

# SPOTLIGHTS ...

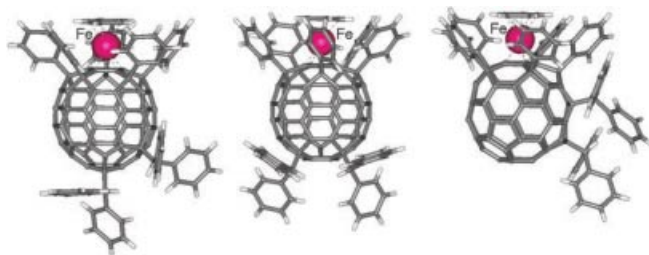
## Fullerene Complexes

Y. Matsuo, T. Fujita, E. Nakamura\*

### Hoop-Shaped Condensed Aromatic Systems: Synthesis and Structure of Iron- and Ruthenium-;Hepta-(organo)[60]fullerene Complexes

*Chem. Asian J.*

DOI: 10.1002/asia.200700124



**We don't just do balls:** Hoop- and bowl-shaped aromatic systems can be synthesized by reductive alkylation of buckyferrocene and ruthenocene with

metallic potassium. Physical methods such as X-ray crystallography reveal the structures of these iron- and ruthenium-hepta(organo)[60]fullerenes.

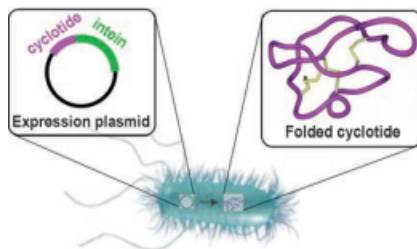
## Cyclotide Biosynthesis

J. A. Camarero,\* R. H. Kimura, Y.-H. Woo, A. Shekhtman, J. Cantor

### Biosynthesis of a Fully Functional Cyclotide inside Living Bacterial Cells

*ChemBioChem*

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200700183



**Perfect circle.** We report the biosynthesis of a natively folded cyclotide, MCoTI-II, in *E. coli* by intracellular backbone cyclization of a linear cyclotide-intein fusion precursor. The cyclized peptide then spontaneously folds into its native conformation. Biosynthetic access to correctly folded cyclotides allows the possibility of generating cell-based combinatorial libraries that can be screened, inside living cells, for their ability to modulate or inhibit cellular processes.

## Ultrafast Spectroscopy

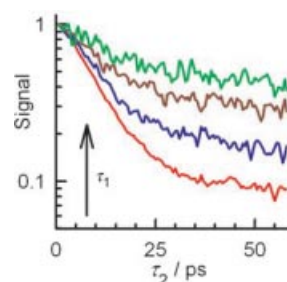
E. van Veldhoven, C. Khurmi, X. Zhang, M. A. Berg\*

### Time-Resolved Optical Spectroscopy with Multiple Population Dimensions: A General Method for Resolving Dynamic Heterogeneity

*ChemPhysChem*

DOI: 10.1002/cphc.200700088

**Dynamic heterogeneity:** A new type of multidimensional experiment is demonstrated that distinguishes between heterogeneous and homogeneous causes of nonexponential relaxation. By varying the duration of an initial time period  $\tau_1$ , fast-relaxing molecules are removed from the decay during a second period  $\tau_2$  (see figure).



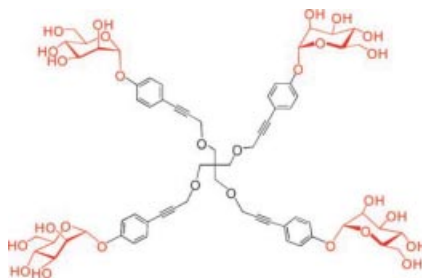
## SAR of SERMs

M. Touaibia, A. Wellens, T. C. Shiao, Q. Wang, S. Sirois, J. Bouckaert,\* R. Roy\*

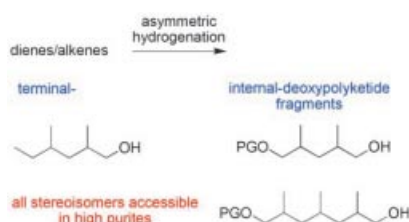
### Mannosylated G(0) Dendrimers with Nanomolar Affinities to *Escherichia coli* FimH

*ChemMedChem*

DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.200700063



**Mannosylated dendrimers:** Pentaerythritol and bis-pentaerythritol scaffolds were used for the preparation of first generation glycodendrimers bearing aryl  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside residues assembled using Sonogashira and click chemistry. Surface Plasmon Resonance measurements showed these two mannosylated clusters as the best ligands known towards FimH from *Escherichia coli* at subnanomolar concentrations.



**Interplay** of catalyst and substrate vectors allow application of asymmetric hydrogenations to facilitate formation of terminal- and internal-deoxypolyketide chirons (see scheme). Two of the tools used to achieve this were: DFT calculations to understand the abnormal mechanism for hydrogenation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated esters and double asymmetric syntheses (Horeau's principle) in reduction of dienes.

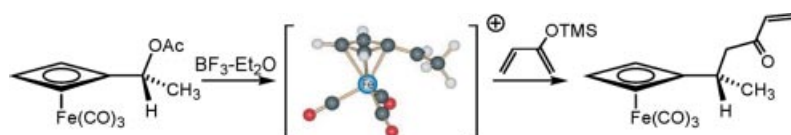
## Asymmetric Catalysis

J. Zhou, J. W. Ogle, Y. Fan, V. Banphavichit(Bee), Y. Zhu, K. Burgess\*

### Asymmetric Hydrogenation Routes to Deoxypolyketide Chirons

*Chem. Eur. J.*

DOI: [10.1002/chem.200700390](https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.200700390)



The configurational stability of reactive intermediates derived from ethylcyclobutadiene- $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_3$  by the formal abstraction of a hydride ion, a hydrogen atom or a proton from the pseudo-

benzylic position was investigated theoretically (DFT, Becke3LYP), and rotational barriers for rotation around the exocyclic C-C bond were probed experimentally.

## Organoiron Intermediates

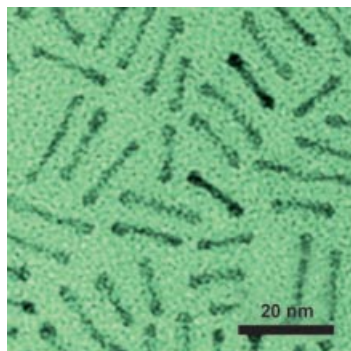
A. Pfletschinger, U. Schneider, J. Lex, H.-G. Schmalz\*

### Stereospecific Side Chain Activation in Cyclobutadiene- $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_3$ Chemistry: A Theoretical and Experimental Study on the Structure and Configurational Stability of Cationic, Radical and Anionic Intermediates

*Eur. J. Org. Chem.*

DOI: [10.1002/ejoc.200700342](https://doi.org/10.1002/ejoc.200700342)

**Length made to order:** Controlled reduction of  $[\text{Pt}(\text{acac})_2]$  and decomposition of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$  in a mixture of oleylamine and octadecene leads to the facile synthesis of FePt nanowires and nanorods with diameters of 2–3 nm (see TEM image). The length of the nanowires/nanorods is tunable from greater than 200 nm down to 20 nm by simply controlling the volume ratio of oleylamine and octadecene.



## Nanostructure Growth

C. Wang, Y. Hou,\* J. Kim, S. Sun\*

### A General Strategy for Synthesizing FePt Nanowires and Nanorods

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*

DOI: [10.1002/anie.200702001](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.200702001)



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