

# SPOTLIGHTS ...

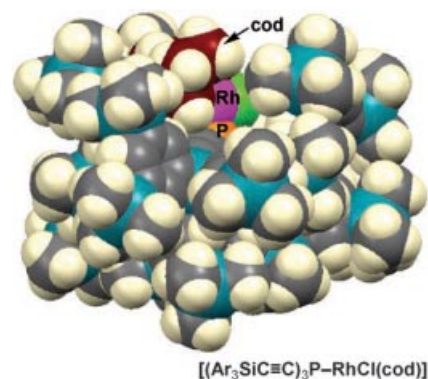
## Phosphine Ligands

A. Ochida, M. Sawamura\*

### Phosphorus Ligands with a Large Cavity: Synthesis of Triethynylphosphines with Bulky End Caps and Application to the Rhodium-Catalyzed Hydrosilylation of Ketones

*Chem. Asian J.*  
DOI: 10.1002/asia.200700006

**Holey phosphines!** The end capping of triethynylphosphine with bulky groups results in the creation of ligands with a large cavity in which the phosphorus lone-pair electrons are located. The novel coordination properties of these ligands lead to a rate-accelerating effect in the rhodium-catalyzed hydrosilylation of ketones. cod = 1,5-cyclooctadiene.

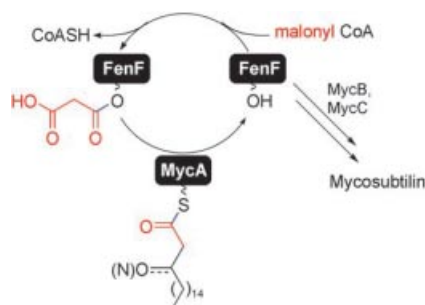


## Biosynthesis

Z. D. Aron, P. D. Fortin,  
C. T. Calderone, C. T. Walsh\*

### FenF: Servicing the Mycosubtilin Synthetase Assembly Line *in trans*

*ChemBioChem*  
DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200600575



**AT your service.** We report the expression and characterization of FenF from mycosubtilin biosynthesis. This work represents the first kinetic and selectivity studies performed on an *in trans* AT domain servicing a polyketide synthase (PKS), and revealed a strong acyl-group specificity and broad promiscuity toward substrate carrier proteins. The lack of specificity in FenF-mediated malonyl transfer suggests that this protein might prove a powerful tool for combinatorial biosynthesis.

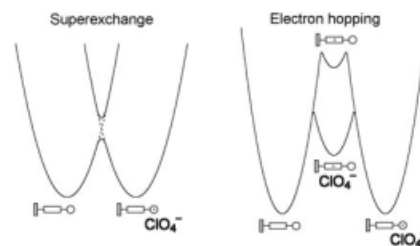
## Electrochemistry

C. Amatore,\* E. Maisonhaute,  
B. Schöllhorn, J. Wadhawan

### Ultrafast Voltammetry for Probing Interfacial Electron Transfer in Molecular Wires

*ChemPhysChem*  
DOI: 10.1002/cphc.200600774

**Up to speed:** Electron transfer in self-assembled monolayers of complex redox-active oligophenylenevinylene molecular wires is examined by ultrafast cyclic voltammetry. If the redox center is buried within long hydrophobic diluents, counterion movement towards the redox entity becomes rate-limiting. This effect is examined for superexchange and electron-hopping mechanisms (see picture).

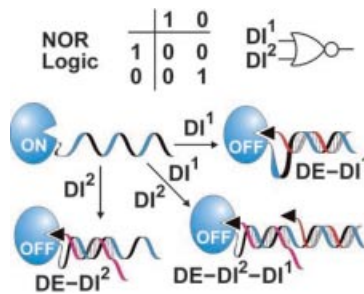


## Programmable Enzymes

N. C. Gianneschi, M. R. Ghadiri\*

### Design of Molecular Logic Devices Based on a Programmable DNA-Regulated Semisynthetic Enzyme

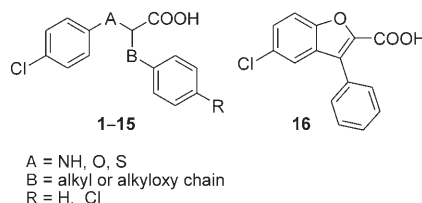
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*  
DOI: 10.1002/anie.200700047



**Informed decisions:** Logic operations (AND, OR, NOR) can be performed with an enzyme by tagging it and its inhibitor with single-strand DNA. By adding appropriate single-strand DNA, the activity of the enzyme complex can be switched ON and OFF (see picture for NOR logic; DE: DNA-tagged enzyme; DI<sup>1</sup>, DI<sup>2</sup>: DNA-tagged inhibitors), or it can be used as a sensitive PCR-independent gene-diagnostic probe.

## ... ON OUR SISTER JOURNALS

**A series of chiral 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid analogues** was synthesized and tested for activity toward both PPAR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\gamma$ . Some derivatives were potent PPAR $\alpha$  agonists as well as PPAR $\gamma$  agonists. Docking experiments were performed to explain the influence of the absolute configuration on PPAR $\alpha$  activity.



### PPAR Agonists

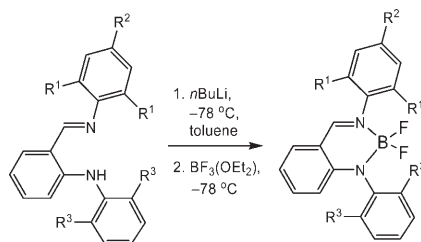
G. Fracchiolla, A. Laghezza, L. Piemontese, G. Carbonara, A. Lavecchia,\* P. Tortorella, M. Crestani, E. Novellino, F. Loiodice\*

### Synthesis, Biological Evaluation, and Molecular Modeling Investigation of Chiral Phenoxyacetic Acid Analogues with PPAR $\alpha$ and PPAR $\gamma$ Agonist Activity

*ChemMedChem*

DOI: [10.1002/cmdc.200600307](https://doi.org/10.1002/cmdc.200600307)

Three new organoboron complexes with anilido-imine ligands were synthesized. All complexes were characterized by  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{11}\text{B}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectroscopy, X-ray crystallography, elemental analyses and mass spectrometry. These complexes show excellent luminescent properties.



### Organoboron Complexes

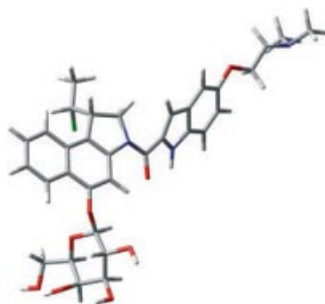
Y. Ren, X. Liu, W. Gao, H. Xia, L. Ye, Y. Mu\*

### Boron Complexes with Chelating Anilido-Imine Ligands: Synthesis, Structures and Luminescent Properties

*Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*

DOI: [10.1002/ejic.200600841](https://doi.org/10.1002/ejic.200600841)

**Glycosidic prodrugs:** A novel class of  $\beta$ -D-galactosidic prodrugs based on the cytotoxic antibiotics CC-1065 and the duocarmycins were synthesized for an antibody directed enzyme prodrug therapy (ADEPT) for a selective treatment of cancer. Subsequent in vitro cytotoxicity tests of the illustrated  $\beta$ -D-galactosidic prodrug against the human bronchial carcinoma cell line A549 show an excellent QIC<sub>50</sub> value thus exceeding all prodrugs of this type prepared to date by us and others.



### Antitumor Agents

L. F. Tietze,\* F. Major, I. Schuberth, D. A. Spiegl, B. Krewer, K. Maksimenka, G. Bringmann, J. Magull

### Selective Treatment of Cancer: Synthesis, Biological Evaluation and Structural Elucidation of Novel Analogues of the Antibiotic CC-1065 and the Duocarmycins

*Chem. Eur. J.*

DOI: [10.1002/chem.200700113](https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.200700113)



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