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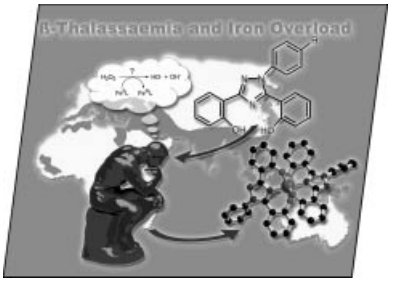
## COVER PICTURE

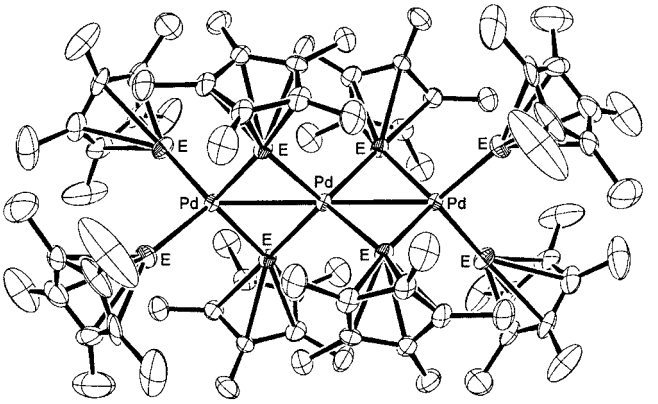
**The cover picture shows** the structure of the $Fe^{III}$-selective chelating agent ICL670 (R = COOH). ICL670 has a high potential for the oral treatment of iron overload, a condition that originates from regular blood transfusions, as are necessary in the treatment of β-Thalassaemia. However, a possible problem arising from this treatment is the production of $OH^{\cdot}$ radicals, which can be catalysed by redox-cycling of labile $Fe^{II}/Fe^{III}$ species. For a conclusive consideration of potential oxidative stress, a careful elucidation of the stability and redox properties of the various $Fe^{II}/Fe^{III}$ species, which are present at physiological conditions, has been performed. Details are discussed in the article by K. Hegetschweiler et al. on p. 4177 ff..




## MICROREVIEW

**Contents**






**Keywords:** Group 13 elements / Transition metals / Main group elements / Carbene homologues