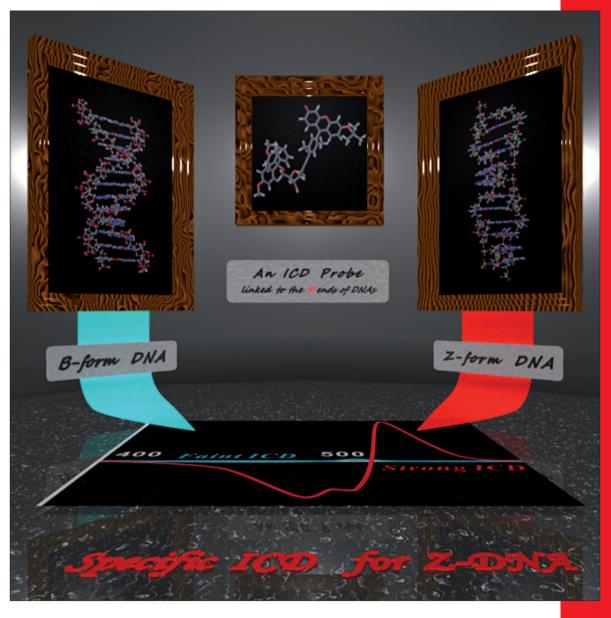
# CHEMISTRY

## A EUROPEAN JOURNAL

16/8



A Journal of



## Concept

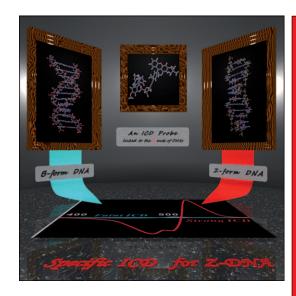
Versatile Stamps in Microcontact Printing: Transferring Inks by Molecular Recognition and from Ink Reservoirs H. Xu and J. Huskens Supported by ACES



## Specific induced circular dichroism... —



... (ICD) for Z-DNA is produced by chromophore-linked alkynyldeoxyribose skeletons that exist at the 5' ends of CG-repeated oligonucleotides. In their Full Paper on page 2401 ff., K. Fujimoto, M. Inouve et al. describe the CD spectra of the CG-repeated oligonucleotides labeled with the chromophore-linked alkynyldeoxyriboses as an ICD probe for their B to Z transitions.







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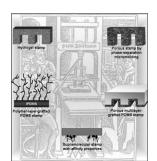




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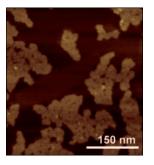


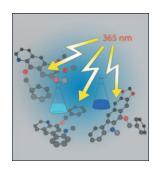
### **Microcontact Printing**

In their Concept article on page 2342 ff., H. Xu and J. Huskens report an overview of novel concepts for stamps in microcontact printing, with particular focus on the development of versatile stamps that can be used to bind and release inks through molecular recognition or through an ink reservoir.

#### **Nanoparticles**

In their Communication on page 2386 ff., F. Würthner et al. discuss the DABCO-mediated self-assembly of zinc porphyrin-perylene bisimide monodisperse multichromophoric nanoparticles. The defined arrangement of the chromophores and the highly ordered structure of these nanoparticles on surfaces may lead to applications as electro- or photoactive materials where such particles can be addressed individually.





## **Small-Molecule Organoelectronic Materials**

In their Full Paper on page 2392 ff., P. Bałczewski et al. demonstrate how fluorescent, nitrogen-containing, polycyclic aromatic benzo[g]quinoline, benzo[b]carazole, and pyrido[b] carbazole systems may be synthesized in a very simple way from two independent aromatic aldehydes, of which at least one contains a nitrogen atom, in the acidically driven, multistage but one-pot reaction in the key step.