

# CHEMISTRY

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### Minireview

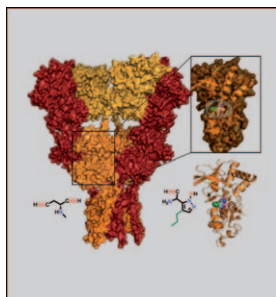
Partial Agonists and Subunit Selectivity at NMDA Receptors  
R. P. Clausen et al.

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... for selective C–H oxidations with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  is the complex  $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpmen})(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2][\text{ClO}_4]_2$  (**1**). Until now, no intermediates have been observed in these reactions and the exact mechanism remained unclear. In their Full Paper on page 13995 ff., E. V. Rybak-Akimova and O. V. Makhlynets identified and experimentally characterized  $\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{OOH})$  and  $\text{Fe}^{\text{IV}}=\text{O}$  intermediates formed by **1** and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ . Detailed kinetic and mechanistic studies revealed that  $\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{OOH})$  produces the reactive oxidant in the rate-limiting, acid-assisted heterolytic cleavage of the O–O bond.

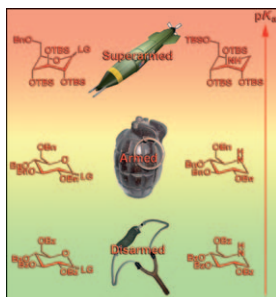
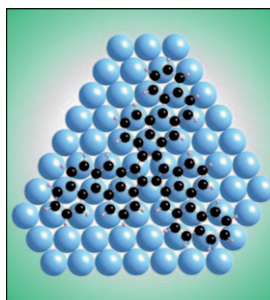


## Glutamate Receptors

Development of chemical probes selectively activating subtypes of glutamate receptors is of great importance for understanding brain communication because glutamate is the most common neurotransmitter in the brain. Compounds that activate (agonists) individual *N*-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA) glutamate receptor subunits have proven particularly difficult to develop. Recent developments, presented in the Minireview on page 13910 ff. by R. P. Clausen et al., suggest how compound design may achieve selective agonists and also partial agonists.

## Surface–Molecule Interactions

An atomistic view of the surface–molecule interaction responsible for the enantiomeric separation of prochiral polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) on metal surfaces is described. In the case of  $\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{30}$ , a precursor for fullerene formation, deposited on a Pt(111) surface, the molecule can settle down in two chiral conformations. For more details see the Communication by J. A. Martín-Gago, R. Pérez et al. on page 13920 ff.



## Protecting Groups

The electron-withdrawing effect of various carbohydrate protecting groups has been determined by the use of a piperidine-based model system. The different degrees of stabilization of positive charge on the ring heteroatom were determined by  $\text{pK}_a$  measurements and the observed trend was found to be in agreement with the “armed–disarmed” concept. For more details, see the Full Paper by M. Heuckendorff, C. M. Pedersen, and M. Bols on page 13982 ff.



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