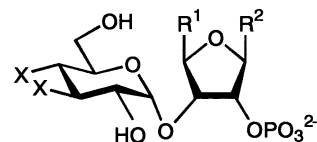


**Synthesis of glucopyranoside-based ligands for D-myoinositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors**

*Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, *337*, 1067

Andrew M. Riley, David J. Jenkins, Rachel D. Marwood, Barry V.L. Potter

*Wolfson Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, Department of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK*



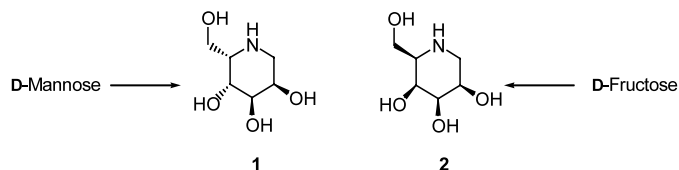
- 4** X = OPO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sup>2</sup> = OCH<sub>3</sub>  
**5** X = OPO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H  
**6** X = OP(S)O<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>, R<sup>1</sup> = R<sup>2</sup> = H

**Synthesis of 1-deoxy-L-gulonojirimycin (L-guloDNJ) and 1-deoxy-D-talonojirimycin (D-taloDNJ)**

*Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, *337*, 1083

Cosam C. Joseph, Henk Regeling, Binne Zwanenburg, Gordon J.F. Chittenden

*Department of Organic Chemistry, NSR Center for Molecular Structure, University of Nijmegen, Toernooiveld 1, NL-6525 ED Nijmegen, The Netherlands*



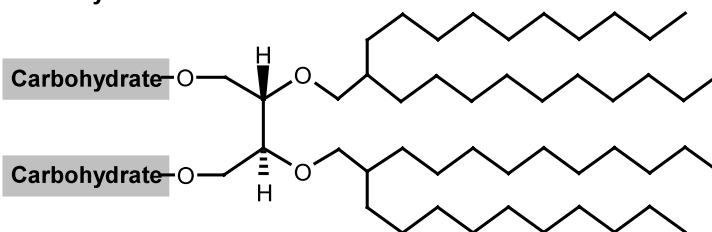
**Synthesis of dimeric lactose and dimeric (sialyl) Lewis<sup>x</sup> glycolipids**

*Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, *337*, 1089

Christian Gege, Richard R. Schmidt

*Fachbereich Chemie, Universität Konstanz, Box M725, D-78457 Konstanz, Germany*

**Carbohydrate =**  
**Lactose, Lewis<sup>x</sup> pentasaccharide,**  
**or sialyl Lewis<sup>x</sup> hexasaccharide**



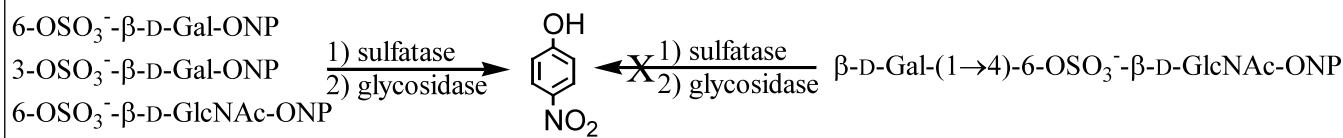
**Synthesis and utility of sulfated chromogenic carbohydrate model substrates for measuring activities of mucin-desulfating enzymes**

*Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, *337*, 1095

Keith Clinch,<sup>a</sup> Gary B. Evans,<sup>a</sup> Richard H. Furneaux,<sup>a</sup> Phillip M. Rendle,<sup>a</sup> Phillippa L. Rhodes,<sup>b</sup> Anthony M. Robertson,<sup>b</sup> Douglas I. Rosendale,<sup>b</sup> Peter C. Tyler,<sup>a</sup> Damian P. Wright<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Industrial Research Ltd., Gracefield Road, PO Box 31-310, Lower Hutt, New Zealand*

<sup>b</sup>*School of Biological Sciences, The University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland, New Zealand*



## Reactions of alpha amylases with starch granules in aqueous suspension giving products in solution and in a minimum amount of water giving products inside the granule

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Porcine pancreatic alpha amylase gives G1-G4

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens alpha amylase gives G1-G8

Starches	Maize	Waxy maize	Amylomaize-7	Potato	Maize	Waxy maize	Amylomaize-7	Potato
in solution	71%	74%	38%	32%	84%	80%	43%	24%
in the granule	17%	17%	15%	10%	24%	24%	19%	12%

## Structure of the phenol-soluble polysaccharide from *Shewanella putrefaciens* strain A6

Alexander S. Shashkov,<sup>a,b</sup> Vladimir I. Torgov,<sup>a,b</sup> Evgeny L. Nazarenko,<sup>c</sup> Vladimir A. Zubkov,<sup>c</sup> Natalya M. Gorshkova,<sup>c</sup> Raisa P. Gorshkova,<sup>c</sup> Göran Widmalm<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Arrhenius Laboratory, Department of Organic Chemistry, Stockholm University, S-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

<sup>b</sup>N.D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow 117913, Russian Federation

<sup>c</sup>Pacific Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Far East Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok 690022, Russian Federation

The repeating unit is composed of two nine-carbon sugars:  $\rightarrow 4$ - $\alpha$ -NonpA-(2  $\rightarrow$  3)- $\beta$ -Sugp-(1  $\rightarrow$  where  $\alpha$ -NonpA is 5-acetamido-7-acetamidino-8-O-acetyl-3,5,7,9-tetra-deoxy-L-glycero- $\alpha$ -D-galacto-non-2-ulosonic acid (8eLeg) and  $\beta$ -Sugp is 2-acetamido-2,6-dideoxy-4-C-(3'-carboxamide-2',2'-dihydroxypropyl)- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranose.

## Non-covalent associations of cyclomaltooligosaccharides (cyclodextrins) with carotenoids in water. A study on the $\alpha$ - and $\beta$ -cyclodextrin/ $\psi$ , $\psi$ -carotene (lycopene) systems by light scattering, ionspray ionization and tandem mass spectrometry

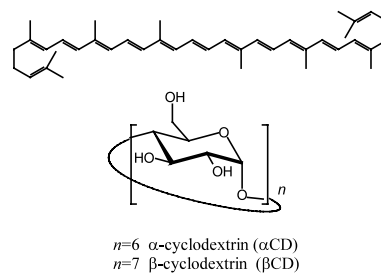
Andrea Mele,<sup>a</sup> Raniero Mendichi,<sup>c</sup> Antonio Selva,<sup>b</sup> Peter Molnar,<sup>d</sup> Gyula Toth<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Dipartimento di Chimica, Materiali ed Ingegneria Chimica "G. Natta" del Politecnico di Milano, Via Mancinelli, 7, I-20131 Milan, Italy

<sup>b</sup>CNR, Istituto di Chimica del Riconoscimento Molecolare, Via Mancinelli, 7, I-20131 Milan, Italy

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<sup>d</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Medical Chemistry, University of Pécs, Medical School, H-7601 Pécs, Hungary



## The structure of a galactan sulfate from the red seaweed *Bostrychia montagnei*

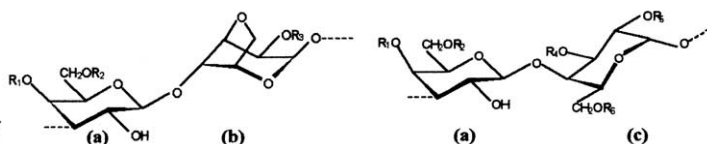
Maria E.R. Duarte,<sup>a</sup> Miguel D. Nosedá,<sup>a</sup> Marco A. Cardoso,<sup>a</sup> Siumara Tulio,<sup>a</sup> Alberto S. Cerezo<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Bioquímica e Biología Molecular, Universidade Federal do Paraná, PO Box 19046, CEP: 81531-990, Curitiba-Paraná, Brazil

<sup>b</sup>Departamento de Química Orgánica, CIHIDECAR-CONICET, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Ciudad Universitaria, Pabellón 2, 1428 Buenos Aires, Argentina

Proposed structure for the agarans from *B. montagnei*.

- (a)  $R_1 = \text{SO}_3^-$  or H,  $R_2 = \text{H}$   
 $R_1 = \text{H}$ ,  $R_2 = \text{SO}_3^-$  or  $\text{CH}_3$   
(b)  $R_3 = \text{SO}_3^-$  or  $\text{CH}_3$  or H  
(c)  $R_4 = \text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $R_5 = \text{H}$  or glycosyl,  $R_6 = \text{H}$  or  $\text{SO}_3^-$



**Molecular interactions in bacterial cellulose composites studied by 1D FT-IR and dynamic 2D FT-IR spectroscopy**

*Carbohydr. Res.* **2002**, *337*, 1145

Marta Kačuráková,<sup>a</sup> Andrew C. Smith,<sup>a</sup> Michael J. Gidley,<sup>b</sup> Reginald H. Wilson<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Norwich Laboratory, Institute of Food Research, Norwich Research Park, Colney Lane, Norwich NR4 7UA, UK*

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Specific strain-induced cellulose interactions in three *Acetobacter* cellulose composites: cellulose, cellulose/pectin and cellulose/xyloglucan were characterized by FT-IR spectroscopy and dynamic 2D FT-IR.