SPOTLIGHTS ...



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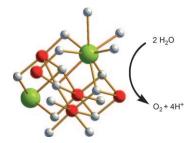


Water Oxidation

M. M. Najafpour, T. Ehrenberg, M. Wiechen, P. Kurz*

Calcium Manganese(III) Oxides ($CaMn_2O_4$: xH_2O) as Biomimetic Oxygen-Evolving Catalysts

Biomimetic and efficient: Mixed calcium manganese(III) oxides (see structure; Ca green, Mn red, O white) with elemental compositions and structures mimicking the active site of photosystem II were found to be highly active catalysts for the oxidation of water to molecular oxygen. As for PSII, the presence of Ca^{2+} greatly enhances the catalyst performance in comparison to the related manganese-only system Mn_2O_3 .



Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.200906745

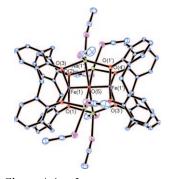


Ring-Opening Polymerization

A. Arbaoui, C. Redshaw,* M. R. J. Elsegood, V. E. Wright, A. Yoshizawa, T. Yamato

Iron(III) and Zinc(II) Calixarene Complexes: Synthesis, Structural Studies, and Use as Procatalysts for ϵ -Caprolactone Polymerization

Opening rings: Synthetic routes have been investigated towards new iron(III) procatalysts for ε -caprolactone, utilizing the heterobimetallic reagents $[(THF)MFe(OtBu)_3]_2$ (M=Na, K) and calix-[n]arenes or oxacalixarenes. Improved polymerization activity is observed in the case of the related zinc(II) systems over that observed for the iron(III) heterobimetallic systems.



Chem. Asian J.
DOI: 10.1002/asia.200900514

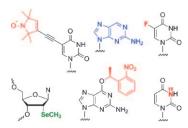


RNA

F. Wachowius, C. Höbartner*

Chemical RNA Modifications for Studies of RNA Structure and Dynamics

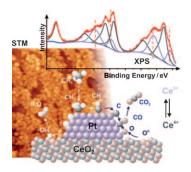
RNA watching: Artificial nucleoside modifications (see figure for examples) add unique properties to functional RNAs for the exploration of RNA structures, folding pathways, dynamic conformations, catalysis mechanisms, and small-molecule recognition by using various biophysical methods including NMR, EPR, and fluorescence spectroscopies and X-ray crystallography. This articleprovides an overview of recent applications.



ChemBioChem

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200900697

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ChemPhysChem DOI: **10.1002/cphc.200900673**

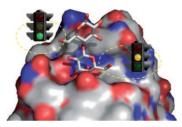
Pt/Ceria Catalysts -

Y. Lykhach,* T. Staudt, M. P. A. Lorenz, R. Streber, A. Bayer, H.-P. Steinrück, J. Libuda

Microscopic Insights into Methane Activation and Related Processes on Pt/Ceria Model Catalysts

Supporting role: Ceria-supported noble-metal catalysts release oxygen, which may help to reduce the formation of carbonaceous residues during hydrocarbon reforming. The microscopic origins of these effects are examined using single-crystal-based supported model catalysts. The systems involve Pt nanoparticles on well-defined $CeO_2(111)$ films studied by molecular beam experiments, XPS, and STM (see picture).





ChemMedChem
DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.200900476

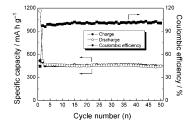
Drug Discovery

J. P. Ribeiro, S. André, F. J. Cañada, H.-J. Gabius, A. P. Butera, R. J. Alves, J. Jiménez-Barbero*

Lectin-Based Drug Design: Combined Strategy to Identify Lead Compounds using STD NMR Spectroscopy, Solid-phase Assays and Cell Binding for a Plant Toxin Model

Carbohydrate chemistry: Sugar-binding proteins, lectins, are an increasingly valid target in drug design with growing awareness of the biological importance of glycans. A series of modified lactosides containing aromatic aglycan moieties were tested in a plant toxin model for their ability to block lectin binding to cell-surface glycans and consequently prevent the uptake of the plant toxin by the cell.





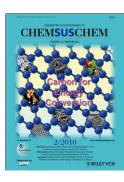
ChemSusChem
DOI: 10.1002/cssc.200900191

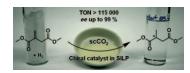
Lithium Storage

Y.-S. Hu,* P. Adelhelm, B. M. Smarsly,* J. Maier

Highly Stable Lithium Storage Performance in a Porous Carbon/Silicon Nanocomposite

A porous carbon/silicon nanocomposite was synthesized in a one-step procedure based on a "soft-templating" methodology, taking advantage of phase separation between mesophase-pitch and organic polymers as soft templates. The resulting nanocomposite exhibits a highly stable reversible capacity of 450 mA h g⁻¹ in a vinylene carbonate-containing electrolyte.





ChemCatChem
DOI: 10.1002/cctc.200900261

Ionic Liquids

U. Hintermair, T. Höfener, T. Pullmann, G. Franciò, W. Leitner*

Continuous Enantioselective Hydrogenation with a Molecular Catalyst in Supported Ionic Liquid Phase under Supercritical CO₂

Highly efficient continuous-flow asymmetric catalysis was achieved by combination of supported ionic liquid phase (SILP) catalysts with supercritical CO₂ (scCO₂) as the mobile phase, as demonstrated for enantioselective hydrogenation in the presence of a molecular rhodium–QUINAPHOS complex. The integrated reaction and separation process yielded chemically and enantiomerically pure products without the need for organic solvents.



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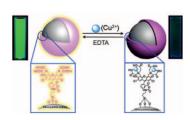


Cu Chemosensors

S. Seo, H. Y. Lee, M. Park, J. M. Lim, D. Kang,* J. Yoon,* J. H. Jung*

Fluorescein-Functionalized Silica Nanoparticles as a Selective Fluorogenic Chemosensor for Cu²⁺ in Living Cells

The optical binding ability of fluorescein-functionalized silica nanoparticles to heavy metal ions was investigated in aqueous solution. These nanoparticles act as a new type of synthetic fluorogenic chemosensor for imaging Cu^{2+} ions in living cells.



Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. DOI: 10.1002/ejic.200901039

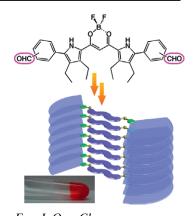


Supramolecular Chemistry

H. Maeda,* R. Fujii, Y. Haketa

Supramolecular Assemblies Derived from Formyl-Substituted π -Conjugated Acyclic Anion Receptors

The synthesis and properties of formyl-substituted dipyrrolyl diketone– BF_2 complexes (anion receptors) and their extended derivatives are reported. The extended derivatives, which are prepared by formation of Schiff bases and subsequent reduction, behave as building subunits to provide anion-responsive gel-like materials.



Eur. J. Org. Chem. DOI: **10.1002/ejoc.200901346**

