

## Virtual Issue on Catalysis at the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry



The SIOC Campus at Fenglin Science Park (Image courtesy of Mr. Jialiing Gu)

The Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry (SIOC) was founded in May 1950 as one of the first 15 institutions established by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) in its early days. The mission of SIOC is to conduct cutting-edge research in the science and technology of organic chemistry and related disciplines and to publicly disseminate the results of its scientific research and technological developments.

SIOC has enjoyed a long tradition and reputation for research in the chemical sciences as well as the graduate program. Over the last 63 years, tremendous efforts have been directed to the development of the chemical sciences, including bioorganic chemistry, synthetic organic chemistry, physical organic chemistry, organometallic chemistry, organofluorine chemistry, and materials science. By taking advantage of the new opportunity of CAS's "Innovation 2020" program, SIOC is making great efforts to involve itself in three major scientific themes, including (i) chemical transformations, (ii) chemical biology, and (iii) organic materials by focusing on the challenging issues related to "population, health, and agriculture," "resources, energy, and environment," and "advanced materials." SIOC will continuously provide an unparalleled scientific environment for pursuing high-level basic and applied research in organic chemistry and related areas by adhering to need-driven innovation, adopting research excellence, emphasizing originality, and encouraging interdisciplinary cooperation.

Catalysis has been and will remain one of the most important research topics for sustainable chemical processes, since this is an efficient approach to producing useful molecules in an economical, energy-saving, and environmentally benign way, ideally with the dream of 100% yield and 100% selectivity without the release of any waste. Catalysis holds great potential to provide one of the most powerful approaches for stimulating process innovations in the pharmaceutical, materials, and chemical industries. As a particular hallmark of SIOC, catalysis, in particular, homogeneous catalysis, represents one of the most actively pursued disciplines in the scientific theme of sustainable chemical transformations. This Virtual Issue on Catalysis at SIOC (<http://pubs.acs.org/page/accacs/vi/sioc.html>) has integrated the frontier topics of catalysis research at SIOC China, covering organometallic catalysis (Yaofeng Chen, Guosheng

Liu, Jinbo Hu, Shengming Ma), organocatalysis (Gang Zhao, Min Shi, Shu-Li You, Long Lü, Qilong Shen), asymmetric catalysis (Chi-Ming Che, Yong Tang, Kuiling Ding), and biocatalysis (Wen Liu, Gong-Li Tang).

We hereby thank the Editor-in-Chief, Christopher Jones; the Managing Editor, David J. Smith; and the Associate Editor, Huimin Zhao, for their support in this initiative and all our esteemed colleagues for contributing excellent Articles, Letters, and Reviews. We hope that the readership of *ACS Catalysis* will enjoy this collection.

### DISCLOSURE

Views expressed in this Editorial are those of the authors and not necessarily the views of the ACS.

### Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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