SPOTLIGHTS …

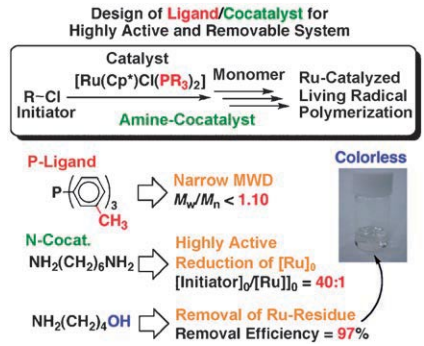
Living Radical Polymerization

M. Ouchi,* M. Ito, S. Kamemoto, M. Sawamoto*

Highly Active and Removable Ruthenium Catalysts for Transition Metal-Catalyzed Living Radical Polymerization: Design of Ligands and Cocatalysts

Chem. Asian J.
DOI: **10.1002/asia.200800142**

Slim and Active. The systematic search and design of phosphine ligands (PR_3) and amine cocatalysts (additives) resulted in obtaining highly active and removable catalysts, pentamethyl-cyclopentadienyl (Cp*) ruthenium(II) phosphine complexes [RuCp*Cl-$(PR_3)_2$], for the transition metal-catalyzed living radical polymerization of methyl methacrylate (MMA).



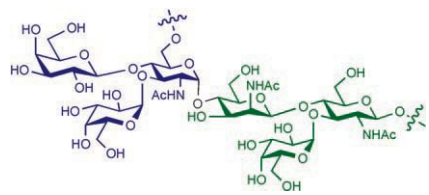
Oligosaccharides

M. Vasan, J. Rauvolfova, M. A. Wolfert, C. Leoff, E. L. Kannenberg, C. P. Quinn, R. W. Carlson,* G.-J. Boons*

Chemical Synthesis and Immunological Properties of Oligosaccharides Derived from the Vegetative Cell Wall of *Bacillus anthracis*

ChemBioChem
DOI: **10.1002/cbic.200800210**

Sweet relief: Sera from rabbits exposed either to live and irradiation-killed spores of *Bacillus anthracis* Sterne $34F_2$ or immunized with *B. anthracis* polysaccharide conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) were found to contain antibodies that recognized isolated polysaccharide (shown in scheme) and two synthetic trisaccharides. This provides proof-of-concept towards the development of vegetative and spore-specific reagents for detection and targeting of nonprotein structures of *B. anthracis*.

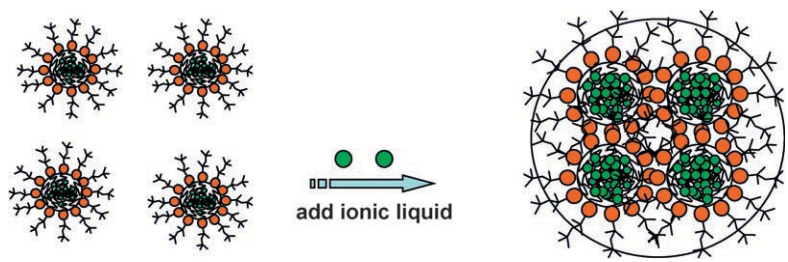


Ionic Liquids

Y. Gao, A. Voigt,* L. Hilfert, K. Sundmacher

Nanodroplet Cluster Formation in Ionic Liquid Microemulsions

ChemPhysChem
DOI: **10.1002/cphc.200800157**



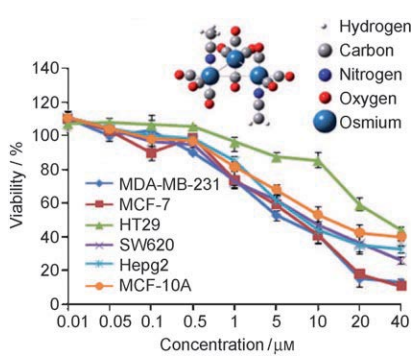
Drop by drop: A unique self-assembled cluster nanostructure is observed in reverse $bmimBF_4$-in-toluene ionic liquid microemulsions (see picture). The large nanodroplet clusters consist of small ionic liquid microemulsion droplets. These novel nanodroplet clusters may have some unusual and unique properties with a number of interesting possibilities for potential applications.

Antitumor Agents

K. V. Kong, W. K. Leong,* S. P. Ng, T. H. Nguyen, L. H. K. Lim

Osmium Carbonyl Clusters: A New Class of Apoptosis Inducing Agents

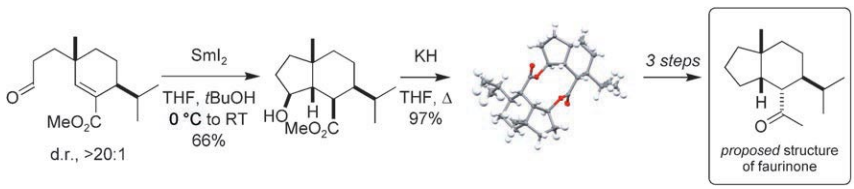
ChemMedChem
DOI: **10.1002/cmdc.200800069**



Putting the 'Os' in apoptosis: Osmium carbonyl clusters were found to induce apoptosis in four cancer cell lines, namely, ER+ breast carcinoma (MCF-7), ER− breast carcinoma (MDA-MB-231), metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma (SW620), and hepatocarcinoma (Hep G2). The metal clusters are more cytotoxic towards these cancer cells than they are towards normal epithelial cells.

EurJIC European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry

Natural Product Synthesis



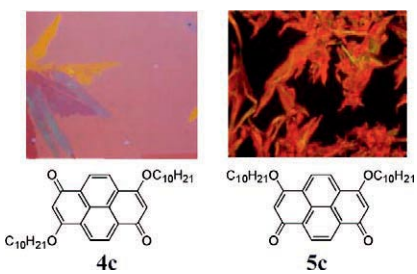
Two electrons, three new stereocentres: The *cis*-hydrindane motif is found in a number of natural products that display important biological activity. A flexible, stereoselective approach to the framework has been developed that features highly diastereoselective, SmI_2-mediated cyclisations. The strategy has been exploited in the first synthesis of the proposed structure of faurinone, a sesquiterpene ketone isolated from *Valeriana officinalis*.

T. J. K. Findley, D. Sucunza, L. C. Miller, D. T. Davies, D. J. Procter*

A Flexible, Stereoselective Approach to the Decorated *cis*-Hydrindane Skeleton: Synthesis of the Proposed Structure of Faurinone

Chem. Eur. J.
DOI: **10.1002/chem.200800930**

Liquid Crystals



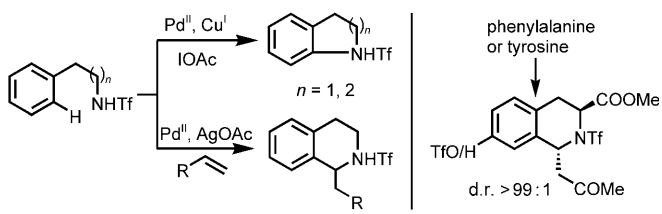
Discotic liquid crystalline π-acceptor compounds were synthesized by using *anti*- and *syn*-pyrenediones. The liquid crystalline phases were assigned to be D_{L2} from POM, DSC, and XRD measurements and single-crystal study of the model crystalline compounds.

M. Yasutake, T. Fujihara, A. Nagasawa, K. Moriya, T. Hirose*

Synthesis and Phase Structures of Novel π-Acceptor Discotic Liquid Crystalline Compounds Having a Pyrenedione Core

Eur. J. Org. Chem.
DOI: **10.1002/ejoc.200800360**

Heterocycle Synthesis



Hand in hand: A versatile C–H activation route for the synthesis of indolines, tetrahydroquinolines, and tetrahydroisoquinolines from simple arylethylamines relies on a one-pot iodination and amination reaction (see scheme, Tf = trifluoromethanesulfonyl). The natural amino acids phenylalanine, tyrosine, and tryptophan can be converted into various heterocycles using this technology.

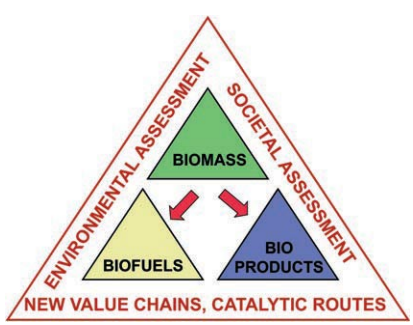
J.-J. Li, T.-S. Mei, J.-Q. Yu*

Synthesis of Indolines and Tetrahydroisoquinolines from Arylethylamines by Pd^{II}-Catalyzed C–H Activation Reactions

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.
DOI: **10.1002/anie.200802187**

Biomass Convension

It's not easy being green! New value chains and catalytic systems must be developed to decrease the cost of biomass processing to bioproducts as those employed for hydrocarbons are not adapted to biomolecules. However, the extensive use of biomass for industrial production raises environmental and ethical issues, which in turn raise doubts on the sustainability of these processes.



P. Gallezot*

Catalytic Conversion of Biomass: Challenges and Issues

ChemSusChem
DOI: **10.1002/cssc.200800091**

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