# Spotlights ...



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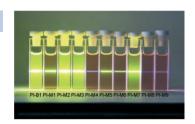


#### Photoinduced Electron Transfer

L. Flamigni,\* B. Ventura, A. Barbieri, H. Langhals,\* F. Wetzel, K. Fuchs, A. Walter

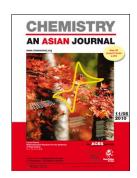
On/Off Switching of Perylene Tetracarboxylic Bisimide Luminescence by Means of Substitution at the N-Position by Electron-Rich Mono-, Di-, and Trimethoxybenzenes

Making light of things: The luminescence properties of perylene tetracarboxylic bisimides were controlled by the attachment of methoxyphenyl groups in which structural variations and solvent effects induce an on/off switching of the fluorescence due to the formation of charge-separated states (see photo).



Chem. Eur. J.

DOI: 10.1002/chem.201001489

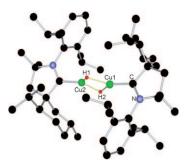


#### Copper Hydrides

G. D. Frey, B. Donnadieu, M. Soleilhavoup, G. Bertrand\*

Synthesis of a Room-Temperature-Stable Dimeric Copper(I) Hydride

**CAACs** are not NHCs! (NHC)CuH cannot be stored at room temperature, whereas a (CAAC)CuH is stable for weeks both in solution and in the solid state. In the presence of an additional L ligand, the hydride migrates to the carbene carbon affording (CAAC,H)CuL complexes. CAAC = cyclic (alkyl) (amino)carbene; NHC = N-heterocyclic carbene.



Chem. Asian J.

DOI: 10.1002/asia.201000576



### Glycosyltransferase

B.-G. Kim, N. R. Jung, E. J. Joe, H.-G. Hur, Y. Lim, Y. Chong, J.-H. Ahn\*

Bacterial Synthesis of a Flavonoid Deoxyaminosugar Conjugate in Escherichia coli Expressing a Glycosyltransferase of Arabidopsis thaliana

**Just add sugar**: An unnatural flavonoid-deoxyaminosugar conjugate was biologically synthesized in *Escherichia coli* by engineering an *E. coli* nucleotide–sugar pathway and expressing a glycosyltransferase specific for UDP-arabinose derivatives.

ChemBioChem

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.201000456

### ... on our Sister Journals



ChemPhysChem
DOI: 10.1002/cphc.201000582

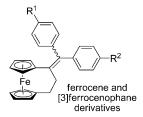
Sensors

B.-K. An, X. Wang, P. L. Burn,\* P. Meredith\*

Fluoride Sensing by Catechol-Based  $\pi$ -Electron Systems

**Selectivity**: Catechol-based sensors detect fluoride selectively via fluorescence or optical absorption. The sensitivity of detection is dependent on the chromophore length and fluoride can be sensed over the concentration range 1.7–200  $\mu m$  (see figure). The catechol dye can detect fluoride in aqueous solution when adsorbed onto a solid support.





#### Bioorganometallic Chemistry

M. Görmen, P. Pigeon, S. Top,\* E. A. Hillard,\* M. Huché, C. G. Hartinger, F. de Montigny, M.-A. Plamont, A. Vessières, G. Jaouen

Synthesis, Cytotoxicity, and COMPARE Analysis of Ferrocene and [3]Ferrocenophane Tetrasubstituted Olefin Derivatives against Human Cancer Cells

A vicious cycle! A 28-compound structure–activity relationship study of ferrocene derivatives revealed that [3]ferrocenophanes are more cytotoxic than the corresponding ferrocene compounds, with the best  $IC_{50}$  values at approximately  $10^{-8}$  M. Two leads were further tested against a panel of approximately 60 cell lines.



ChemMedChem

DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.201000286



J. Choi, R. Wycisk, W. Zhang, P. N. Pintauro,\* K. M. Lee, P. T. Mather High Conductivity Perfluorosulfonic Acid Nanofiber Composite Fuel-Cell Membranes

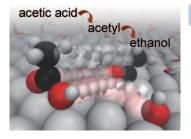
Membranes are fabricated as a three-dimensional network of interconnected proton-conducting ionomer nanofibers that are embedded in an inert polymer matrix. The inert polymer controls water swelling of the nanofibers, thus permitting the fibers to have an ion-exchange capacity much greater than that which is practical in a homogeneous membrane. Such a high ion-exchange capacity membrane is needed for proton conduction in a hydrogen/air fuel cell that operates at high temperature and low humidity conditions.



ChemSusChem

DOI: 10.1002/cssc.201000220

#### Heterogeneous Catalysis



ChemCatChem

DOI: 10.1002/cctc.201000134

H. Olcay, L. Xu, Y. Xu,\* G. W. Huber\*

Aqueous-Phase Hydrogenation of Acetic Acid over Transition Metal Catalysts

**Vision in scission**: Catalytic hydrogenation of acetic acid to ethanol has been carried out in aqueous phase on several metals, with ruthenium being the most active and selective. DFT calculations suggest that the initial C—O bond scission yielding acetyl is the key step and that the intrinsic reactivity of the metals accounts for the observed activity.



# Spotlights

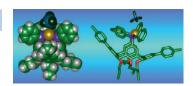


#### Calixarene Chelator

S. Sameni, C. Jeunesse,\* M. Awada, D. Matt,\* R. Welter

Unusually Large Bite Angle of a Distally Diphosphanylated Calix[4]arene Chelator

An upper-rim, distally diphosphanylated calix[4]arene readily forms a complex with AgBF<sub>4</sub>. In the solid state the ligand displays an unexpectedly large bite angle of  $138.8^{\circ}$ , which reflects the flexibility of the calixarene skeleton. In solution the silver atom moves rapidly between two positions lying on either side of the calixarene axis.



Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejic.201000595

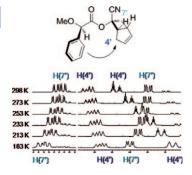


#### **Absolute Configuration**

I. Louzao, J. M. Seco, E. Quiñoá, R. Riguera\*

The Use of a Single Derivative in the Configurational Assignment of Ketone Cyanohydrins

A simple NMR method for the assignment of the absolute configuration of ketone cyanohydrins is presented. The comparison of two <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra recorded at different temperatures of a single MPA derivative constitutes its basis. This procedure allows surpassing the limitation on the amount of sample that is usually found in research areas such as natural product chemistry.



Eur. J. Org. Chem.

DOI: 10.1002/ejoc.201001107

