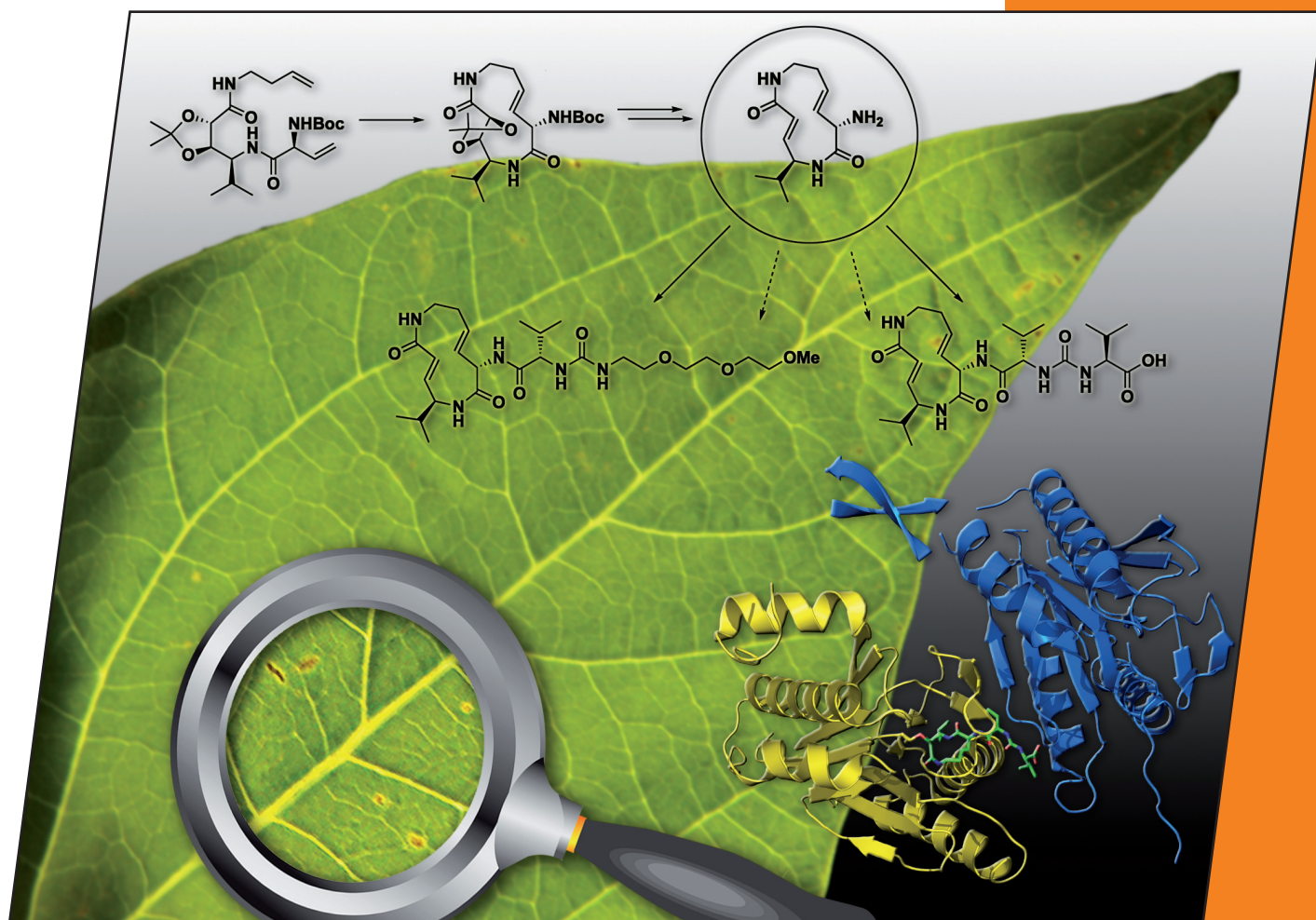


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Organic Chemistry

**Cover Picture**

Markus Kaiser et al.

*Syringolin A and Derivatives as Eukaryotic 20S Proteasome Inhibitors***Microreview**

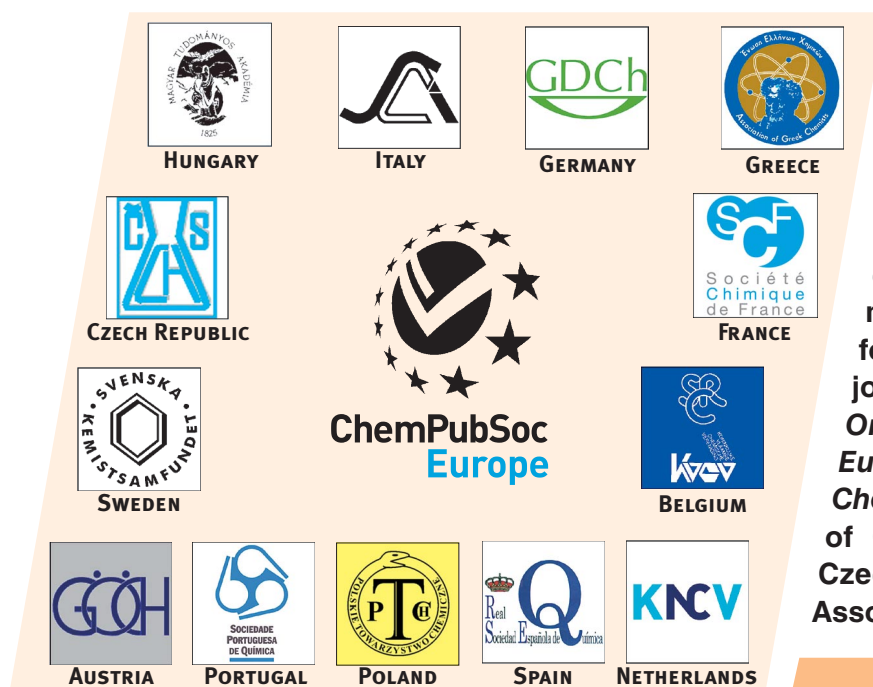
Lan Xiang et al.

Diverse Strategies for the Synthesis of the Indoline Scaffold
WILEY-VCH

www.eurjoc.org

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ChemPubSoc
Europe



EurJOC is co-owned by 11 societies of ChemPubSoc Europe, a union of European chemical societies for the purpose of publishing high-quality science. All owners merged their national journals to form two leading chemistry journals, the *European Journal of Organic Chemistry* and the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry*. Three further members of ChemPubSoc Europe (Austria, Czech Republic and Sweden) are Associates of the two journals.

Other ChemPubSoc Europe journals are *Chemistry – A European Journal*, *ChemBioChem*, *ChemPhysChem*, *ChemMedChem*, *ChemSusChem* and *ChemCatChem*.

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows the key steps of a convergent and versatile synthesis of Syringolin A (SylA) and other syrbactins. SylA is a small-molecule virulence factor produced by some plant pathogenic *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* strains during infection. It leads to irreversible inhibition of the plant's 20S proteasome (lower right corner depicts the binding mode of SylA to one of the active-site centres of the proteasome), resulting in the so-called brown-spot disease. The synthetic preparation of SylA and its analogues opens up further possibilities for biological investigation into the mode of action of SylA in plant–pathogen interactions. Details are discussed in the article by M. Kaiser et al. on p. 3991ff.

