

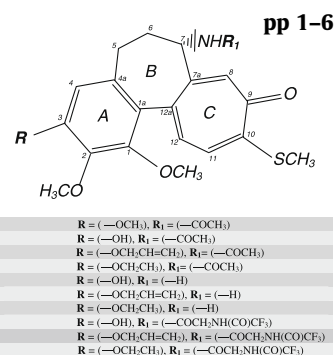
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Preliminary Communication

Derivatives of thiocolchicine and its applications to CEM cells treatment using ^{19}F Magnetic Resonance *ex vivo*

Dorota Bartusik,* Boguslaw Tomanek, Erika Lattová, Hélène Perreault, Jack Tuszyński and Gino Fallone

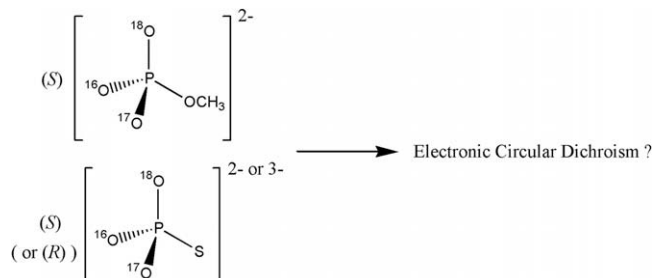
Thiocolchicine derivatives used to treatments of Human T-Lymphoblastoid (CEM) cells cultured in hollow fiber bioreactor (HFB) device.



Regular Articles

Electronic circular dichroism of monomethyl [^{16}O , ^{17}O , ^{18}O]-phosphate and [^{16}O , ^{17}O , ^{18}O]-thiophosphate revisited

Jian-Jung Pan, Boris A. Kashemirov, Joanne Lee, Charles E. McKenna,* Frank J. Devlin and Philip J. Stephens *

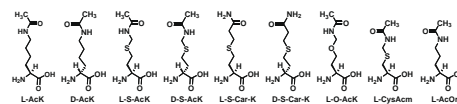


Substrate specificity of SIRT1-catalyzed lysine N^E-deacetylation reaction probed with the side chain modified N^E-acetyl-lysine analogs

pp 17–25

Nuttara Jamonnak, Brett M. Hirsch, Yi Pang and Weiping Zheng *

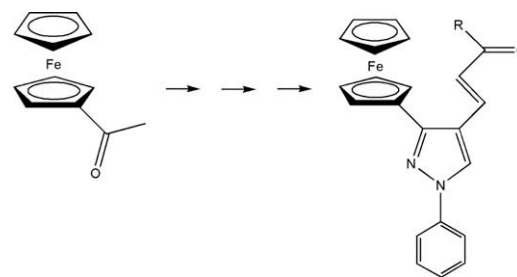
Peptides containing L-N^E-acetyl-lysine (L-AcK) or its analogs (shown below) were prepared and employed to study the substrate specificity of SIRT1-catalyzed lysine N^E-deacetylation reaction.



Synthesis, characterization, electrochemical studies and antitumor activity of some new chalcone analogues containing ferrocenyl pyrazole moiety

pp 26–32

Zoran Ratković, Zorica D. Juranić, Tatjana Stanojković, Dragan Manojlović, Rastko D. Vukićević, Niko Radulović and Milan D. Joksović *

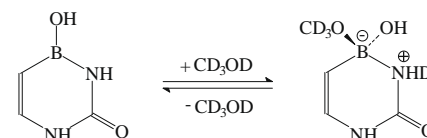


Synthesis and NMR properties of the first boron analogues of uracil

pp 33–36

Tomasz Ruman,* Karolina Długopolska and Wojciech Rode

Synthesis of 4-hydroxyborauracil and 4-hydroxy-3-methylborauracil, the first boron analogues of uracil, and comparison of their ^1H and ^{13}C NMR properties with those of uracil, are presented. The analyses of NMR-monitored boron compound–alcohol and boron compound–amine interactions pointed to the existence of sp^3 -hybridized, B,B-bis-methoxyborauracils and pyridine-/n-butylamine-borauracils ate-complexes in solution.



L-Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate reductase from *Escherichia coli* is a heme binding protein

pp 37–41

Kevin K. Desai and Brian G. Miller *

L-Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate reductase (Gpr) is capable of binding heme in a hexacoordinate low-spin state.

