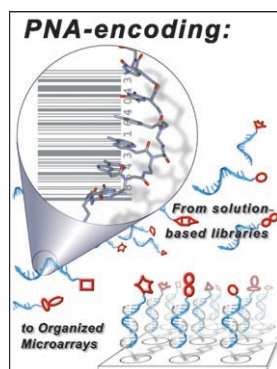
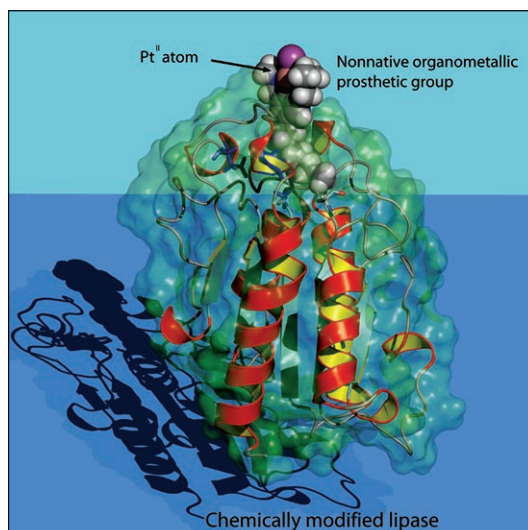


Site-directed attachment...

... of organometallic complexes to enzymes is described by means of irreversible enzyme inhibitors as anchoring moieties by G. van Koten et al. on page 6869 ff. The cover picture was generated using PyMol software: W. L. DeLano, The PyMOL Molecular Graphics System 2002, DeLano Scientific, San Carlos, CA (USA); <http://www.pymol.org/>.

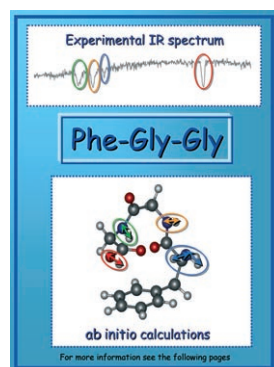


PNA Encoding

In their Concept on page 6792 ff N. Winssinger and J. L. Harris discuss the advances made in microarray technology. They have developed an alternative method whereby libraries are encoded with peptide nucleic acid (PNA), such that libraries which exist as mixtures in solution self-assemble into an organized microarray through hybridization to produce readily available DNA arrays.

Structures of Tripeptides

A new computational strategy to approach the study of amino acids and model peptide systems is suggested by P. Hobza et al. in their Full Paper on page 6803 ff. A comparison of experimental and theoretical results (obtained by different methods) is presented.



Molecular Recognition

In their Full Paper on p. 7060 ff, Jiménez-Barbero, F. J. Cañada et al. describe the importance of carbohydrate–aromatic interactions for the molecular recognition of oligosaccharides by proteins. The 3D structures of mutant AcAMP2-like peptides bound to a chitin-derived trisaccharide are established, and the binding process is investigated.

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