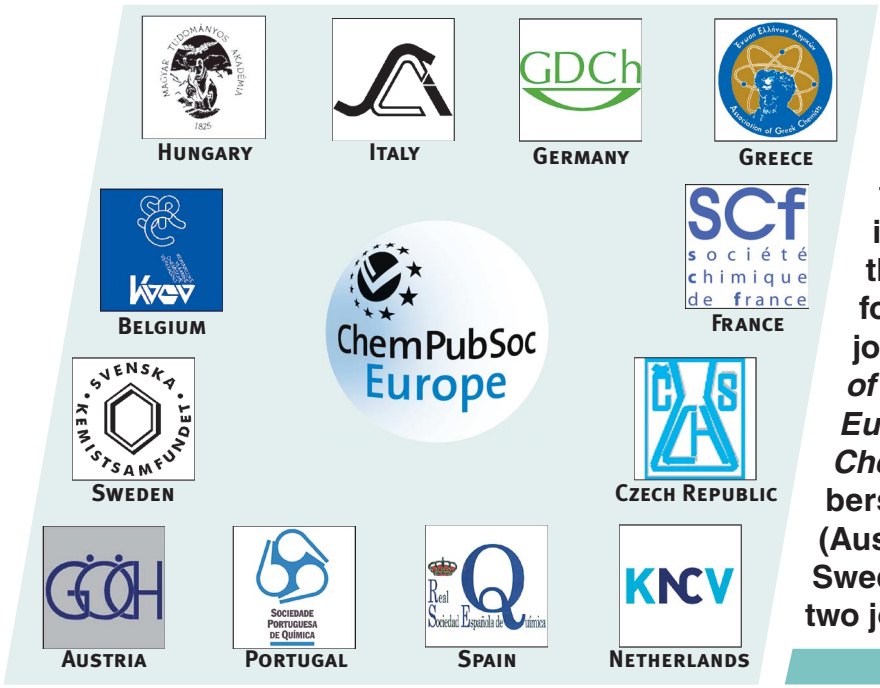
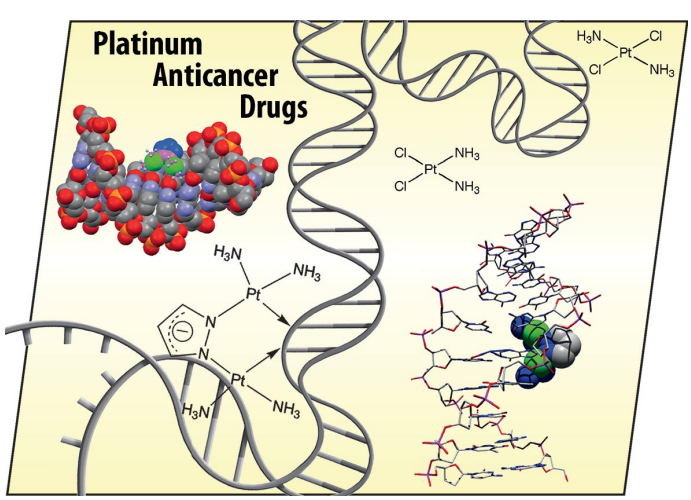


A union formed by chemical societies in Europe (ChemPubSoc Europe) has taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry* and the *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Three further members of ChemPubSoc Europe (Austria, Czech Republic and Sweden) are Associates of the two journals.

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows an impression of the binding of dinuclear platinum compounds to double-stranded DNA. Details are presented in the Microreview by J. Reedijk on p. 1303ff.

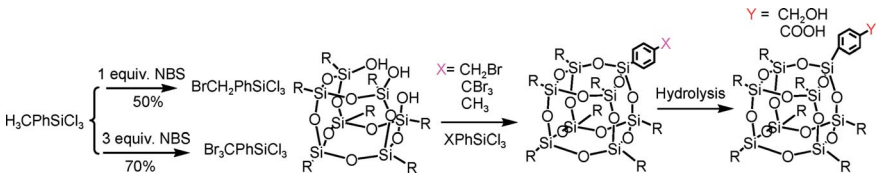


CONTENTS

MICROREVIEWS

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Octasilsesquioxanes

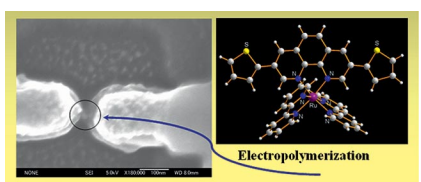


An effective and milder route to organofunctional trichlorosilanes is reported: mono- and tribrominated trichloro(*p*-tolyl)silane can be selectively prepared by controlling the ratio of *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS) to trichloro(*p*-tolyl)silane. From these compounds, several monofunctionalized octasilsesquioxanes ($\mathbf{T}_8$) are obtained, which are very useful precursors for the preparation of new materials.

Keywords: Functionalization / Bromination / Cage silsesquioxanes / Synthesis design

FULL PAPERS

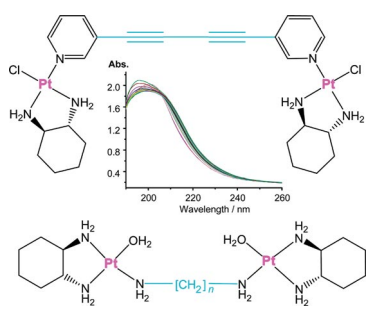
Electropolymerization



The formation of an oligothiophene polymer bridging gold electrodes with a gap of around 25 nm by in situ electropolymerization, and its removal, is studied by SEM and temperature-dependent electrochemical techniques ($I-V$ curves).

Keywords: Ruthenium / N ligands / Electrochemistry / Electropolymerization / Thin films / Density functional calculations

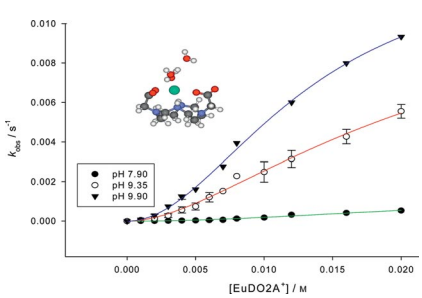
Dinuclear Platinum Complexes



The influence of different types of bridging ligands on the thermodynamic and kinetic properties of dinuclear Pt^{II} complexes was investigated for this study. The distance between the Pt^{II} centres and the electron acceptor/donator ability of the bridging ligand have proven to be the crucial factors.

Keywords: Platinum / Antitumor agents / Kinetics

Kinetics of Macrocyclic Ln Complexes



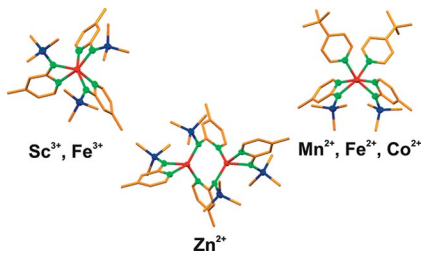
A detailed analysis of the BNPP phosphodiester bond hydrolysis rate constants data vs. lanthanide complex concentration at pH 7.90, 9.35, and 9.90 indicates that dimeric species are more reactive than their monomeric analogues. The overall formation constants for the (Ln-dimer)-BNPP species are about 10^4 M^{-1} and the hydrolysis reactivities are in the order Eu > Yb > Er.

Keywords: Lanthanides / Macrocyclic ligands / Phosphodiesters / Hydrolysis / Kinetics / Reaction mechanisms

CONTENTS

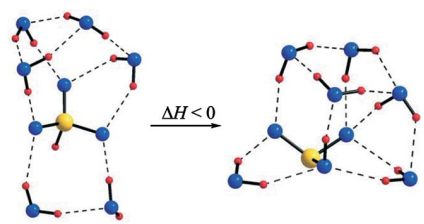
Aminopyridinate Complexes

Aminopyridinate complexes of Sc^{3+}, Mn^{2+}, Fe^{3+}, Fe^{2+}, Co^{2+} and Zn^{2+} are synthesised and characterised and their magnetic behaviour investigated. One specific aminopyridinato ligand is able to stabilise all first row transition metal complexes, which indicates the high versatility of this ligand class.



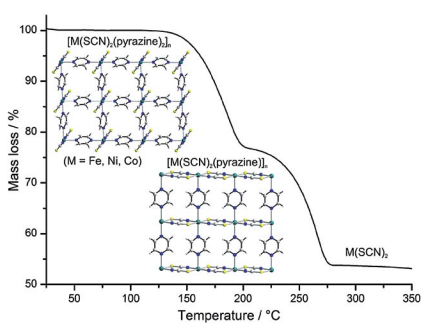
Microsolvation

A large number of hydrates of oxo S^{IV} species have been studied theoretically. The conversion of $SO_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ into its isomer $H_2SO_3 \cdot 5H_2O$ is predicted to be exothermic. The relative stability of sulfonate and hydrogensulfite anions $[SHO_3]^-$ is reversed by solvation with more than four water molecules. In a polar continuum less water molecules have the same effect.



Coordination Polymers

Four new (thiocyanato)metal coordination compounds with pyrazine as N-donor ligand are prepared and their structures and thermal and magnetic properties determined. The ligand-rich 1:2 compounds transform quantitatively into new ligand-deficient 1:1 compounds, some of which show a different magnetic behavior, depending on the connection mode of the thiocyanate anions, on heating.



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Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 9 were published online on March 9, 2009

