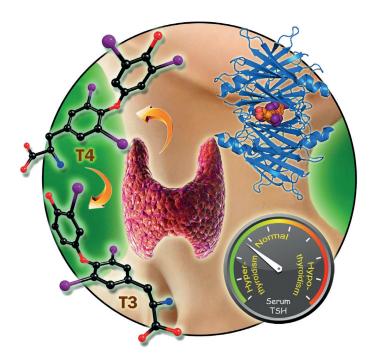
# Hormones secreted by the thyroid gland ...

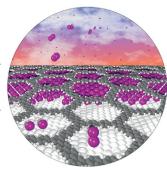




... play an important role in lipid, carbohydrate, and protein metabolism, neural development, as well as cardiovascular, renal, and brain functions. The prohormone L-thyroxine (T4) undergoes monodeiodination by deiodinase enzymes to produce the biologically active hormone T3. G. Mugesh and co-workers describe in their Review on page 7606 ff. the biosynthesis, transport, metabolism, and mechanism of action of thyroid hormones, as well as thyroid-related disorders.

#### On-Surface Synthesis

M. Lackinger and co-workers show in their Communication on page 7650 ff. that iodine intercalation enables the post-synthetic decoupling of onsurface-synthesized covalent organic nanostructures from Ag(111).



# S OF STATE O

#### Carbenoid Compounds

In their Communication on page 7712 ff., V. H. Gessner and S. Molitor report that the replacement of Li by Na or K in alkali metal carbenoids allows for unexpected control of the stability and reactivity of these usually highly reactive species.

#### **Photocatalysis**

In their Communication on page 7676 ff., I. Ghosh and B. König report that the dye Rhodamine 6G shows different redox potentials under different colors of visible-light irradiation, which enables selective photocatalyst activation.



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... The next Angewandte Symposium, which is dedicated to chemical biology and bioorganic chemistry, will take place on July 13, 2016 during the CRSI National Symposium in Chemistry. This is an occasion to reflect on the international nature and societal responsibility of science, and to place the focus on chemical research in India. The number of Communications from India submitted to Angewandte Chemie has increased by 140% from 2010 to 2015, and the number published by as much as 325% ...

Read more in the Editorial by Thisbe Lindhorst.

# **Editorial**

T. K. Lindhorst\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7554 – 7555

Chemistry is a Key Science for the Future of India and the World

# Service

Spotlight on Angewandte's Sister Journals

7572 - 7575



"If I could be anyone for a day, I would be Roger Federer at Wimbledon.

My favorite musicians are Joe Bonamassa, David Gilmour, and Victor Wooten ..."

This and more about Peter R. Schreiner can be found on page 7576.

# **Author Profile**

Peter R. Schreiner \_\_\_\_\_\_ **7576 – 7577** 





# News









T. Govindaraju

K. Pagel



R. Gupta



S Ghosh







F. Schüth



T. J. Marks



C. W. Kohlpaintner

CRSI Bronze Medals: P. S. Mukherjee, D. B. Ramachary, T. Govindaraju, and R. Gupta	7578
SwarnaJayanti Fellowships: S. Ghosh and C. M. Reddy	7578
Albrecht Kossel Prize: J. Buchner _	7578
DECHEMA Early-Career Researcher Prize: T. A. M. Gulder	7579
Mattauch–Herzog Prize: K. Pagel	7579
Honorary Doctorates: F. Schüth and T. J. Marks	7579
Karl Max von Bauernfeind Medal: C. W. Kohlpaintner	7579

# Highlights

I. Buchner

# Organocatalysis

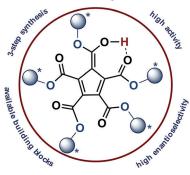
I. Fleischer\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7582 – 7584

T. A. M. Gulder



Chiral Catalyst Design: Cyclopentadiene-Based Brønsted Acids

#### PCCPs: New Generation of Brønsted **Acid Catalysts**



The combination of -I and -M effects and the aromaticity of the conjugate base renders the chiral pentacarboxy-substituted cyclopentadienes (PCCPs) acidic. Their convenient synthesis together with substrates derived from the chiral pool and their performance in the tested reactions renders them prodigious candidates to become a new and highly competitive class of chiral Brønsted acid catalysts.

# **Minireviews**

#### Scaffold Diversity

M. Garcia-Castro, S. Zimmermann, M. G. Sankar, K. Kumar\* \_\_\_ 7586 - 7605

Scaffold Diversity Synthesis and Its Application in Probe and Drug Discovery



Complexity and diversity: The synthesis of compound libraries with a high degree of scaffold diversity has been addressed by transforming suitable common intermediates into various molecular frameworks or by using natural products as a source of scaffold diversity. In this Minireview, recent developments towards the construction of such libraries and their application in drug and probe discovery are summarized.

#### For the USA and Canada:

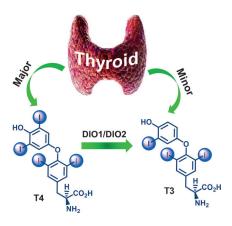
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electronic delivery); for individuals who are personal members of a national chemical society prices are available on request. Postage and handling charges included. All prices are subject to local VAT/sales tax.







A picture of health: Thyroid hormones are essential to control body metabolism, heart rate, neural development, as well as cardiovascular, renal, and brain functions. This Review discusses the chemistry and biology involved in the biosynthesis, plasma transport, metabolic pathways, and receptor-mediated action of thyroid hormones in relation to thyroid related disorders and their treatment.

## Reviews

### Thyroid Hormones

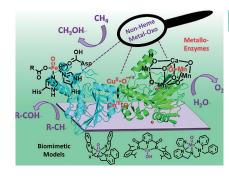
S. Mondal, K. Raja, U. Schweizer,
G. Mugesh\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7606-7630

Chemistry and Biology in the Biosynthesis and Action of Thyroid Hormones

Front Cover



High-valent Fe-, Mn-, and Cu-oxo cores are proposed as reactive intermediates in biological oxidation reactions. The generation of well-characterized model compounds can provide vital insights into the mechanisms of such enzymatic reactions. This Review provides a comprehensive summary of recent advances in biomimetic high-valent metal—oxo complexes related to our understanding of biological systems.



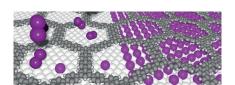
#### Metal-Oxo Complexes

X. Engelmann, I. Monte-Pérez, K. Ray\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ **7632 – 7649** 

Oxidation Reactions with Bioinspired Mononuclear Non-Heme Metal–Oxo Complexes

**Inside Cover** 





The go-between: Post-synthetic exposure of covalent porous polyphenylene networks synthesized by on-surface polymerization on Ag(111) to iodine vapor leads to detachment through intercalation of a densely packed iodine monolayer. Consequently, the organic nanostructures become decoupled from the strongly interacting metal surface, as evident by changes in both the geometric and electronic structures toward freestanding networks.

# **Communications**

# On-Surface Synthesis

A. Rastgoo-Lahrood, J. Björk, M. Lischka, J. Eichhorn, S. Kloft, M. Fritton,

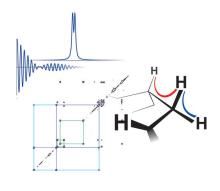
T. Strunskus, D. Samanta, M. Schmittel, W. M. Heckl, M. Lackinger\* 7650 – 7654

Post-Synthetic Decoupling of On-Surface-Synthesized Covalent Nanostructures from Ag(111)



Frontispiece





A cozy COSY: The COSY experiment is one of the fundamental two-dimensional NMR experiments. A severe drawback of state-of-the-art implementations is the complex line shape, demanding long data acquisitions. Clean in-phase COSY (CLIP-COSY) combines the unique information from COSY experiments with a simple line shape (as in NOESY-type spectra), and enables rapid acquisition and the combination with homonuclear decoupling.

# NMR Spectroscopy

M. R. M. Koos, G. Kummerlöwe, L. Kaltschnee, C. M. Thiele,

B. Luy\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ **7655 – 7659** 

CLIP-COSY: A Clean In-Phase Experiment for the Rapid Acquisition of COSY-type Correlations



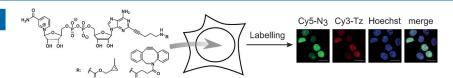


#### ADP-Ribosylation

S. Wallrodt, A. Buntz, Y. Wang,
A. Zumbusch, A. Marx\* \_\_\_\_ **7660-7664** 



Bioorthogonally Functionalized NAD<sup>+</sup> Analogues for In-Cell Visualization of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Formation



Now you see it: NAD+ is metabolized and built into poly(ADP-ribose) by ADP-ribosyltransferases, and this PARylation affects various biological processes. Methods for the intracellular visualization of this process are rare and limited. To

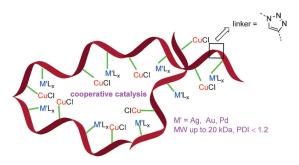
overcome this, new NAD+ analogues functionalized with bioorthogonal reporter groups were developed and successfully applied to the selective two-color labeling of poly(ADP-ribose) formation in cells.

#### **Bifunctional Catalysts**

W. Wang, L. Zhao, H. Lv, G. Zhang, C. Xia, F. E. Hahn,\* F. Li\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7665 – 7670



Modular "Click" Preparation of Bifunctional Polymeric Heterometallic Catalysts



Clicked into place: Alternating NHC-metal tethered polymers and heterobimetallic NHC complexes have been obtained by click linkage of complexes bearing NHCs with either *p*-azidophenyl or *p*-ethynyl-

phenyl wingtips. The connection of the NHC-metal units led to active bifunctional catalysts for the alkynylation of trifluoromethyl ketones.

### Homogeneous Catalysis

D. S. G. Henriques, K. Zimmer, S. Klare, A. Meyer, E. Rojo-Wiechel, M. Bauer, R. Sure, S. Grimme, O. Schiemann,\* R. A. Flowers II,\*





Highly Active Titanocene Catalysts for Epoxide Hydrosilylation: Synthesis, Theory, Kinetics, EPR Spectroscopy



A titanocene-catalyzed epoxide hydrosilylation was developed that shows high activity, high regio- and diastereoselectivity, unusual kinetics, and an unexpected resting state. The combination of experi-

ment and theory permitted catalyst design and elucidation of the mechanism. The reaction provides an efficient access to anti-Markovnikov alcohols from epoxides.



# Photocatalysis

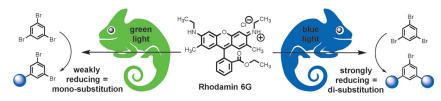
I. Ghosh,\* B. König\* \_\_\_\_\_ 7676 - 7679



Chromoselective Photocatalysis: Controlled Bond Activation through Light-Color Regulation of Redox Potentials



# **Back Cover**



I see your two colors, shining through: The xanthene dye rhodamine 6G is a moderately reducing photoredox catalyst if irradiated with green light, but provides an high reduction power of —2.4 V vs. SCE upon blue-light irradiation. This allows control of the selectivity of photocatalytic C—H arylation reactions through changing the color of the light.





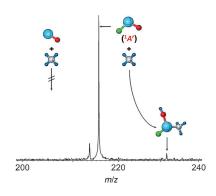
<u>Mon-Standard Object</u>: Labile NSO species such as H-NSO·LA (LA = Lewis acid) and salts containing [Me<sub>3</sub>Si-NSO-SiMe<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> ions were isolated und fully characterized.

#### Main-Group Chemistry

R. Labbow, D. Michalik, F. Reiß, A. Schulz,\* A. Villinger \_\_\_\_\_ **7680 – 7684** 

Isolation of Labile Pseudohalogen NSO Species





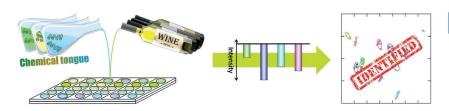
I get by with a little help from halogens: The thermal reactions of methane with  $[HfO]^+$  and  $[XHfO]^+$  (X=F, Cl, Br, I) were investigated by using FT-ICR mass spectrometry complemented by high-level quantum chemical calculations. In contrast to the inertness of  $[HfO]^+$  towards methane (left; C gray, H blue, Hf turquoise, O red), the closed-shell oxide ions  $[XHfO]^+$  (X=F, Cl, Br) activate the  $H_3C-H$  bond to form the insertion products  $[Hf(X)(OH)(CH_3)]^+$  (right, X green).

#### **Gas-Phase Reactions**

S. Zhou, J. Li, M. Schlangen, H. Schwarz\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ **7685 – 7688** 

Thermal Activation of Methane by [HfO]+ and [XHfO]+ (X=F, Cl, Br, I) and the Origin of a Remarkable Ligand Effect





Cheers! A system consisting of polyelectrolyte complex formed from one cationic and one anionic poly(para-phenyleneethynyllene) (PPE), together with the simple ionic PPEs, was examined as a new type of array-based sensor. Without any

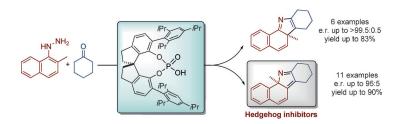
design efforts, these primitive and nonspecific sensory elements can be used to differentiate white wines by subjecting the obtained fluorescence-response patterns to linear discriminant analysis.

#### Sensors

J. Han, M. Bender, K. Seehafer,U. H. F. Bunz\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7689 – 7692

Identification of White Wines by using Two Oppositely Charged Poly (p-phenyleneethynylene)s Individually and in Complex





The versatility of pyrroles: A Fischer indolization and a [1,5]-alkyl shift were used in the title reaction to obtain enantioenriched 2*H*- or 3*H*-pyrroles. The products could be generated in good to excellent yields and enantiomeric ratios by

using a chiral SPINOL-derived phosphoric acid derivative as catalyst. Biological evaluations revealed the novel 2*H*-pyrroles to be potent inhibitors of the Hedgehog signaling pathway.

#### **Pyrroles**

L. Kötzner, M. Leutzsch, S. Sievers,

S. Patil, H. Waldmann, Y. Zheng, W. Thiel,

B. List\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7693 – 7697

The Organocatalytic Approach to Enantiopure 2*H*- and 3*H*-Pyrroles: Inhibitors of the Hedgehog Signaling Pathway



7561



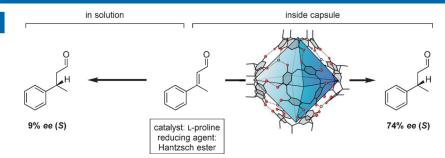


#### Host-Guest Systems

T. M. Bräuer, Q. Zhang,
K. Tiefenbacher\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7698 – 7701



Iminium Catalysis inside a Self-Assembled Supramolecular Capsule: Modulation of Enantiomeric Excess



An accommodating host: The iminium-catalyzed 1,4-reduction of unsaturated aldehydes can be performed inside a supramolecular host. Only catalytic amounts of the supramolecular capsule

are required. The intermolecular, noncovalent interactions inside the host system dramatically improve enantioselectivity for several amine catalysts.

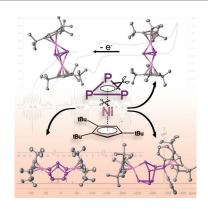
#### **Phosphorus Ligands**

E. Mädl, G. Balázs, E. V. Peresypkina, M. Scheer\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7702 – 7707



Unexpected Reactivity of [ $(\eta^5-1,2,4-tBu_3C_5H_2)Ni(\eta^3-P_3)$ ] towards Main Group Nucleophiles and by Reduction

Stacking the deck: The reaction of  $[(\eta^5-1,2,4-tBu_3C_5H_2)Ni(\eta^3-P_3)]$  with potassium leads to the formation of a realgar-like  $P_8$  ligand. Triple-decker sandwich complexes with a  $P_3$  middle deck or unprecedented bicyclic  $P_7$  ligands are formed with nucleophiles.



#### Metal-Metal Interactions

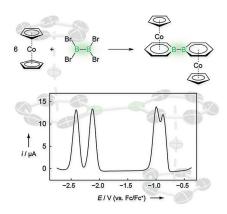
H. Braunschweig,\* S. Demeshko, W. C. Ewing, I. Krummenacher, B. B. Macha, J. D. Mattock, F. Meyer, J. Mies, M. Schäfer,



7708 – 7711



A Binuclear 1,1'-Bis (boratabenzene) Complex: Unprecedented Intramolecular Metal-Metal Communication through a B-B Bond Ground cobalt to major triplet: Free and metal-bound borabenzene derivatives have traditionally featured electrondonating or neutral exocyclic boron substituents, limiting their potential use for materials applications. A boratabenzene species has now been synthesized bearing an exocyclic boron substituent in the form of a symmetrical bis (boratabenzene) derivative that has displayed unique conductive abilities not previously observed for these systems.



#### Carbenoid Compounds

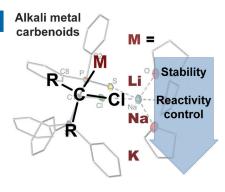
S. Molitor, V. H. Gessner\* \_ 7712-7716



Alkali Metal Carbenoids: A Case of Higher Stability of the Heavier Congeners



Inside Back Cover



Heavy but stable: The reactivity of s-block metal organyl compounds generally increases when going down the group of the periodic table, often limiting applications of the heavier congeners. However, the reverse of this trend has now been demonstrated for alkali metal carbenoids by replacement of Li by Na or K. The resulting compounds exhibit an increased thermal stability, which allows their isolation and selective application.







An oxidative copycat: An iron(II)—benzilate complex of a facial N<sub>3</sub> ligand promoted the oxidative halogenation of aliphatic C—H bonds in the presence of a protic acid and a halide. An iron(IV)—oxo—halide species is proposed as the active oxidant in this biomimetic process (see scheme).

#### Biomimetic Oxidation

S. Chatterjee, T. K. Paine\* \_ 7717 - 7722

Hydroxylation versus Halogenation of Aliphatic C—H Bonds by a Dioxygen-Derived Iron–Oxygen Oxidant: Functional Mimicking of Iron Halogenases



**O–O–H!** The title cascade reaction of *ortho*-formyl homochalcones has been developed using a cinchona-alkaloid-based chiral organocatalyst to provide the *cis*-configured *exo*-peroxyacetals, a new class of organic peroxide, with excellent

enantio- and diastereoselectivities. Furthermore, the displacement of the peroxide moiety with various nucleophiles proceeds without affecting the enantioselectivity.

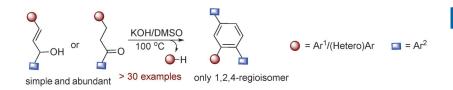
#### Asymmetric Synthesis

S. Maity, B. Parhi,

P. Ghorai\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7723 – 7727

Enantio- and Diastereoselective Synthesis of *exo*-Peroxyacetals: An Organocatalyzed Peroxyhemiacetalization/oxa-Michael Addition Cascade





Rings on rings: An unprecedented approach for the synthesis of homo- and hetero-1,2,4-triaryl benzenes has been developed by a simple KOH/DMSO-mediated reaction of either  $\alpha$ -aryl cinnamyl alcohols or  $\alpha$ , $\gamma$ -di-aryl propanones.

The salient feature of this strategy involves sequential hydride transfer, regiospecific condensation, regiospecific dearylation, and aromatization under metal-free reaction conditions. DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide.

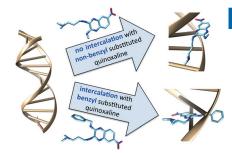
#### Arenes

M. Rehan, S. Maity, L. K. Morya, K. Pal, P. Ghorai\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7728 – 7732

Transition-Metal-Free Synthesis of Homoand Hetero-1,2,4-Triaryl Benzenes by an Unexpected Base-Promoted Dearylative Pathway



Flip the switch: A benzyl group in a series of designed nitroquinoxaline derivatives is shown to alter or switch DNA binding modes. Without the benzyl group there is no intercalation, whereas with the benzyl group intercalation is accompanied with cooperative change in the DNA structure.



#### DNA Intercalation

T. Mahata, A. Kanungo, S. Ganguly, E. K. Modugula, S. Choudhury, S. K. Pal, G. Basu,\* S. Dutta\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7733 – 7736

The Benzyl Moiety in a Quinoxaline-Based Scaffold Acts as a DNA Intercalation Switch



7563



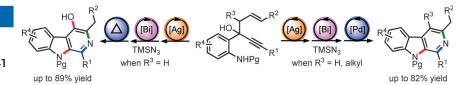
#### Heterocycle Synthesis

S. Dhiman, U. K. Mishra,

S. S. V. Ramasastry\* \_\_\_\_\_ 7737 - 7741



One-Pot Trimetallic Relay Catalysis: A Unified Approach for the Synthesis of β-Carbolines and Other [c]-Fused Pyridines



All in the same pot: An unprecedented one-pot approach based on triple relay catalysis was developed for the synthesis of unusual  $\beta$ -carboline derivatives (see scheme; Pg = protecting group). The strategy was also extended to the syn-

thesis of benzofuro[2,3-c]pyridines, benzothieno[2,3-c]pyridines, and isoquinolines. The methodologies described herein can provide rapid access to several natural products and therapeutically important compounds.

#### Germanium Compounds

S. Sinhababu, D. Yadav, S. Karwasara, M. K. Sharma, G. Mukherjee,

G. Rajaraman,

S. Nagendran\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7742 – 7746



The Preparation of Complexes of Germanone from a Germanium  $\mu\text{-}Oxo$  Dimer

An alternative path: Complexes of germanone containing formal  $Ge=O\to M$  bonds (M=Zn, B, Ge, Sn) were synthesized from a germanium  $\mu$ -oxo dimer, circumventing the need to prepare synthetically challenging germanones. The complexes were spectroscopically and structurally characterized. LA = Lewis acid.

#### C-H Activation

W. Liu, S. C. Richter, Y. Zhang,
L. Ackermann\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7747 – 7750



Manganese(I)-Catalyzed Substitutive C-H Allylation



Manganese(I) carboxylate catalysts allow step-economical C—H allylations with broad substrate scope. The reaction proceeds through redox-neutral organometallic C(sp²)—H activation, which has the advantage of enabling the transformative late-stage diversification of functionalized molecules.

#### C-H Activation

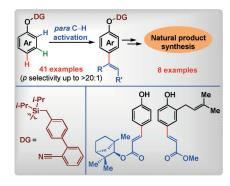
T. Patra, S. Bag, R. Kancherla, A. Mondal, A. Dey, S. Pimparkar, S. Agasti, A. Modak,

D. Maiti\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7751 – 7755



Palladium-Catalyzed Directed para C-H Functionalization of Phenols

The template-assisted para C—H olefination of phenol derivatives was enabled by a silicon-containing directing group (DG; see scheme) in combination with a palladium catalyst. This method was also applied to the synthesis of different natural products.







A radical solution: An efficient method for the aerobic radical-cascade alkylation/cyclization of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated amides to afford functionalized oxindoles with a C3 quaternary stereocenter is described. The method features a broad substrate

scope, inexpensive alkyl radical precursors, and  $O_2$  as the sole oxidant. It was successfully applied to the synthesis of alkyl analogues of the alkaloid natural product ( $\pm$ )-esermethole.

#### Synthetic Methods

P. Biswas, S. Paul, J. Guin\* 7756-7760

Aerobic Radical-Cascade Alkylation/ Cyclization of  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Amides: an Efficient Approach to Quaternary Oxindoles





2 BIRDS 1 LIGAND



Two for one offer: An efficient method based on copper(I)-catalyzed [3+2] cycloadditions has been developed for the enantiodivergent combination of natural product derived tropane and pyrrolidine scaffolds. The strategy enables the synthesis of two enantiopure products in a one-pot reaction with one chiral catalyst in high diastereo- and enantioselectivity.

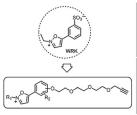
## [3+2] Cycloaddition

H. Xu, C. Golz, C. Strohmann, A. P. Antonchick,\*

H. Waldmann\* \_\_\_\_\_ 7761 – 7765

Enantiodivergent Combination of Natural Product Scaffolds Enabled by Catalytic Enantioselective Cycloaddition







Old dog—new tricks: Woodward's reagent K (WRK) is a reactive heterocyclic compound known to covalently and unspecifically label proteins. A range of WRK-derived activity-based probes were synthesized and shown to be fairly selective for a few proteins in the human proteome.

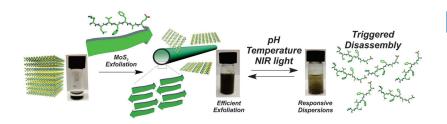
#### **Activity-Based Probes**



- Y. Qian, M. Schürmann, P. Janning,
- C. Hedberg,\*
- H. Waldmann\* \_\_\_\_\_ 7766 7771

Activity-Based Proteome Profiling Probes Based on Woodward's Reagent K with Distinct Target Selectivity





MoS<sub>2</sub> exfoliation by amyloids: Powdered MoS<sub>2</sub> can be efficiently exfoliated in aqueous medium by cross- $\beta$ -amyloid nanotubes. The peptide sequence featured the nucleating core  $^{17}LVFFA^{21}$  of  $\beta$ -amyloid ( $A\beta$  1–42). Notably, owing to the

properties of amyloid and MoS<sub>2</sub>, the hybrid dispersions showed multistimuliresponsive properties to various inputs, such as from temperature, pH, light, and ions.

#### Layered Compounds

N. Kapil, A. Singh, M. Singh,

D. Das\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7772 – 7776

Efficient MoS<sub>2</sub> Exfoliation by Cross-β-Amyloid Nanotubes for Multistimuli-Responsive and Biodegradable Aqueous Dispersions





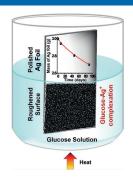


#### Silver Extraction

A. Baksi, M. Gandi, S. Chaudhari, S. Bag, S. S. Gupta, T. Pradeep\* \_\_\_\_ 7777 - 7781



Extraction of Silver by Glucose



A spoon full of sugar... Direct silver extraction from metallic silver using glucose is possible. The dissolution of silver occurs in the ionic form and consequent complexation with glucose facilitates more silver leaching into the solution. The leaching is strongly dependent on the counter anion present in the solution. Dissolution of silver leads to microscopic roughening on the surface making it SERS active.

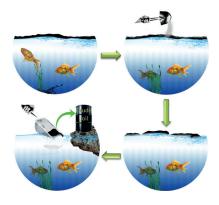
#### Gelators

A. M. Vibhute, V. Muvvala,

K. M. Sureshan\* **\_ 7782 – 7785** 



A Sugar-Based Gelator for Marine Oil-Spill Recovery



Solid solidifier: Simple, cheap, and easyto-prepare sugar-based phase-selective gelators were prepared that can selectively congeal oil from a mixture of oil and water and can be spread in solid powder form. Efficient crude-oil recovery from a mixture of water and crude oil was demonstrated.

#### Glycosidation

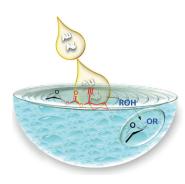
B. Mishra, M. Neralkar,

S. Hotha\* \_\_ \_ 7786 - 7791



Stable Alkynyl Glycosyl Carbonates: Catalytic Anomeric Activation and Synthesis of a Tridecasaccharide Reminiscent of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Cell Wall Lipoarabinomannan

Donors that just keep giving: Stable alkynyl carbonate glycosides were identified as excellent glycosyl donors that can be activated by a Au-Ag bimetallic catalyst for the rapid synthesis of glycosides, nucleosides, and oligosaccharides under mild conditions. Repeated glycosidation reactions with carbonate glycosyl donors enabled the highly convergent synthesis of a target tridecasaccharide.



#### Thermal Conductivity

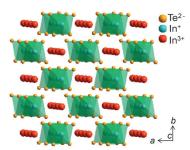
M. K. Jana, K. Pal, U. V. Waghmare,

K. Biswas\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7792 – 7796



The Origin of Ultralow Thermal Conductivity in InTe: Lone-Pair-Induced Anharmonic Rattling

It's in the rattle: An ultralow lattice thermal conductivity (ca. 0.4 W m<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>) is found in mixed-valent InTe, which has an intrinsic bonding asymmetry with coexistent covalent and ionic substructures. The phonon dispersion of InTe reveals the rattling vibrations of In+ cations along the columnar ionic substructure, which are strongly anharmonic and scatter the heatcarrying acoustic phonons through strong anharmonic phonon-phonon interac-





20π Antiaromatic

18π Aromatic

Pyrrole with a bias: Partial core modification of a porphyrin to a monopyrrole macrocycle yields a  $20\pi$  antiaromatic isophlorin. It undergoes two-electron ring

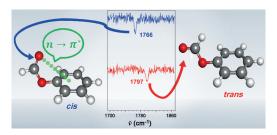
oxidation with either [Et<sub>3</sub>O]+[SbCl<sub>6</sub>]- or [NO]+[BF<sub>4</sub>]-, without deprotonating the pyrrole NH, to yield the  $18\pi$  aromatic dication.

#### Macrocycles

S. P. Panchal, S. C. Gadekar, V. G. Anand\* \_\_\_\_ 7797 - 7800

Controlled Core-Modification of a Porphyrin into an Antiaromatic Isophlorin





Here's the proof: Direct spectroscopic evidence for an  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  interaction was provided for the first time by probing the carbonyl stretching frequency in cis and trans conformers of phenyl formate using gas-phase IR spectroscopy. The cis form of the molecule, in which an  $n\rightarrow\pi^*$  interaction occurs, was found to be more stable than the trans isomer.

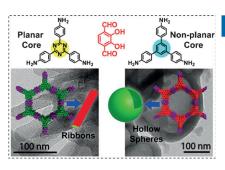
#### n $→\pi$ \* Interaction

S. K. Singh, K. K. Mishra, N. Sharma, **\_ 7801 – 7805** 

Direct Spectroscopic Evidence for an  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  Interaction



Two self-templated, morphologically diverse (ribbon and hollow sphere) crystalline porous polymers (CPPs) are characterized. Surprisingly, these polymers reflect how a slight change in torsion angles of the linker core dramatically affects the overall crystallinity, surface area, and the final morphology in the CPPs.



#### Layered Compounds

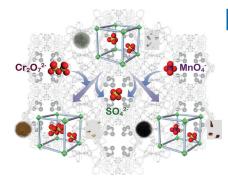
A. Halder, S. Kandambeth, B. P. Biswal, G. Kaur, N. C. Roy, M. Addicoat, J. K. Salunke, S. Banerjee, K. Vanka, T. Heine, S. Verma,

R. Banerjee\* \_\_ **7806 - 7810** 

Decoding the Morphological Diversity in Two Dimensional Crystalline Porous Polymers by Core Planarity Modulation



Selective uptake: A 3D water-stable cationic metal-organic framework (MOF) containing free SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> ions has been synthesized. The compound exhibits rapid, selective, and colorimetric aqueous-phase capture of environmentally toxic oxoanions. This system is the first example of a MOF-based adsorbent of both  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  and  $MnO_4^-$  ions, with the latter acting as a model for the radioactive contaminant TcO<sub>4</sub>-.



#### Metal-Organic Frameworks

A. V. Desai, B. Manna, A. Karmakar, A. Sahu, S. K. Ghosh\* \_\_\_\_\_ 7811 - 7815

A Water-Stable Cationic Metal-Organic Framework as a Dual Adsorbent of Oxoanion Pollutants



7567



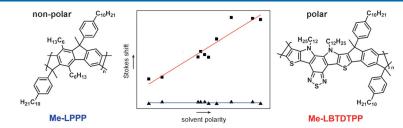


#### Ladder Polymers

K.-J. Kass, M. Forster, U. Scherf\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **7816 – 7820** 



Incorporating an Alternating Donor— Acceptor Structure into a Ladder Polymer Backbone



**Up on the ladder**: The donor–acceptor structure of an alternating conjugated copolymer was incorporated into a rigid ladder polymer backbone. The resulting ladder polymers show optical features

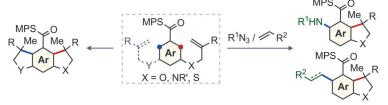
typical of rigid ladder polymers, but present an increased Stokes shift corresponding to charge transfer processes during excitation, leading to a positive solvatochromism.

#### Annulations

K. Ghosh, R. K. Rit, E. Ramesh, A. K. Sahoo\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7821 – 7825



Ruthenium-Catalyzed Hydroarylation and One-Pot Twofold Unsymmetrical C—H Functionalization of Arenes



In a single shot: A methyl phenyl sulfoximine (MPS) is used as a directing group in the ruthenium-catalyzed intramolecular hydroarylation of alkene-tethered benzoic acid derivatives to afford dihydrobenzofurans and indolines in excellent yields. A one-pot, unsymmetrical, twofold C—H functionalization involving intramolecular C—C and intermolecular C—C/C—N bond formations is successfully demonstrated.



#### Ruthenium Catalysis

M. Peña-López, H. Neumann,
M. Beller\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **7826 – 7830** 



(Enantio)selective Hydrogen Autotransfer: Ruthenium-Catalyzed Synthesis of Oxazolidin-2-ones from Urea and Diols



Oxazolidin-2-ones were synthesized from vicinal diols and urea or carbamates in a ruthenium-catalyzed process. The sequential formation of one C—O and one C—N bond takes place in a highly chemo-

and regioselective, atom-efficient domino process, which can be rendered enantioselective when an appropriate chiral ligand is used.

#### **Annulations**

J. Kalepu, S. Katukojvala\* \_\_ 7831 - 7835



Dienamine Activation of Diazoenals: Application to the Direct Synthesis of Functionalized 1,4-Oxazines

$$N_2$$
 +  $N_2$  +  $N_2$   $N_2$   $N_3$   $N_4$   $N_5$   $N_6$   $N_7$   $N_8$   $N_8$ 

**Rh/Au Co-op**: A new rhodium-catalyzed dienamine activation of diazoenals results in conformationally stable, γ-functionalized donor–acceptor dienamines. The synthetic importance of these dienamines

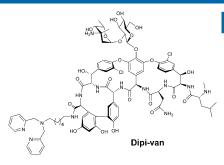
was demonstrated in a cooperative Rh"/Brønsted acid and Au'-catalyzed [3+3] annulation of diazoenals with N-propargyl anilines to give enal-functionalized substituted 1,4-oxazines.







The glycopeptide antibiotic Dipi-van, with a zinc-binding dipicolyl moiety, is highly active against vancomycin-resistant bacteria as it binds to pyrophosphate groups of cell-wall lipids by the formation of zinc complexes while maintaining its inherent binding ability for the pentapeptide termini of cell-wall precursors. Cell-wall biosynthesis is thus inhibited.



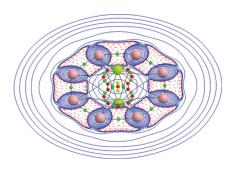
#### **Antibiotics**



V. Yarlagadda, P. Sarkar, S. Samaddar, J. Haldar\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ **7836 - 7840** 



A Vancomycin Derivative with a Pyrophosphate-Binding Group: A Strategy to Combat Vancomycin-Resistant Bacteria



Very close but not bonded: The discusshaped molecules  $Be_2B_8$  and  $Be_2B_7^-$  possess double ( $6\sigma$  and  $6\pi$ ) aromaticity and extremely short  $Be_-Be_-$  distances of 1.9 Å without a chemical bond between these atoms.  $Be_2F_2$ , on the other hand, has a  $Be_-Be_-$  bond length of 2.05 Å and displays a record-high bond dissociation energy of 76.9 kcal mol $^{-1}$ .

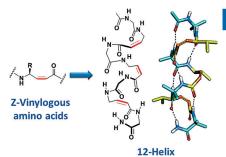
#### **Bonding Analysis**

Z.-h. Cui, W.-s. Yang, L. Zhao,\* Y.-h. Ding,\* G. Frenking\* \_\_\_\_\_\_ **7841 – 7846** 

Unusually Short Be—Be Distances with and without a Bond in  $Be_2F_2$  and in the Molecular Discuses  $Be_2B_8$  and  $Be_2B_7^-$ 



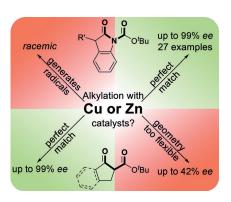
**Do the twist**: The design, synthesis, and solution and single-crystal conformations of hybrid helices containing *cis* carbon—carbon double bonds in the backbone are presented. The results reveal that *cis* double bonds can be accommodated into the helix without deviation from the overall helical fold.



#### **Foldamers**

Non-classical Helices with  $\emph{cis}$  Carbon—Carbon Double Bonds in the Backbone: Structural Features of  $\alpha, \gamma$ -Hybrid Peptide Foldamers





The choice of metal for an enantioselective catalyzed process depends on its preferred coordination geometry, redox reactivity, and the possible metal–substrate interactions. These are well matched in the boxmi/Cu<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed electrophilic alkylation of  $\beta$ -ketoesters, whereas oxindoles react in an unselective radical process. However, they can be converted with excellent enantioselectivity in the presence of Zn<sup>II</sup> catalysts.

#### Enantioselective Catalysis



T. Bleith, Q.-H. Deng, H. Wadepohl,L. H. Gade\* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7852 – 7856

Radical Changes in Lewis Acid Catalysis: Matching Metal and Substrate



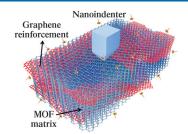


#### **Graphene-Reinforced MOFs**

R. Kumar, D. Raut, U. Ramamurty, C. N. R. Rao\* \_\_\_ 7857 – 7861



Remarkable Improvement in the Mechanical Properties and CO<sub>2</sub> Uptake of MOFs Brought About by Covalent Linking to Graphene



A blend of strength: Reinforcing a metalorganic framework (MOF) matrix with graphene significantly enhances its mechanical properties and CO<sub>2</sub> uptake. This strategy of strengthening a mechanically labile MOF matrix with graphene does not perturb the MOF's intrinsic microporosity.



Supporting information is available on www.angewandte.org (see article for access details).



This article is accompanied by a cover picture (front or back cover, and inside or outside).



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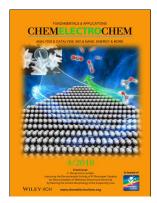


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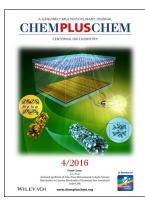
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