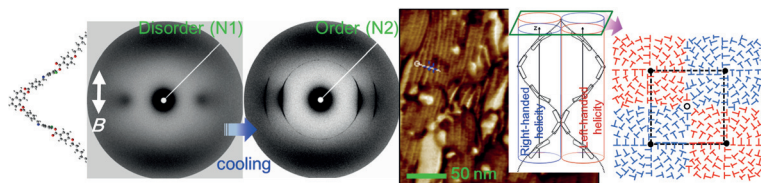


Bis(4-nitraminofurazanyl-3-azoxy)-azofurazan and Derivatives: 1,2,5-Oxadiazole Structures and High-Performance Energetic Materials



**Turn up the heat:** Bis(4-nitraminofurazanyl-3-azoxy)azofurazan and ten derived energetic salts were designed and synthesized. They exhibit ultrahigh heats of formation and excellent detonation performance.





**Banana!** A distinct mesomorphism of the nematic-to-nematic phase transition is observed with a novel banana-shaped molecule based on a 1,7-naphthalene central core. One model for the anom-

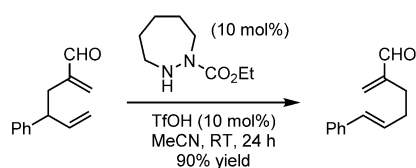
alous nematic order is given by an analogy of a skyrmion lattice in which two types of cylinders form from left- and right-handed twist-bend helices.

## Liquid Crystals



S. Kang,\* E.-W. Lee, T. Li, X. Liang,  
M. Tokita, K. Nakajima,  
J. Watanabe 11552–11556

Two-Dimensional Skyrmion Lattice  
Formation in a Nematic Liquid Crystal  
Consisting of Highly Bent Banana  
Molecules



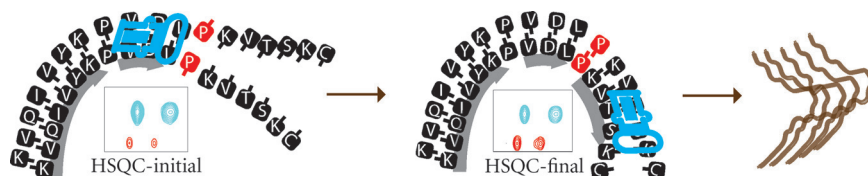
**Seven-membered catalysts:** Diazepane carboxylates catalyze the Cope rearrangement of 1,5-hexadiene-2-carboxaldehydes under mild conditions. This process constitutes the first example of an organocatalytic Cope rearrangement and highlights the efficient formation of  $\alpha$ -substituted iminium ions with diazepane carboxylates.

## Organocatalysis



D. Kaldre, J. L. Gleason\* 11557–11561

An Organocatalytic Cope Rearrangement



**Let's get together:** Structural studies on tau-derived peptides show that the turn conformation upstream of the hexapeptide is critical for the propagation of fibrils under a zipper-like mechanism of associ-

ation. Aggregation of a mutant tau peptide proceeds through preferential selection of a *cis* peptide bond preceding the amino acid at position 316.

## Protein Aggregation

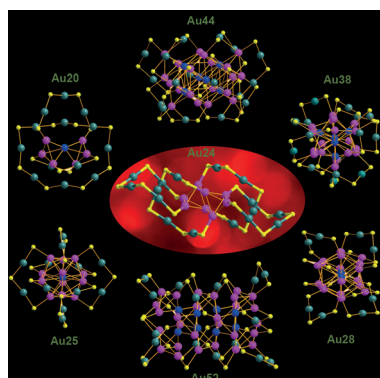


A. C. Jiji, A. Shine,  
V. Vijayan\* 11562–11566

Direct Observation of Aggregation-  
Induced Backbone Conformational  
Changes in Tau Peptides



**Three thiolate-protected** gold nanoclusters were synthesized to enable structure–fluorescence relationship studies. The clusters consist of a bi-tetrahedral  $\text{Au}_8$  kernel protected by four tetrameric  $\text{Au}_4(\text{SR})_5$  motifs. Their unusual fluorescence is due to two pairs of interlocked  $\text{Au}_4(\text{SR})_5$  staples and interactions between the kernel and the thiolate motifs.



## Nanoparticles

Z. Gan, Y. Lin, L. Luo, G. Han, W. Liu,  
Z. Liu, C. Yao, L. Weng, L. Liao, J. Chen,  
X. Liu, Y. Luo, C. Wang, S. Wei,  
Z. Wu\* 11567–11571

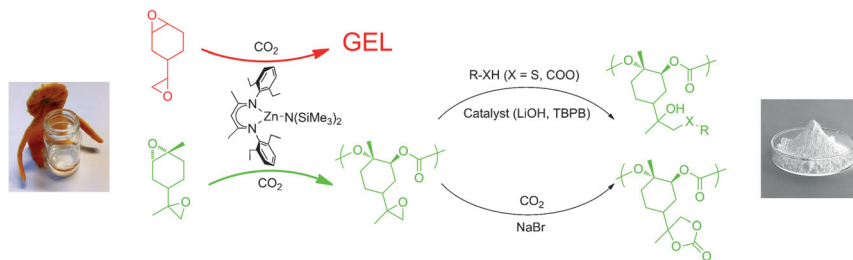
Fluorescent Gold Nanoclusters with  
Interlocked Staples and a Fully Thiolate-  
Bound Kernel



## Homogeneous Catalysis

C. Li, R. J. Sablong,\*  
C. E. Koning — 11572 – 11576

Chemoselective Alternating Copolymerization of Limonene Dioxide and Carbon Dioxide: A New Highly Functional Aliphatic Epoxy Polycarbonate



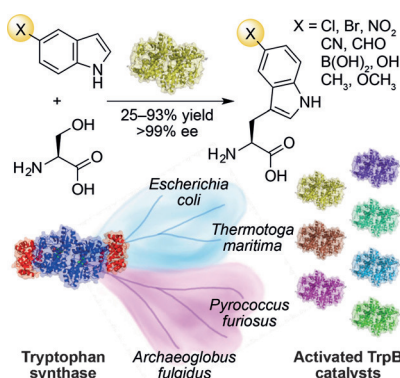
**From biobased diepoxide to linear epoxy PCs:** A sustainable poly(limonene-8,9-oxide carbonate) was prepared by chemoselective copolymerization of limonene dioxide and CO<sub>2</sub>. The pendent 2-

methyloxiranyl groups along the polymer chain permit the facile post-modification and insertion of CO<sub>2</sub> to generate cyclic carbonates as functional side groups.

## Biocatalysis

J. Murciano-Calles, D. K. Romney,  
S. Brinkmann-Chen, A. R. Buller,  
F. H. Arnold\* — 11577 – 11581

A Panel of TrpB Biocatalysts Derived from Tryptophan Synthase through the Transfer of Mutations that Mimic Allosteric Activation

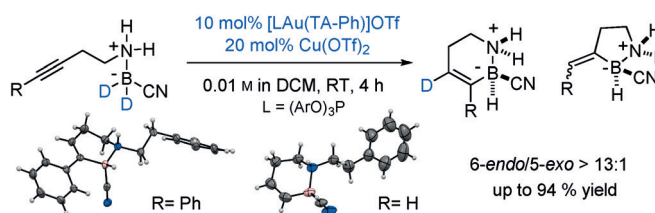


**Better off alone:** The tryptophan synthase enzyme complex is active toward a number of indole analogues. The  $\beta$ -subunit (TrpB) performs the synthetically useful reaction but requires the  $\alpha$ -subunit to be fully active. Mutations from a re-activated TrpB variant from *Pyrococcus furiosus* were transferred into homologous TrpB enzymes to generate a panel of stand-alone TrpB catalysts, one of which is useful for making 5-substituted tryptophans, an important biological motif.

## B,N-Heterocycles

S. E. Motika, Q. Wang, N. G. Akhmedov,  
L. Wojtas, X. Shi\* — 11582 – 11586

Regioselective Amine-Borane Cyclization: Towards the Synthesis of 1,2-BN-3-Cyclohexene by Copper-Assisted Triazole/Gold Catalysis



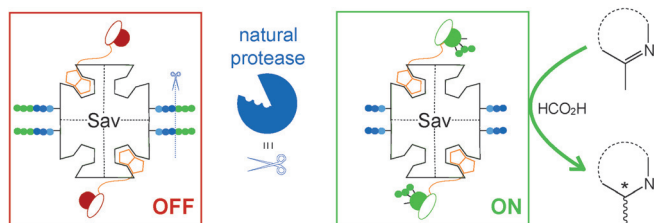
**Golden combo:** The combination of triazole/gold (TA-Au) and copper salts is the optimum catalytic system for intramolecular hydroboration to synthesize six-membered cyclic amine-boranes. Excellent yields and regioselectivities were

achieved, and good functional-group tolerance was attained. Deuterium-labeling studies support the involvement of an initial hydride addition to a gold-activated alkyne and subsequent C-B bond formation.

## Artificial Metalloenzymes

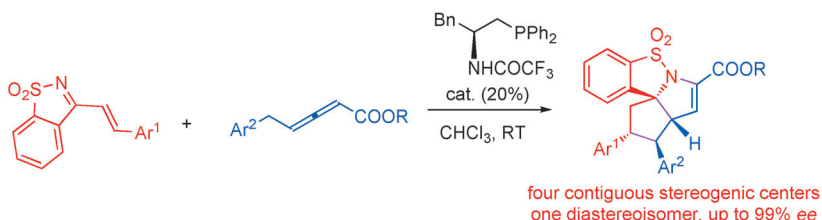
Z. Liu, V. Lebrun, T. Kitanosono, H. Mallin,  
V. Köhler, D. Häussinger, D. Hilvert,  
S. Kobayashi, T. R. Ward\* — 11587 – 11590

Upregulation of an Artificial Zymogen by Proteolysis



**Cut it on!** An artificial zymogen with latent asymmetric transfer hydrogenase activity was developed and genetically optimized.

Its upregulation by a natural protease is demonstrated (see picture; Sav = streptavidin).



**A highly stereoselective** sequential annulation reaction between  $\gamma$ -substituted allenolates and ketimines is presented. Using bifunctional *N*-acyl aminophosphine catalysts, poly-heterocycle rings were obtained in good to excellent yields.

The desired products have four contiguous stereogenic centers (one quaternary and three tertiary carbon centers), and only one isomer was obtained in all reactions.

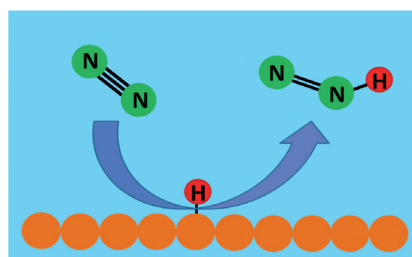
### Organocatalysis

E. Li, H. Jin, P. Jia, X. Dong, Y. Huang\* — 11591 – 11594

Bifunctional-Phosphine-Catalyzed Sequential Annulations of Allenolates and Ketimines: Construction of Functionalized Poly-heterocycle Rings



**Direct atomic hydrogen transfer:** Diatomic molecule collisions with metal surfaces containing D or H adsorbates can lead to the formation of partially hydrogenated transient triatomic states as a first step toward bond activation and rupture. Formation of the elusive  $N_2D$  and  $O_2D$  intermediates is demonstrated on Pt and Pd surfaces.



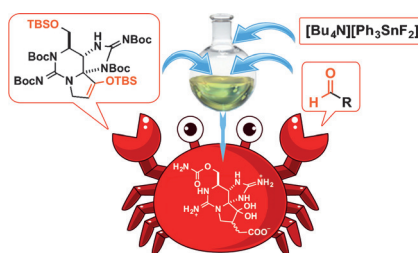
### Surface Dynamics

Y. X. Yao, K. P. Giapis\* — 11595 – 11599

Direct Hydrogenation of Dinitrogen and Dioxygen via Eley–Rideal Reactions



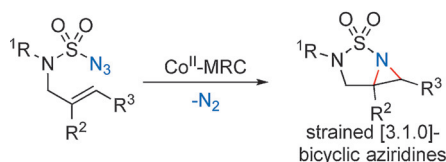
**At sea:** 11-Saxitoxinethanoic acid (SEA) is a member of the saxitoxin family of paralytic shellfish poisons, and contains an unusual C–C bond at the C11 position. Direct construction the C–C bond at the C11 position of the saxitoxin skeleton involved a Mukaiyama condensation reaction an efficient synthesis of SEA.



### Natural Product Synthesis

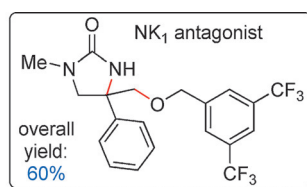
C. Wang, M. Oki, T. Nishikawa, D. Harada, M. Yotsu-Yamashita, K. Nagasawa\* — 11600 – 11603

Total Synthesis of 11-Saxitoxinethanoic Acid and Evaluation of its Inhibitory Activity on Voltage-Gated Sodium Channels



**Co is key:** Cobalt(II)-based metalloradical catalysis (MRC) delivers highly strained 2-sulfonyl-1,3-diazabicyclo[3.1.0]hexanes by intramolecular radical aziridination of allylic sulfamoyl azides. The aziridines are

versatile synthons for the preparation of 1,2- and 1,3-diamines. The metalloradical aziridination reaction was used as a key step for the efficient synthesis of a neurokinin 1 (NK<sub>1</sub>) antagonist.



### Heterocycles

H. Jiang, K. Lang, H. Lu, L. Wojtas, X. P. Zhang\* — 11604 – 11608

Intramolecular Radical Aziridination of Allylic Sulfamoyl Azides by Cobalt(II)-Based Metalloradical Catalysis: Effective Construction of Strained Heterobicyclic Structures

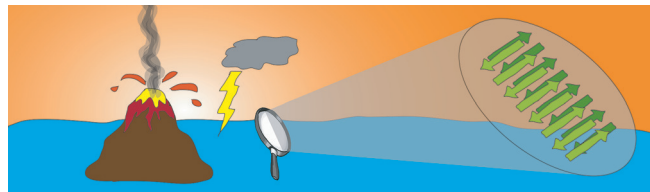






## Prebiotic Chemistry

J. Greenwald,\* M. P. Friedmann,  
R. Riek\* 11609–11613



Amyloid Aggregates Arise from Amino  
Acid Condensations under Prebiotic  
Conditions

**Once upon a time:** The aqueous synthesis of peptides under conditions that are relevant to a prebiotic earth leads to the formation of ordered amyloid aggregates. With mixtures of four amino acids, such conditions yield thousands of unique

peptides that then undergo a spontaneous selection and self-assembly process. The inherent ability of simple peptides to form ordered quaternary structures may be relevant to the origins of biological macromolecules.

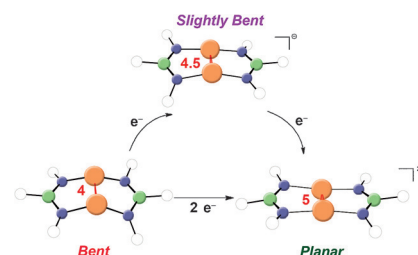
## Metal–Metal Bonding

D.-Y. Lu, T.-S. Kuo,  
Y.-C. Tsai\* 11614–11618



A Family of Multiply Bonded  
Dimolybdenum Boraamidates with the  
Formal Mo–Mo Bond Orders of 3, 4, 4.5,  
and 5

**A quadruply bonded dimolybdenum boraamidate** with a bent conformation was synthesized and characterized. Subsequent one- and two-electron reduction resulted in an increase in the Mo–Mo bond order to 4.5 and 5, respectively. Distortion of the Mo<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> core structures toward planarity is observed as the oxidation states of the Mo<sub>2</sub> unit decreases. Key: boron (green), nitrogen (blue), molybdenum (orange).

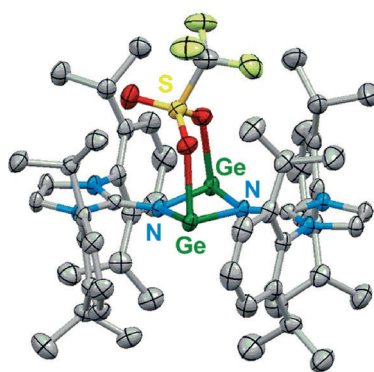


## Structure Elucidation

T. Ochiai, T. Szilvási, D. Franz, E. Irran,  
S. Inoue\* 11619–11624



Isolation and Structure of Germylene-  
Germylumidenes Stabilized by  
N-Heterocyclic Imines



Germylene-Triflatogermylumidene

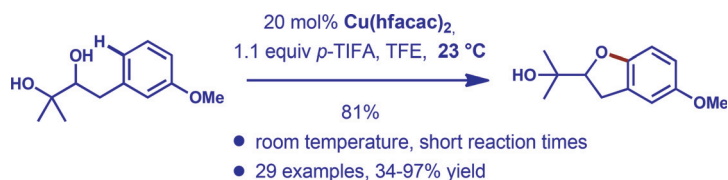
**Double charge:** A monocationic four-membered germacycle is prepared by fluorination of an amino(imino)-germylene followed by fluoride abstraction. Computational analysis of the bonding situation indicates a dominant germylene-stabilized germylumidene character. Its reaction with Me<sub>3</sub>SiOTf affords a unique triflate-substituted germylene-germylumidene with pronounced dicationic bis(germylumidene) character.

## Oxygen Heterocycles

J. Alvarado, J. Fournier,  
A. Zakarian\* 11625–11628

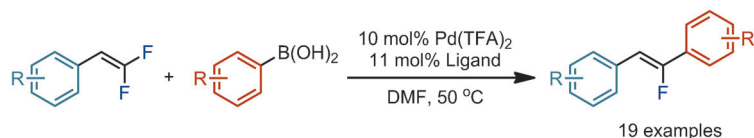


Synthesis of Functionalized  
Dihydrobenzofurans by Direct Aryl C–O  
Bond Formation under Mild Conditions



**Take a walk on the mild side:** A method for the synthesis of dihydrobenzofurans minimizing competitive alcohol oxidation is described. The mild reaction conditions

are compatible with functional groups not used previously in such transformations. A key step in this process is the in situ formation of an iodonium salt.



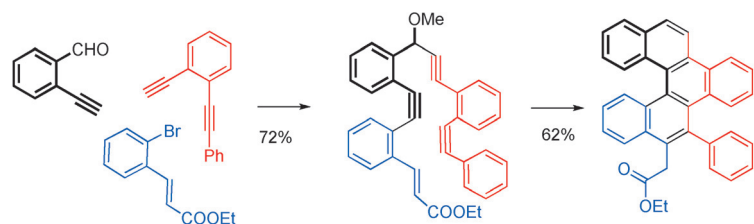
**In neutral:** Monofluorostilbenes were prepared by palladium-catalyzed defluorinative coupling of 1-aryl-2,2-difluoroalkenes with boronic acids. A redox-neutral process via a palladium(II) species that undergoes a  $\beta$ -fluoride elimination to

afford the products is proposed. Broad functional-group tolerance arises from the mild reaction conditions and mechanistically distinct reaction manifold. TFA = trifluoroacetate.

### C–C Coupling

R. T. Thornbury,  
F. D. Toste\* 11629–11632

Palladium-Catalyzed Defluorinative Coupling of 1-Aryl-2,2-Difluoroalkenes and Boronic Acids: Stereoselective Synthesis of Monofluorostilbenes



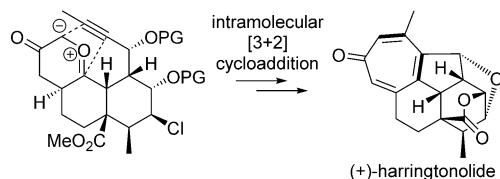
**Without a trace:** Oligoalkynes can be converted into polyaromatic polycyclic systems consisting of only six-membered rings. The efficiency and selectivity of this cascade originate from the combination

of the  $\text{Bu}_3\text{Sn}$ -mediated traceless directing group cascade transformation of skipped alkynes. This strategy opens a new avenue for the controlled preparation of polyaromatic ribbons.

### Polycycles

K. Pati, G. dos Passos Gomes,  
I. V. Alabugin\* 11633–11637

Combining Traceless Directing Groups with Hybridization Control of Radical Reactivity: From Skipped Enynes to Defect-Free Hexagonal Frameworks



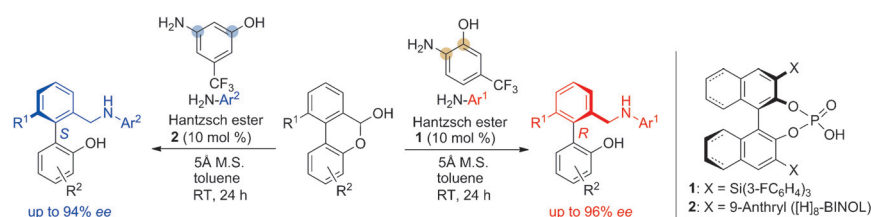
**Ever more rings:** The first asymmetric total synthesis of the diterpenoid (+)-harringtonolide is described. The key features include an asymmetric transfer hydrogenation, an intramolecular Diels–

Alder reaction, chemoselective functionalization of an olefin in the presence of an acetylenic group, a rhodium-catalyzed intramolecular [3+2] cycloaddition, and efficient formation of the tropone.

### Natural Product Synthesis

H.-J. Zhang, L. Hu, Z. Ma, R. Li, Z. Zhang,  
C. Tao, B. Cheng, Y. Li, H. Wang,  
H. Zhai\* 11638–11641

Total Synthesis of the Diterpenoid  
(+)-Harringtonolide



**Divergent:** The title reaction proceeds by a chiral phosphoric acid catalyzed asymmetric transfer hydrogenation reaction. Upon treatment of biaryl lactols with aromatic amines and a Hantzsch ester, in the presence of chiral phosphoric acid,

dynamic kinetic resolution by reductive amination reaction proceeds to furnish both *R* and *S* isomers of chiral biaryls by proper choice of a hydroxyaniline derivative. M.S. = molecular sieves.

### Biaryls

K. Mori, T. Itakura,  
T. Akiyama\* 11642–11646

Enantiodivergent Atroposelective Synthesis of Chiral Biaryls by Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation: Chiral Phosphoric Acid Catalyzed Dynamic Kinetic Resolution



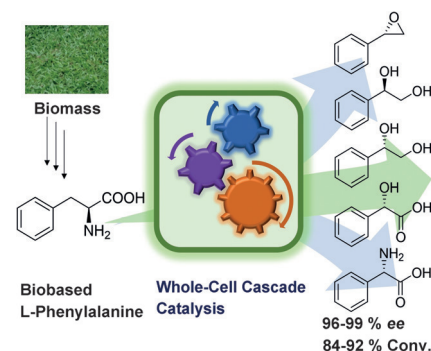
## Biotransformations

Y. Zhou, S. Wu, Z. Li\* — 11647–11650



Cascade Biocatalysis for Sustainable Asymmetric Synthesis: From Biobased L-Phenylalanine to High-Value Chiral Chemicals

**All fine:** Asymmetric synthesis of a chiral epoxide, diols, a hydroxy acid, and an amino acid in high yield and with excellent *ee* value from biobased L-phenylalanine was achieved with engineered whole-cell biocatalysts containing designed non-natural enzyme cascades, respectively. Fermentative production of the chiral chemicals from glucose was also demonstrated by combining the non-natural cascades with the metabolic pathway of the host.

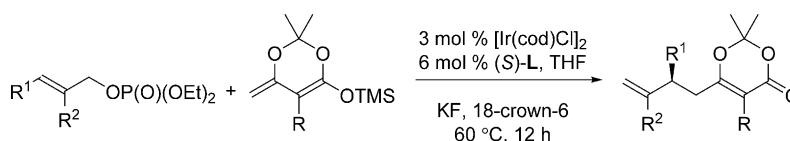


## Asymmetric Synthesis

M. Chen, J. F. Hartwig\* — 11651–11655



Iridium-Catalyzed Regio- and Enantioselective Allylic Substitution of Trisubstituted Allylic Electrophiles



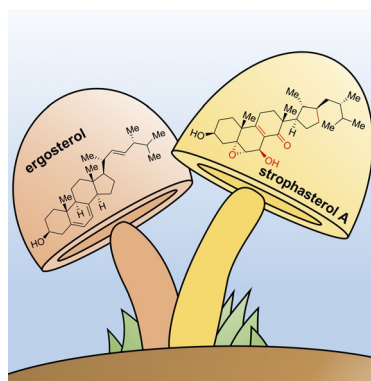
**Branched products preferred:** The first Ir-catalyzed enantioselective allylic substitution of trisubstituted allylic electrophiles has been developed. By employing allylic

phosphates as electrophiles, asymmetric allylic substitution of enol silanes derived from dioxinones gave allylated products in good yields with high enantioselectivities.

## Natural Product Synthesis

R. C. Heinze, D. Lentz,  
P. Heretsch\* — 11656–11659

Synthesis of Strophasterol A Guided by a Proposed Biosynthesis and Innate Reactivity



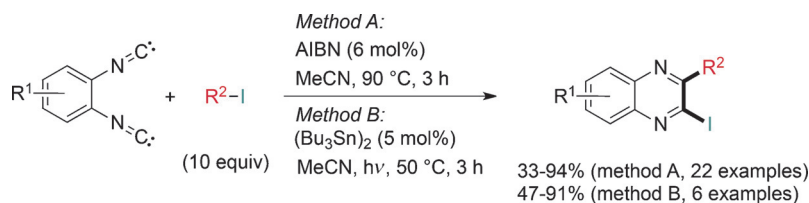
**A tale of two mushrooms:** Starting from the abundant fungal product ergosterol, the first synthesis of the mushroom metabolite strophasterol A was achieved. Novel reactivity was observed en route to this structurally unprecedented moderator of endoplasmic reticulum stress and should allow analogue design and biological investigations in Alzheimer's disease, as well as providing insight into the biosynthesis of the strophasterol class of natural products.

## Radical Reactions

D. Leifert, A. Studer\* — 11660–11663



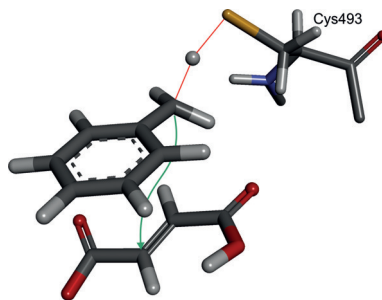
Iodinated (Perfluoro)alkyl Quinoxalines by Atom Transfer Radical Addition Using *ortho*-Diisocynoarenes as Radical Acceptors



**Radical cascade reactions:** Diisocynoarenes react as acceptors with various alkyl iodides in atom transfer radical additions to give alkylated iodoquinoxalines

in good to excellent yields. Initiation was achieved thermally with AIBN or under irradiation with visible light.

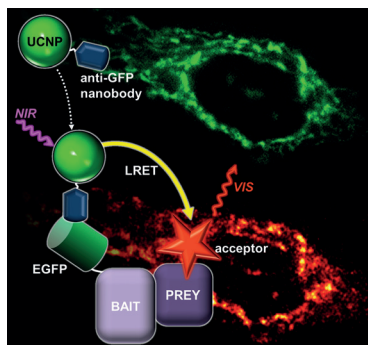
**Attack from the back:** Radical-based enzymatic addition of fumarate to the methyl group of toluene by benzylsuccinate synthase occurs with inversion of configuration, as shown experimentally by using both enantiomers of chiral toluene. This result is consistent with the predicted structure of a modeled transition-state complex for initial hydrogen abstraction from toluene.



### Enzyme Catalysis

D. Seyhan, P. Friedrich, M. Szaleniec, M. Hilberg, W. Buckel, B. T. Golding, J. Heider\* — 11664–11667

Elucidating the Stereochemistry of Enzymatic Benzylsuccinate Synthesis with Chirally Labeled Toluene



**Within sight:** Upconversion nanoparticles (UCNPs) with tailored photophysical and biofunctional properties were engineered for detecting biomolecular interactions by upconversion lanthanide resonance energy transfer (LRET). Rapid and specific targeting via an anti-GFP nanobody UCNP to EGFP fusion proteins in the mitochondrial outer membrane was achieved.

### Bioanalytics

C. Drees, A. N. Raj, R. Kurre, K. B. Busch, M. Haase,\* J. Piehler\* — 11668–11672

Engineered Upconversion Nanoparticles for Resolving Protein Interactions inside Living Cells



**The sign and magnitude of  $J(\text{Si},\text{H})$**  coupling constants provide a highly sensitive tool to measure the extent of Si–H bond activation in nonclassical silane complexes. Up to now, this structure–property relationship was obscured by erroneous determinations of the sign of  $J(\text{Si},\text{H})$  in the literature. These new findings help to identify the salient control parameters of the Si–H bond activation process in nonclassical transition-metal silane complexes.



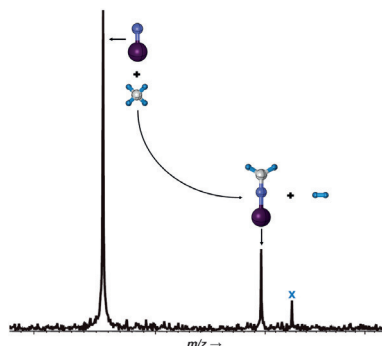
### Si–H Bond Activation

W. Scherer,\* P. Meixner, K. Batke, J. E. Barquera-Lozada, K. Ruhland, A. Fischer, G. Eickerling, K. Eichele — 11673–11677

$J(\text{Si},\text{H})$  Coupling Constants in Nonclassical Transition-Metal Silane Complexes



**MeTa-lated:** Thermal activation of methane by  $[\text{TaN}]^+$  under C–N coupling and formation of  $\text{H}_2$  was detected by mass spectrometry and confirmed by quantum chemical calculations. The lighter congeners  $[\text{VN}]^+$  and  $[\text{NbN}]^+$  are inert towards methane under the same conditions. (In the picture the signal labeled with “x” arises from reactions with background contaminants.)



### Gas-Phase Reactions

S. Zhou, J. Li, M. Schlagen, H. Schwarz\* — 11678–11681

Efficient Room-Temperature Activation of Methane by  $\text{TaN}^+$  under C–N Coupling





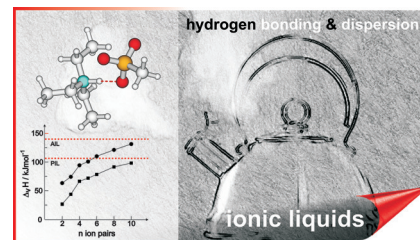
## Ionic Liquids

D. H. Zaitsau, V. N. Emel'yanenko,  
P. Stange, C. Schick, S. P. Verevkin,\*  
R. Ludwig\* 11682–11686



Dispersion and Hydrogen Bonding Rule:  
Why the Vaporization Enthalpies of  
Aprotic Ionic Liquids Are Significantly  
Larger than those of Protic Ionic liquids

Against all expectations, the vaporization enthalpies of protic ionic liquids (PILs) are lower than those of aprotic ionic liquids (AILs). The explanation: Substantial hydrogen bonding and dispersion forces within the ion pairs are transferred into the gas phase, resulting in relatively low vaporization enthalpies for PILs. Experiments and calculations point out the relevance of weak forces in ILs.



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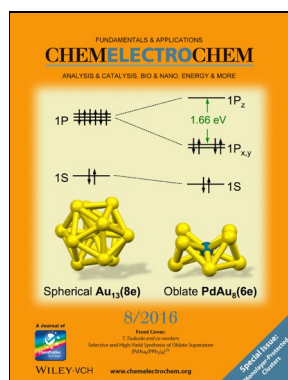


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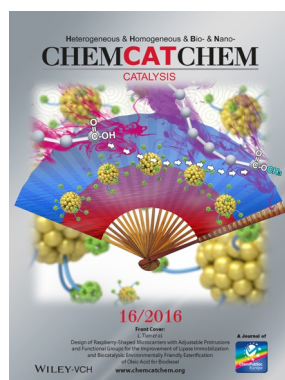


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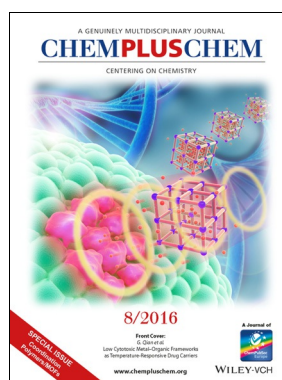
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