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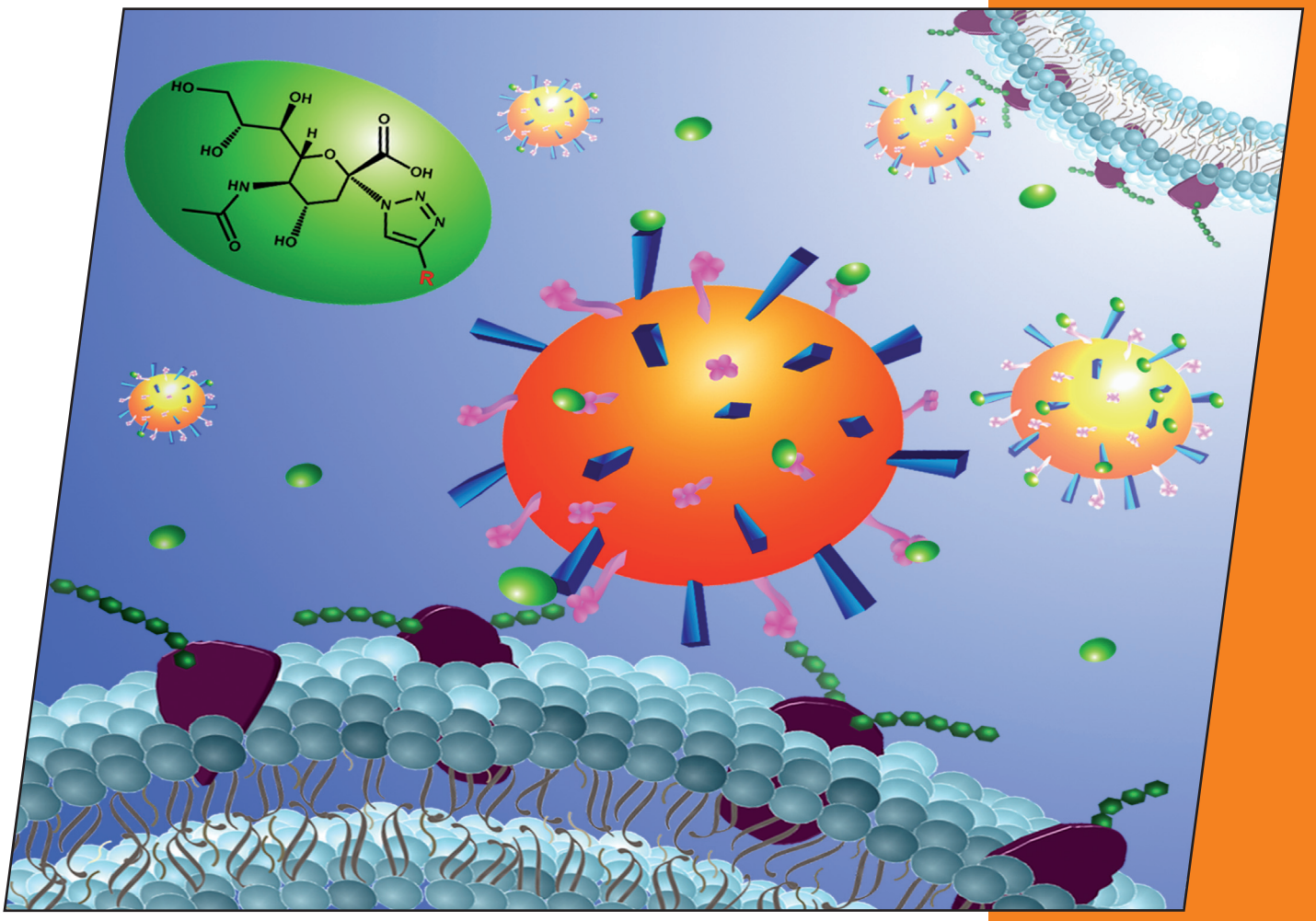
EurJOC

European Journal of Organic Chemistry

16/2009
1st June Issue

Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2009, 2585–2704



Cover Picture

Robert J. Linhardt et al.

Triazole-Linked Sialic Acids as Neuraminidase Inhibitors

Microreview

So Won Youn

Rhodium-Catalyzed Tandem Transformations

A Journal of

ChemPubSoc Europe

WILEY-VCH

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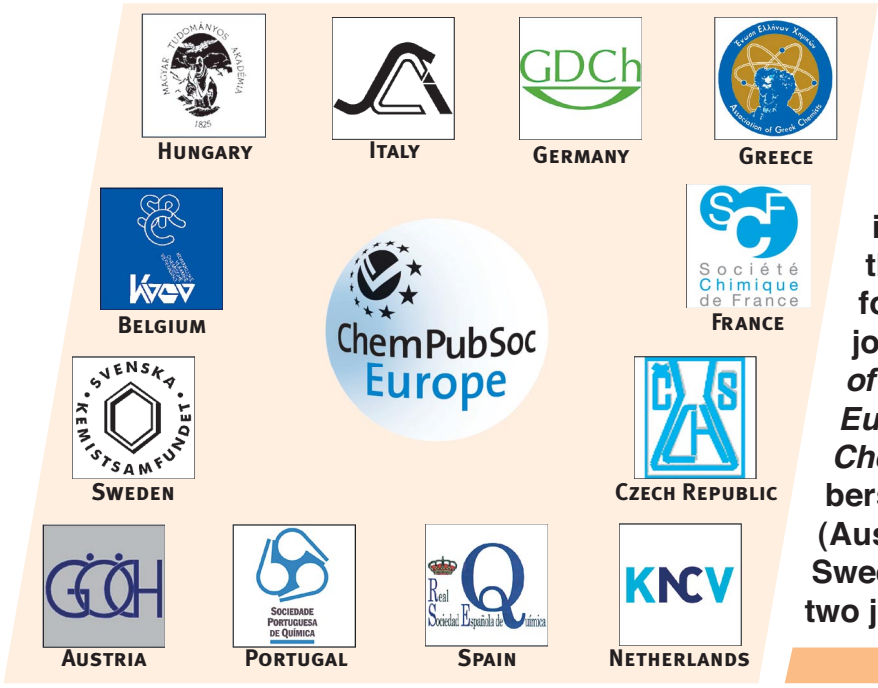
EJOCFK (16) 2585–2704 (2009) · ISSN 1434-193X · No. 16/2009



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 the binding of an influenza virus to the surface of a host cell. The hemaglutinin (blue spikes) binds to the sialic acid (green hexagons) residues present on the non-reducing end of the surface glycoprotein to gain entry into the cell. Once the cell is infected, the viral neuraminidases (pink pinwheels) cleave the sialic acids to escape. The 1,2,3-triazole-linked sialic acid derivatives (green spheres) were designed to act as non-hydrolyzable inhibitors to block the virus. Details are discussed in the article by R. J. Linhardt et al. on p. 2611 ff.