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Fullerene Chemistry

L. Echegoyen et al.

Molecular Recognition

C. A. Hunter and H. L. Anderson

Metal–Organic Frameworks

D. Farrusseng et al.

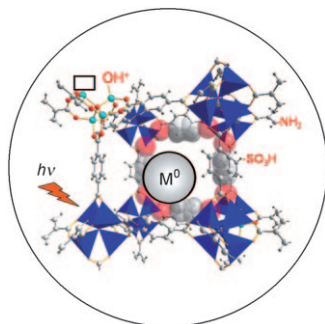
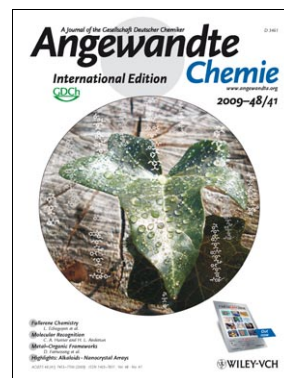
Highlights: Alkaloids • Nanocrystal Arrays



Cover Picture

Jinne Adisoejoso, Kazukuni Tahara,* Satoshi Okuhata, Shengbin Lei,* Yoshito Tobe,* and Steven De Feyter*

The formation of rain droplets on a leaf surface reflects a fundamental property of water: high surface tension. An artificial array of highly uniform droplets can be created on a lithographically patterned glass surface with a differential surface energy. In their Communication on page 7639 ff., M. Y. Balakirev and co-workers describe the use of arrayed droplets for the solution-phase synthesis of small molecules and subsequent high-throughput quantitative analysis of enzyme kinetics.

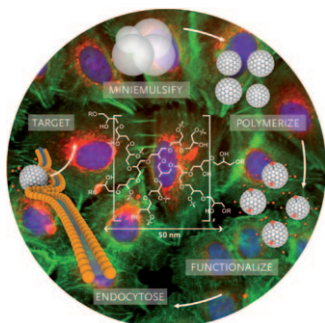
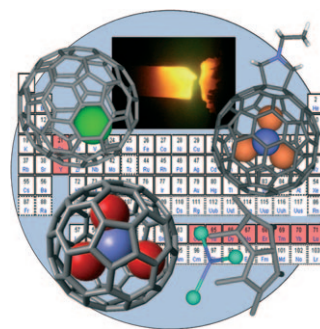


Metal–Organic Frameworks

In their Minireview on page 7502 ff., D. Farrusseng and co-workers discuss the design of metal–organic frameworks (MOFs) for catalytic applications and give examples of MOFs that have been successfully employed as catalysts.

Fullerene Chemistry

The fascinating properties of endohedral metallofullerenes are described in the Review by L. Echegoyen et al. on page 7514 ff. The main focus is how the electrochemical properties of such compounds can be modulated.



Microgels

R. Haag et al. describe in their Communication on page 7540 ff. how biocompatible polyglycerol microgel nanoparticles are prepared by polymerization in miniemulsion. The surface of the nanoparticles can then be functionalized by click chemistry.