

# SPOTLIGHTS ...

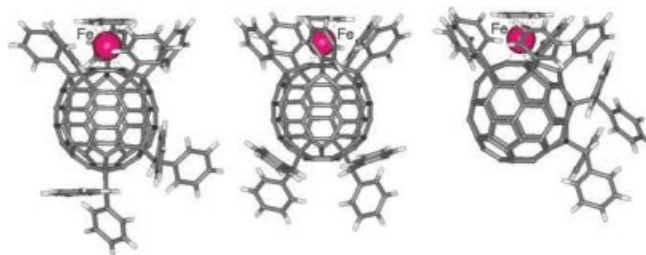
## Fullerene Complexes

Y. Matsuo, T. Fujita, E. Nakamura\*

### Hoop-Shaped Condensed Aromatic Systems: Synthesis and Structure of Iron- and Ruthenium- $\pi$ -Hepta-(organo)[60]fullerene Complexes

*Chem. Asian J.*

DOI: 10.1002/asia.200700124



**We don't just do balls:** Hoop- and bowl-shaped aromatic systems can be synthesized by reductive alkylation of buckyferrocene and ruthenocene with

metallic potassium. Physical methods such as X-ray crystallography reveal the structures of these iron- and ruthenium-hepta(organo)[60]fullerenes.

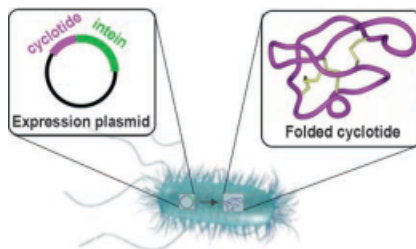
## Cyclotide Biosynthesis

J. A. Camarero,\* R. H. Kimura,  
Y.-H. Woo, A. Shekhtman, J. Cantor

### Biosynthesis of a Fully Functional Cyclotide inside Living Bacterial Cells

*ChemBioChem*

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200700183



**Perfect circle.** We report the biosynthesis of a natively folded cyclotide, MCoTI-II, in *E. coli* by intracellular backbone cyclization of a linear cyclotide-intein precursor. The cyclized peptide then spontaneously folds into its native conformation. Biosynthetic access to correctly folded cyclotides allows the possibility of generating cell-based combinatorial libraries that can be screened, inside living cells, for their ability to modulate or inhibit cellular processes.

## Ultrafast Spectroscopy

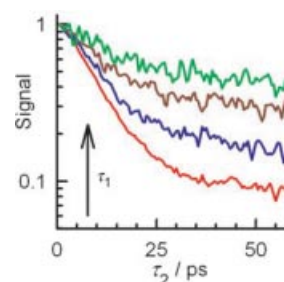
E. van Veldhoven, C. Khurmi,  
X. Zhang, M. A. Berg\*

### Time-Resolved Optical Spectroscopy with Multiple Population Dimensions: A General Method for Resolving Dynamic Heterogeneity

*ChemPhysChem*

DOI: 10.1002/cphc.200700088

**Dynamic heterogeneity:** A new type of multidimensional experiment is demonstrated that distinguishes between heterogeneous and homogeneous causes of nonexponential relaxation. By varying the duration of an initial time period  $\tau_1$ , fast-relaxing molecules are removed from the decay during a second period  $\tau_2$  (see figure).



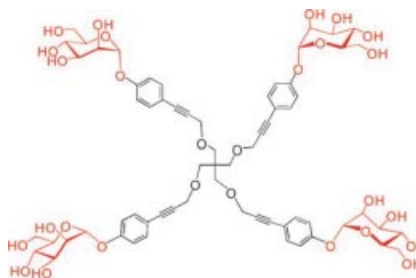
## SAR of SERMs

M. Touaibia, A. Wellens, T. C. Shiao,  
Q. Wang, S. Sirois, J. Bouckaert,\*  
R. Roy\*

### Mannosylated G(0) Dendrimers with Nanomolar Affinities to *Escherichia coli* FimH

*ChemMedChem*

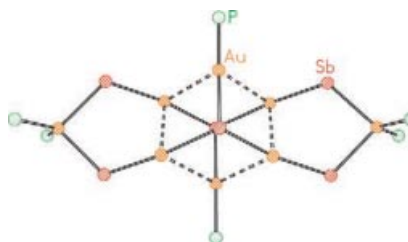
DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.200700063



**Mannosylated dendrimers:** Pentaerythritol and bis-pentaerythritol scaffolds were used for the preparation of first generation glycodendrimers bearing aryl  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranoside residues assembled using Sonogashira and click chemistry. Surface Plasmon Resonance measurements showed these two mannosylated clusters as the best ligands known towards FimH from *Escherichia coli* at subnanomolar concentrations.

## ... ON OUR SISTER JOURNALS

The synthesis and structural characterization of the gold antimony complex  $[\text{Au}_8(\text{SbPh})_2(\text{SbPh}_2)_4(\text{PEt}_3)_6]$  is reported. The  $\text{Au}^{\text{I}}$  ions show weak aurophilic interactions and are bridged by  $[\text{SbPh}]^{2-}$  and  $[\text{SbPh}_2]^-$  anions.

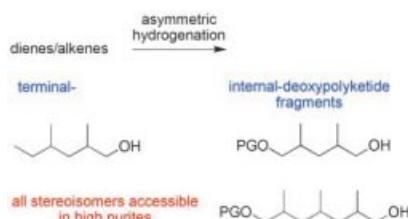


### Bridging Antimony Ligands

D. Fenske,\* A. Rothenberger,  
S. Wieber

#### Synthesis and Characterization of a Gold Complex Containing $[\text{SbPh}]^{2-}$ and $[\text{SbPh}_2]^-$ Anions as Bridging Ligands

*Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*  
DOI: 10.1002/ejic.200700541



**Interplay** of catalyst and substrate vectors allow application of asymmetric hydrogenations to facilitate formation of terminal- and internal-deoxypolyketide chrons (see scheme). Two of the tools used to achieve this were: DFT calculations to understand the abnormal mechanism for hydrogenation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated esters and double asymmetric syntheses (Horeau's principle) in reduction of dienes.

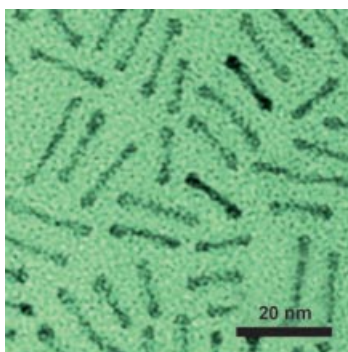
### Asymmetric Catalysis

J. Zhou, J. W. Ogle, Y. Fan,  
V. Banphavichit(Bee), Y. Zhu,  
K. Burgess\*

#### Asymmetric Hydrogenation Routes to Deoxypolyketide Chirons

*Chem. Eur. J.*  
DOI: 10.1002/chem.200700390

**Length made to order:** Controlled reduction of  $[\text{Pt}(\text{acac})_2]$  and decomposition of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$  in a mixture of oleylamine and octadecene leads to the facile synthesis of FePt nanowires and nanorods with diameters of 2–3 nm (see TEM image). The length of the nanowires/nanorods is tunable from greater than 200 nm down to 20 nm by simply controlling the volume ratio of oleylamine and octadecene.



### Nanostructure Growth

C. Wang, Y. Hou,\* J. Kim, S. Sun\*

#### A General Strategy for Synthesizing FePt Nanowires and Nanorods

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*  
DOI: 10.1002/anie.200702001



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