































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 "mechanofluorochromism" of a new class of donor- π -acceptor-type fluorescent dyes; a series of benzofuro[2,3-c]oxazolo[4,5-a]carbazole-type fluorophores show fluorescent color change with a remarkable enhancement in fluorescence quantum yield caused by mechanical stress and reversion to the original fluorescent color by heating or exposure to solvent vapor. Details are discussed in the article by Y. Harima et al. on p. 5321ff. The background shows the Hiroshima Castle, called the "Carp Castle" in Hiroshima, Japan, which was the castle of the *daimyo* (feudal lord) of the Hiroshima han (feudal clan), constructed in 1589-1599.



MICROREVIEW

Microwave-Assisted Cycloaddition

M. Pineiro,

T. M. V. D. Pinho e Melo* 5287-5307

Microwave-Assisted 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition: an Eco-Friendly Approach to Five-Membered Heterocycles

Keywords: Microwave chemistry / Cycloaddition / 1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition / Heterocycles / Fullerenes / Nanotubes



This review focuses on the more recent developments in microwave-assisted 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions, with particular emphasis on aspects relating to efficiency and to regio- and stereoselectivity.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Green Catalysis

N.-N. Bui, X.-H. Ho, S.-i. Mho, H.-Y. Jang* 5309-5312

Organocatalyzed α-Oxyamination of Aldehydes Using Anodic Oxidation

Keywords: Oxidation / Organocatalysis / Enamines / Oxyamination / Cyclic voltammetry



Anodic oxidation was used to promote the organocatalyzed α -oxyamination of aldehydes. Under galvanostatic conditions, cationic radical intermediates are formed as key intermediates. Cyclic voltammetry and control experiments were carried out to confirm the proposed intermediates and the mechanism of the reaction.

C-H Functionalization

Y. Macé, C. Urban, C. Pradet, J.-C. Blazejewski,

E. Magnier* 5313-5316

Aromatic and Benzylic C-H Bond Functionalization Upon Reaction between Nitriles and Perfluoroalkyl Sulfoxides

Keywords: Rearrangement / C-H activation / Fluorine / Sulfur / Nitriles / Elimination

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R'CH}_2\text{CN} \\ \text{SOR}_F \\ \text{Tf}_2\text{O}, \Delta \\ \text{R} = \text{Me} \end{array}$$

Unusual behavior was observed during the reaction of perfluoroalkyl sulfoxides, activated by trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride, with nitriles under moderate thermal conditions. Depending on the reactants, either *ortho* C-alkylation or benzylic *N*-alkylation occurs by C-H bond functionalization with concomitant reduction of the sulfoxide group.

Copper Catalysis

Y. Y. Liu, J. G. Yang, W. L. Bao* 5317-5320

Palladium-Free Synthesis of Conjugated Enynes by Direct Olefination of Terminal Alkynes Using Vinyl Bromides

Keywords: Conjugation / Enynes / Alkynes / Copper / Olefination

$$R^{1}$$

$$1$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$2$$

$$\frac{\text{Cul/1, 10-phenanthroline}}{\text{DMF, Cs}_{2}\text{CO}_{3}}$$

$$R^{2}$$

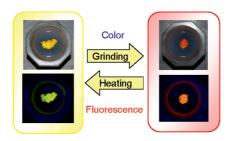
A series of conjugated enynes were successfully synthesized by the direct coppercatalyzed coupling reaction of vinyl bromides and alkynes. The reaction proceeds smoothly in DMF at $110\,^{\circ}$ C to give the corresponding products in good to excellent yields. Moreover, the products were furnished as specific E isomers, as the stereochemistry of the vinyl bromides was retained.



FULL PAPERS

Mechanofluorochromism

A new class of donor- π -acceptor-type fluorescent dyes displaying mechanofluoro-chromism was found; a series of benzo-furo[2,3-c]oxazolo[4,5-a]carbazole-type fluorophores show a fluorescent color change with remarkable enhancement of fluorescence quantum yield caused by mechanical stress and reversion to the original fluorescent color by heating or exposure to solvent vapor.



Y. Ooyama, Y. Kagawa, H. Fukuoka, G. Ito, Y. Harima* 5321-5326

Mechanofluorochromism of a Series of Benzofuro[2,3-c]oxazolo[4,5-a]carbazole-Type Fluorescent Dyes

Keywords: Mechanofluorochromism / Fluorescence / Dyes/pigments / Pi interactions / Amorphous solids

Two novel triterpenoids, aplysqualenols A and B, have been isolated from Caribbean specimens of the anaspidean mollusk *Aplysia dactylomela*. The structures of 1 and 2, including their relative stereochemistries, were determined mainly by NMR spectroscopic techniques aided by quantum mechanical calculations of NMR properties

(QM-NMR).



Squalene-Derived Bromotriterpenes

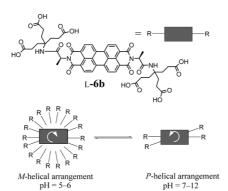
B. Vera, A. D. Rodríguez,* E. Avilés, Y. Ishikawa 5327-5336

Aplysqualenols A and B: Squalene-Derived Polyethers with Antitumoral and Antiviral Activity from the Caribbean Sea Slug Aplysi-a dactylomela

Keywords: Aplysia dactylomela / Aplysqualenols A and B / Natural products / Structure elucidation / Polyethers / Biological activity

Chiral Superstructures

The synthesis and aggregation studies of covalently linked highly water-soluble chiral perylenediimides (PDIs) with amino acids in imide position as chiral subunits is presented. The subunits are coupled to Newkome-type dendrimers as hydrophilic groups. For the 1st generation alanine compound **6b** pH- and concentration-dependent chiral superstructures were determined.

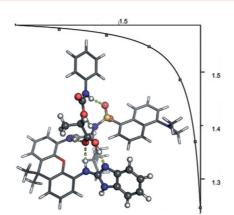


C. D. Schmidt, C. Böttcher, A. Hirsch* 5337–5349

Chiral Water-Soluble Perylenediimides

Keywords: Perylene / Dendrimers / Chirality / Circular dichroism / Aggregation / Fluorescence / Supramolecular chemistry

Dalexabe is a chiral receptor able to associate certain carboxylic acids. Only in the cases of guests with high acidity are the association constants in the range 10^4 to $10^5 \, \mathrm{m}^{-1}$. The presence of the dansyl moiety in dalexabe makes it possible to utilize this compound as a sensor. Finally, the extensive H-bonding network of dalexabe allows chiral discrimination of carbamoyl lactic acid.



Enantioselective Receptors

F. M. Muñiz, L. Simón, V. Alcázar, C. Raposo, Á. L. Fuentes de Arriba, J. R. Morán* 5350-5354

A Highly Enantioselective Receptor for Carbamoyl Lactic Acid

Keywords: Molecular recognition / Enantioselectivity / Sensors / Carboxylic acids / Receptors

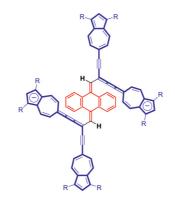
CONTENTS

Stabilized Electrochromics



Towards the Preparation of Electrochromic Materials with Strong Absorption in the Near-Infrared Region: Synthesis and Redox Behavior of Azulene-Substituted Enediyne Scaffolds Connected by a 9,10-Anthracenediyl Spacer

Keywords: Enynes / Cyanines / Carbanions / Redox chemistry / Electrochemistry



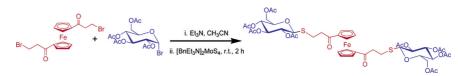
Enediyne scaffolds connected by a 9,10-anthracenediyl spacer as a redox-active substructure with 6-azulenyl groups as π -electron-accepting groups in their periphery have been prepared. An electrochromic analysis revealed that these products developed strong absorption in the near-IR region corresponding to the formation of stabilized dianionic species.

Ferrocene Conjugates

V. S. Sudhir, N. B. R. Baig, S. Chandrasekaran* 5365-5372

Convenient Synthesis of Ferrocene Conjugates Mediated by Benzyltriethylammonium Tetrathiomolybdate in a Multi-Step Tandem Process

Keywords: Sandwich complexes / Ferrocene conjugates / Cyclic voltammetry / Amino acids / Carbohydrates



Monovalent and divalent ferrocene conjugates were synthesized employing Michael addition as the key step in a tandem process mediated by benzyltriethylammonium

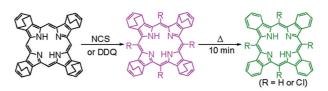
tetrathiomolybdate. Acryloylferrocene and 1,1'-diacryloylferrocene were employed as ferrocene labels. A few conjugates were characterized by cyclic voltammetry.

Porphyrinoids



First Synthesis of *meso*-Chlorinated Tetrabenzoporphyrins

Keywords: Porphyrinoids / Halogenation / Aromatic substitution / Dyes/Pigments / Cleavage reactions



meso-Chlorinated bicyclo[2.2.2]octadienefused porphyrins have been synthesized by chlorination of the free base TBCODP using NCS or DDQ. The Cl_nTBCODPs were converted into tetrabenzoporphyrins (TBPs) in 100% yields by retro-Diels—Alder reaction. The introduction of chlorine at the *meso* positions of TBCODP and TBP drastically changed their electronic and structural properties.

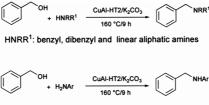
Alcohol Amination

P. R. Likhar,* R. Arundhathi, M. L. Kantam, P. S. Prathima 5383-5389



Amination of Alcohols Catalyzed by Copper-Aluminium Hydrotalcite: A Green Synthesis of Amines

Keywords: Heterogeneous catalysis / Hydrotalcite / Amines / Amination / Alcohols / Anilines



ArNH₂: electron-deficient and electron-rich anilines

Copper-aluminium hydrotalcite (CuAl-HT)/ K_2CO_3 has been employed in the activation of various benzyl alcohols with benzylamines to afford the corresponding amines in good to high yields in a one-pot and straightforward fashion. The process was further extended to amination of alcohols with anilines.



Foldamer Synthesis

A new strategy for the synthesis of uniform, sequence-defined hydrophilic/hydrophobic patterned oligo(α-hydroxy acid)s is described. The proposed approach involves

the post-modification of a reactive oligoester precursor via free-radical addition of ω -functional thiol reagents.

N. Franz, L. Menin, H.-A. Klok* 5390-5405

A Post-Modification Strategy for the Synthesis of Uniform, Hydrophilic/Hydrophobic Patterned α -Hydroxy Acid Oligomers

Keywords: Oligomerization / Protecting groups / Hydroxy acids / Post-modification / Mass spectrometry

Cascade Reaction

A cascade process for the preparation of 2-substituted 1,3-benzothiazoles from 2-haloaryl isothiocyanates and oxa or thia nucleophiles by a Cu-catalyzed, intramolecular, C-S bond formation has been developed. Additionally, 2-oxobenzothiazoles having an alkyl group allow easy access to benzothiazolones.

S. Murru, P. Mondal, R. Yella, B. K. Patel* 5406-5413

Copper(I)-Catalyzed Cascade Synthesis of 2-Substituted 1,3-Benzothiazoles: Direct Access to Benzothiazolones

Keywords: Cascade reaction / Benzothiazole / Copper catalysis / Sulfur heterocycles / Synthetic methods / Solvent effects

Enantioselective Protonation

An in-depth study of the enantioselective protonation of pipecolamide lithium enolates showed unequivocally the crucial role played by the hydrolyzing agent when the chiral source had no acidic proton. This de-

racemization with the aid of inexpensive and commercially available ephedrines is a good alternative for the resolution of pipecolic acid derivatives. J. Martin, J.-C. Plaquevent, J. Maddaluno, J. Rouden, M.-C. Lasne 5414-5422

Efficient Deracemization of Pipecolic Acid Amides through Enantioselective Protonation of Their Lithium Enolates: Insights into the Origin of the Transferred Proton

Keywords: Asymmetric synthesis / Protonation / Deracemization / Amides / Lithium enolates / Enantioselectivity

A new copper(I) complex is shown to be an efficient catalyst for the copper-catalysed Huisgen reaction between azides and alkynes. The complex catalysed the decoration of dendrimers in organic solvents.

Copper-Catalysed Huisgen Reaction

P. Fabbrizzi,* S. Cicchi,* A. Brandi, E. Sperotto, G. van Koten 5423-5430

An Efficient (2-Aminoarenethiolato)copper(I) Complex for the Copper-Catalysed Huisgen Reaction (CuAAC)

Keywords: Azides / Alkynes / Click chemistry / Cycloaddition / Dendrimers / N ligands

CONTENTS

N,N-, S,N-, and O,N-Heterocycles

R. Pflantz, J. Sluiter, M. Krička, W. Saak, C. Hoenke, J. Christoffers* 5431-5436

A New Synthesis of Sulfur-, Nitrogen- and Oxygen-Containing Eight-Membered Ring Lactams

Keywords: Lactams / Heterocycles / Sulfur compounds / Medium ring compounds / Ring expansion / Amines

$$R-NH_2$$
 CO_2Me
 CO_2Me
 $R-NH_2$
 CO_2Me
 $R-N-Bn, S, O$
 $R-N-Bn, S, O$
 $R-N-Bn, S, O$

1,4-Diazocine, 1,4-thiazocine, and 1,4-oxazocine derivatives can be prepared by Bi(NO₃)₃-catalyzed ring expansion of pyrrolidine, tetrahydrothiophene, and tetrahydrofuran derivatives in the presence of primary amines.

Supported Organocatalysts

M. Gruttadauria,* A. M. P. Salvo, F. Giacalone, P. Agrigento,

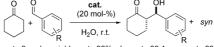
R. Noto 5437-5444

Enhanced Activity and Stereoselectivity of Polystyrene-Supported Proline-Based Or-

ganic Catalysts for Direct Asymmetric Al-

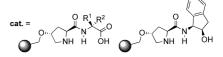
Keywords: Peptides / Organocatalysis /

Amino acids / Supported catalysts / Solid-



up to 9 cycles; yields up to 99%; d.r. up to 99:1, e.e. up to 99

Can supported organocatalysts be more active or stereoselective with respect to the unsupported catalysts? Polystyrene-based proline dipeptide catalysts were found to be more active, as they do not need the pres-



ence of additives, whereas the polystyrenebased prolinamide catalyst was found much more stereoselective. In each case, these catalysts can be reused without loss of activity.

Alkaloid Synthesis

phase synthesis

dol Reaction in Water

M. Cui, Q. Wang* 5445-5451

Total Synthesis of Phenanthro-Quinolizidine Alkaloids: (±)-Cryptopleurine, (±)-Boehmeriasin A, (±)-Boehmeriasin B and (±)-Hydroxycryptopleurine

Keywords: Alkaloids / Total synthesis / Structure elucidation / Natural products / Nitrogen heterocycles

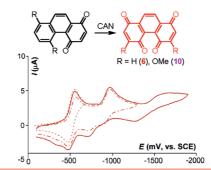
The total synthesis of the phenanthro-quinolizidine alkaloids (±)-cryptopleurine, (±)boehmeriasin A, (±)-boehmeriasin B and (±)-hydroxycryptopleurine is described. The quinolizidine core was constructed by the coupling of the phenanthrene ring with 2-lithiopyridine followed by heterocycle reduction and Pictet-Spengler cyclization.

Phenanthrenediquinones

K. Krohn,* A. Aslan, I. Ahmed, G. Pescitelli, T. Funaioli 5452-5457

Novel 1,4,5,8-Phenanthrenediquinones and Unusual Deoxygenation with Trimethylsilyl Iodide

Keywords: Quinones / Ceric ammonium nitrate / Redox chemistry / Cyclic voltammetry / Calculations



The phenanthrenediquinones 6 and 10 were obtained nearly quantitatively from their corresponding hydroquinone methyl ethers 4 and 7 by using ceric ammonium nitrate as the oxidant. The cyclic voltammograms of the phenanthrene diquinones 6 and 10 were studied and rationalized by Hückel Molecular Orbital calculations.

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 30 were published online on October 6, 2009

^{*} Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

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