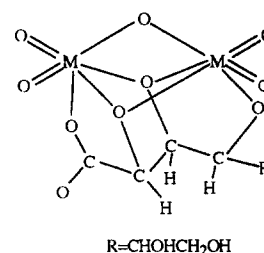


NMR spectroscopy study of the complexation of D-gluconic acid with tungsten(VI) and molybdenum(VI)

M. Luísa Ramos, M. Madalena Caldeira, Victor M.S. Gil
University of Coimbra, Department of Chemistry, P-3049 Coimbra, Portugal

Eight and ten complexes have been identified with molybdate and tungstate ions, respectively, in aqueous solution, depending on pH and concentration conditions; the structure of an important species formed both with tungstate and molybdate ions is shown.

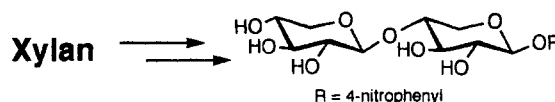


An efficient chemical-enzymatic synthesis of 4-nitrophenyl β-xylobioside: a chromogenic substrate for xylanases

Adva Mechaly ^a, Valery Belakhov ^b, Yuval Shoham ^a, Timor Baasov ^b

^a Department of Food Engineering and Biotechnology, Technion — Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 32000, Israel

^b Department of Chemistry, Technion — Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 32000, Israel

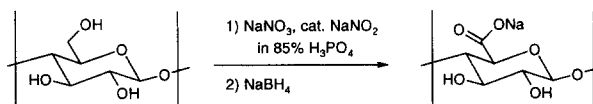


Autocatalytic oxidation of primary hydroxyl functions in glucans with nitrogen oxides

Arjan E.J. de Nooy ^a, Mario Pagliaro ^a, Herman van Bekkum ^b, Arie C. Besemer ^a

^a TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute, Department of Biochemistry, Utrechtseweg 48, Zeist 3700 AJ, The Netherlands

^b Delft University of Technology, Laboratory of Organic Chemistry and Catalysis, Julianalaan 136, Delft 2628 BL, The Netherlands



Some properties and action mode of 1(ar4-α-L-guluronan lyase from *Enterobacter cloacae* M-1

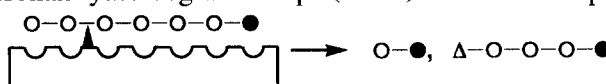
Tomoko Shimokawa ^a, Shigeki Yoshida ^a, Isao Kusakabe ^a, Toshio Takeuchi ^b, Katsumi Murata ^b, Hideyuki Kobayashi ^c

^a Institute of Applied Biochemistry, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305, Japan

^b Research and Development Department, Kibun Food Chemifa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104, Japan

^c National Food Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305, Japan

E. cloacae (1 → 4)-α-L-guluronan lyase degraded hepta(GulA) to dimer and pentamer.



Cellobiohydrolase I from *Trichoderma reesei*:**Identification of an active-site nucleophile and additional information on sequence including the glycosylation pattern of the core protein**

Klaus Klarskov ^a, Kathleen Piens ^a, Jerry Ståhlberg ^b, Peter B. Høj ^c, Jozef Van Beeumen ^a, Marc Claeysens ^a

^a Department of Biochemistry, Physiology and Microbiology, University of Gent, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

^b Department of Molecular Biology, University of Uppsala, Biomedical Center, S-75124 Uppsala, Sweden

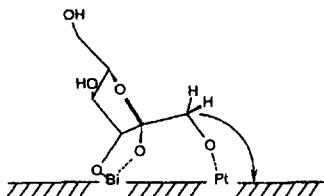
^c Department of Horticulture, Viticulture and Oenology, University of Adelaide, 5064 Glen Osmond, Austria

(*R,S*)-3,4-Epoxybutyl β -cellobioside inactivates cellobiohydrolase I from *T. reesei* by covalent modification of Glu²¹², the putative active site nucleophile.

The oxidation of fructose on Pt / C catalysts.**The formation of *D-threo*-hexo-2,5-diulose and the effect of additives**

Annemieke W. Heinen, Joop A. Peters, Herman van Bekkum

Laboratory of Organic Chemistry and Catalysis, Delft University of Technology, Julianalaan 136, Delft 2628 BL, The Netherlands

**Structural elucidation of the capsular polysaccharide from *Streptococcus pneumoniae* type 18B**

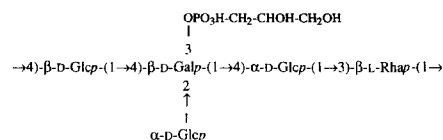
Camilla Karlsson ^a, Per-Erik Jansson ^a, Göran Widmalm ^b, Uffe B. Skov Sørensen ^c

^a Clinical Research Centre, Analytical Unit, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge Hospital, Novum, S-141 86 Huddinge, Sweden

^b Department of Organic Chemistry, Arrhenius Laboratory, Stockholm University, S-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

^c Department of Vaccine Development, Statens Serum Institut, DK-2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark

Streptococcus pneumoniae type 18B was shown to have a capsular polysaccharide with the following structure:

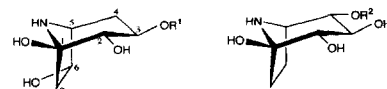
**Enzymatic synthesis of the glycosides of calystegines B₁ and B₂ and their glycosidase inhibitory activities**

Naoki Asano ^a, Atsushi Kato ^a, Haruhisa Kizu ^a, Katsuhiko Matsui ^a, Rhodri C. Griffiths ^b, M. George Jones ^b, Alisan A. Watson ^c, Robert J. Nash ^c

^a Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokuriku University, Kamazawa 920-11, Japan

^b Institute of Biological Sciences, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, UK

^c Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, UK



Calystegine B₁: R¹ = H

1: R¹ = β -D-glucopyranosyl

2: R¹ = α -D-glucopyranosyl

Calystegine B₂: R² = H

3: R² = β -D-glucopyranosyl

4: R² = β -D-galactopyranosyl

5: R² = α -D-galactopyranosyl

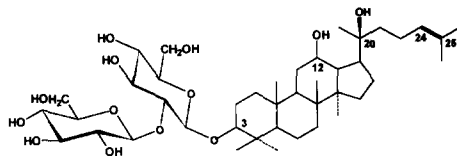
Synthesis of ginsenoside Rg₃, a minor constituent of Ginseng Radix

Victor Ph. Anufriev ^a, Galina V. Malinovskaya ^a, Vladimir A. Denisenko ^a, Nina I. Uvarova ^a, Georgi B. Elyakov ^a, Shin-Il Kim ^b, Nam-In Baek ^b

^a Laboratory of Organic Synthesis of Natural Products, Pacific Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Far East Division, Russian Academy of Sciences, Valdivostok 690022, Russia

^b Division of Biochemical Pharmacology, Korea Ginseng & Tobacco Institute, Science Town, Yusung P.O. Box 7, Taejeon, Korea

Glycosylation of 12-acetoxy-protopanaxadiol, with α -acetobromosophorose under catalysis by Ag₂CO₃ or Ag₂O, followed by deacetylation, afforded a mixture of the α - and β -linked sophorosides. The last was identical in all respects with ginsenoside Rg₃, the minor component of Ginseng Radix Rubra.



IR spectra and hydrogen bonding in tetrityls

Mark Rozenberg, Aharon Loewenschuss, Yizhak Marcus

Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91904, Israel

The enhanced water absorption capability of D,L-threitol as compared to *meso*-erythritol is ascribed to differences in strength of H-bonds in the crystals based on IR spectral data.