# FROM OUR SISTER JOURNALS

### Surface Chemistry

C. Tamerler, M. Duman, E. E. Oren, M. Gungormus, X. Xiong, T. Kacar, B. A. Parviz, M. Sarikaya\*

Materials Specificity and Directed Assembly of a Gold-Binding Peptide

Small DOI: 10.1002/smll.200600070

Specificity of genetically engineered gold-binding peptide: Streptavidinconjugated quantum dots (SAQDs) are immobilized on the self-assembled, biotinylated gold-binding protein on the gold areas of the microfabricated template, as shown by optical and fluorescence microscopy (see images). This verifies that the SAQDs bind preferentially to gold rather than to platinum pads or the silica substrate.



### **Enzyme Inhibitors**

W. C. Black,\* M. D. Percival

The Consequences of Lysosomotropism on the Design of Selective Cathepsin K Inhibitors



L-873724

**Better with fluorine**. Basic cathepsin K inhibitors accumulate in lysosomes, impairing selectivity against off-target lysosomal cathepsins. Replacing an amide bond with a trifluoroethylamine group increases the potency and selectivity enough to allow removal of the basic substituent and provides inhibitors such as L-873724 with high cellular selectivity and in vivo efficacy.

ChemBioChem DOI: **10.1002/cbic.200600149** 

#### **Click Chemistry**

Y. Sohma, Y. Kiso\*

"Click Peptides"—Chemical Biology-Oriented Synthesis of Alzheimer's Disease-Related Amyloid β Peptide (Aβ) Analogues Based on the "O-Acyl Isopeptide Method"

ChemBioChem DOI: **10.1002/cbic.200600112**  Inducible ("click") activation of A $\beta$ 1– 42 self-assembly: We have developed a chemical biology-oriented "click peptide" isoform precursor of amyloid  $\beta$ peptide (A $\beta$ ) 1–42 in an approach based on the "O-acyl isopeptide method", in which a native amide bond in a hydroxyamino acid residue is isomerized to an ester bond and the A $\beta$ 1–42 is subsequently generated through an O–N intramolecular acyl migration reaction.



#### **Glycolipids**

J. Bauer, K. Brandenburg, U. Zähringer, J. Rademann\*

Chemical Synthesis of a Glycolipid Library by a Solid-Phase Strategy Allows Elucidation of the Structural Specificity of Immunostimulation by Rhamnolipids

Chem. Eur. J. DOI: 10.1002/chem.200600482

1040



Structure-activity relationships in rhamnolipids: The first synthesis of a glycolipid library by hydrophobically assisted switching phase (HASP) synthesis is presented. The obtained rhamnolipids (RL) are potent stimulators of the innate immune system, acting through secretion of tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$  (TNF $\alpha$ ), with high specificity regarding structural variations in the lipid part.

ChemMedChem 2006, 1, 1040-1041

## **CHEMMED**CHEM



**Synthetic quinoproteins**: Ubiquinone-0 and menaquinone-0 were bound through a thioether linkage to *N*-acetyl cysteine methyl ester and a de-novo-designed synthetic four-helix bundle protein, and were characterized in detail (see picture). The redox potentials of the quinones in aqueous solution indicate a minor effect by the sulfur linkage but a substantial shift of 200–300 mV by the protein. Redox-induced Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) difference spectroscopy shows special features of the sulfur-substituted quinones.

Nature's route for amyloid prevention:

Insulin is a natural inhibitor of amyloid formation by the islet amyloid polypep-

tide (IAPP). The interacting domains of

both proteins were identified by using a

reductionist approach (see scheme). An understanding of the molecular mechanism of this physiological interaction

may lead to the design of peptidomi-

metic drugs for type II diabetes.

Protein Design

W.-W. Li,\* P. Hellwig, M. Ritter, W. Haehnel\*

De Novo Design, Synthesis, and Characterization of Quinoproteins

Chem. Eur. J. DOI: 10.1002/chem.200501212

#### Molecular Recognition

S. Gilead, H. Wolfenson, E. Gazit\*

Molecular Mapping of the Recognition Interface between the Islet Amyloid Polypeptide and Insulin

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.200602034

#### Prodrugs

HO OH HO OH HO OH HO OH OH (+)-1

B chain

B10-19

**Better and better**: The glycosidic prodrug (+)-1, which is based on duocarmycin antibiotics, was synthesized for selective cancer therapy. The drug was developed within the context of "antibody-directed enzyme prodrug therapy" (ADEPT). As a result of its outstanding QIC<sub>50</sub> values, its excellent solubility, and easy synthesis it exceeds all other prodrugs produced to date. QIC<sub>50</sub> = comparative toxicity value between the prodrug and the drug. L. F. Tietze,\* F. Major, I. Schuberth

Antitumor Agents: Development of Highly Potent Glycosidic Duocarmycin Analogues for Selective Cancer Therapy

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.200600936

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