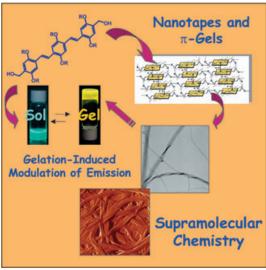
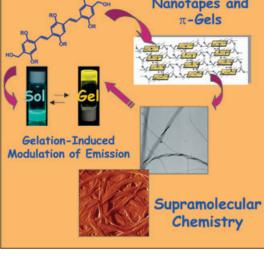
Twisted supramolecular nanotapes...

... formed by the self-assembly of oligo(p-phenylene vinylene)s containing long hydrocarbon side chains, undergo gelation to form novel fluorescent organogels. The work by S. J. George and A. Ajayaghosh, described on page 3217 ff, revealed that gelation is assisted by hydrogen-bonding $\pi\text{--}\pi$ interactions and lamellar packing, and has a remarkable influence on the optical properties of the gel, as seen in the cover picture. These organogels form a novel class of functional materials with tunable properties.









GERMANY









FRANCE









ZECH REPUBLIC

POLAND







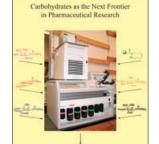


Austria

EU ChemSoc





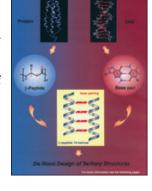


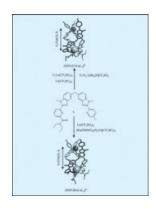
New Frontiers in Carbohydrate Chemistry

In their Concept article on p. 3194 ff. P. H. Seeberger and D. B. Werz describe the impact of automated oligosaccharide synthesis on the field of glycobiology. Tools to map interactions of carbohydrates in biological systems are presented, and case studies of the successful application of carbohydrates as active agents are discussed.

Stabilized Anitparallel Helices

In their paper on page 3207 ff U. Diederichsen and P. Chakraborty report on the self-assembling β -peptide 14-helices. An investigation on the stability of double-strand formation by comparison of the A-T and G-C pairing contributions of a variety of β -peptide helices was conducted. Furthermore, geometrical parameters like the preferred strand orientation, the positioning of β -homolysine within the β -peptide helix, and the influence of the helix content on duplex formation were evaluated.





Intermetallic Communication

C. Piguet, J.-C. G. Bünzli, and co-workers describe on p. 3228 how heterobimetallic d-f triple-stranded helicates $[MLnL_3]^{5/6+}$ $(M=Cr^{III}, Ru^{II}; Ln=Nd, Er, Yb)$ provide an opportunity for programming intermetallic communication between d and f ions at long distances.