

Ryoji Noyori Prize for Barry M. Trost

Barry M. Trost (Stanford University) is the winner of the 2013 Ryoji Noyori Prize, which was established in 2002 by The Society of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Japan (SSOCJ) in order to recognize "outstanding contributions to research in asymmetric synthetic chemistry defined in its broadest sense". The prize, which is sponsored by Takasago International Corporation, comprises \$10000, a certificate, and a medallion. Trost studied at the University of Pennsylvania, and carried out his PhD (awarded in 1965) under the supervision of Herbert O. House at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He subsequently joined the faculty at the University of Wisconsin, and in 1987, he moved to Stanford University, where he was made Job and Gertrud Tamaki Professor in 1990. Trost's research activities are focused on the use of homogeneous catalysis to develop new processes, in particular metal-catalyzed alkylation reactions. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on the application of palladium catalysis to the synthesis of cyclotryptamine alkaloids,[1a] and in Chemistry-A European Journal on the palladium-catalyzed asymmetric benzylation of azalactones.[1b] Trost is on the Editorial Board of Chemistry-An Asian Journal and an Honorary Member of the Editorial Board of Chemistry—A European Journal.

F. A. Cotton Medal for Brian M. Hoffman

Brian M. Hoffman (Northwestern University) has been awarded the F.A. Cotton Medal by the American Chemical Society (ACS) Texas A&M Section and the Department of Chemistry at Texas A&M University. Hoffman studied at the University of Chicago and worked with Harden M. McConnell at the California Institute of Technology for his PhD (awarded in 1966). After postdoctoral work with Alex Rich at MIT (1966-1967), he joined the faculty at Northwestern University. Hoffman's research interests are in bioinorganic chemistry, and he was honored for his work on the development and application of electron-nuclear double resonance (ENDOR) spectroscopy for the determination of metalloenzyme catalytic mechanisms. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on the characterization of Fe-H bonds.[2]

Max Bergmann Medal for Claudio Toniolo

Claudio Toniolo (Università degli Studi di Padova) has been awarded the 2013 Max Gold Medal by the Max-Bergmann-Kreis for his work on the "characterization of protein secondary structure by using synthetic model peptides". Toniolo was awarded

his PhD in 1966 by the Università degli Studi di Padova for work supervised by Ernesto Scoffone. From 1967–1968, he carried out postdoctoral research with Murray Goodman at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and in 1969, he joined the faculty at Padova, where he is currently professor and senior scholar. Themes of Toniolo's research include the characterization and applications of peptide helices, and helical peptaibiotics. He has reported in *ChemPhysChem* on a peptidebased approach to solar energy conversion. [3] Toniolo is on the editorial or advisory boards of *ChemBioChem*, *Chemistry—A European Journal*, and *ChemistryOpen*.

Royal Australian Chemical Institute Awards

The Royal Australian Chemical Institute (RACI) announced its most recent national award winners in late 2013. We feature some of them here.

Michael Kelso (University of Wollongong) is the recipient of the Biota Award for Medicinal Chemistry. Kelso studied at the University of Wollongong and carried out his PhD (awarded in 2002) under the supervision of David Fairlie at the University of Queensland. After postdoctoral work with Claudio Palomo at the Universidad del Pais Vasco, and with Dale Boger at The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, he returned to the University of Wollongong in 2006 as a C. J. Martin Fellow with John Bremner, and subsequently joined the faculty there. Kelso's research program is focused on the design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of novel antimicrobial and anticancer drugs and prodrugs. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on NO-donor prodrugs for dispersing bacterial biofilms.[4]

Cameron Jones (Monash University) is the winner of the H. G. Smith Memorial Award. Jones studied at The University of Western Australia, and was awarded his PhD in 1992 for work supervised by Colin Raston at Griffith University. From 1992-1994, he was a postdoctoral fellow with John F. Nixon at the University of Sussex, and in 1994, he started his independent career at the University of Wales, Swansea, and he moved to the University of Wales, Cardiff (now Cardiff University) in 1998. He joined Monash University in 2006, and is currently Professor of Chemistry. Jones and his research group are interested main-group and transitionmetal chemistry, including the synthesis and applications of low-oxidation-state s-, p-, and d-block compounds, unusual metal-bonded species, and metal hydrides. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on gallium(I) and indium(I) carbene complexes, [5a] and on the activation of H₂ by an amidodigermyne.[5b]

Awarded ...



B. M. Trost



B. M. Hoffman



C. Toniolo



M. Kelso



C. Jones





S. Perrier



M. J. Crossley



D. W. Lupton



E. W. Meijer



C. A. Mirkin

Sebastian Perrier (Monash University and University of Warwick) has been awarded the Le Fèvre Memorial Prize by the Australian Academy of Science. Perrier was featured here when he won the RACI Applied Research Award, [6] and was appointed joint professor at Monash University and the University of Warwick in 2013.

Maxwell J. Crossley (University of Sydney) is the recipient of the Leighton Memorial Medal. Crossley studied at the University of Melbourne, where he completed his PhD (supervised by D. W. Cameron) in 1976. He was a postdoctoral researcher with Sir Derek Barton at the Research Institute for Medicine in Chemistry at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and subsequently with Sir Jack Baldwin at MIT and then the University of Oxford. After a research fellowship at the University of Melbourne, he joined the faculty at the University of Sydney, where he is currently Professor of Chemistry (Organic Chemistry) and University Professorial Fellow. Crossley's research includes topics such as porphyrin chemistry, metalloporphyrin assemblies, molecular recognition, and artificial photosynthesis. He has reported in Chemistry—A European Journal on the self-assembly of porphyrin–polymer conjugates.^[7]

David W. Lupton (Monash University) has been honored with the Rennie Memorial Medal. Lupton studied at the University of Adelaide, and carried out his PhD (awarded in 2005) under the supervision of Martin G. Banwell at the Australian National University. After a fixed-term lectureship at the same institution (2005) and postdoctoral work with Barry M. Trost at Stanford University (2005–2007), he joined Monash University in 2007, and is currently senior lecturer and Australian Research Council Future Fellow. Lupton's research is focused on the use of catalysis to uncover novel reactive intermediates, including nucleophilic organocatalysis, transition-metal catalysis, and polyvalent iodine catalysis. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on organocatalysis with triazolylidenes.[8]

And also in The News

E. W. (Bert) Meijer (Technische Universiteit Eindhoven) has been named the 2013-2014 International Solvay Chair of Chemistry. He has also been awarded the 2014 Prelog Medal and Lectureship by the ETH Zurich. Meijer was featured here when he won the SPSJ International Award.[9]

Chad A. Mirkin (Northwestern University) has been awarded the Linus Pauling Medal by the ACS Portland, Puget Sound, and Oregon Sections. Mirkin was highlighted in this section when he received the Esselen Award.[10]

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- [10] Angew. Chem. 2009, 121, 4541; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 4473.

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