Metallacalixarenes were bound to DNA...

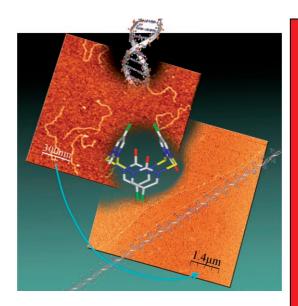
Carbon Nanotubes

In their Full Paper on page 5060 ff., J. A. Marco, M. Carda,

I. Barasoain et al. describe the total synthesis of the cytotoxic macrolide FD-891 and its non-natural (Z)-C12 isomer. Key steps in the syntheses involved asymmetric aldol and allylation reactions and the Julia-Kocienski olefination. The biological properties of these macrolides have also been

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... in a supramolecular fashion to induce a series of unprecedented sequential conformational changes. Clear noncovalent interactions between platinum-containing metallacalix[4] arenes and calf thymus DNA are described by M. J. Hannon, A. Rodger, F. Zamora, J. A. R. Navarro et al. in their Full Paper on page 5075 ff. These interactions were expected, and were deduced from spectroscopic and atomic force microscopy studies.



In their Concept article on page 5048 ff., T. Aida and T. Fukushima describe how the specific interactions between carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and imidazolium ions, discovered from a serendipitous finding that ionic liquids gel with CNTs upon sonication, are opening up a variety of new possibilities of soft composite materials of CNTs.





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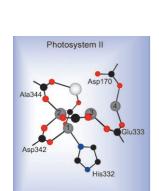
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Total Synthesis

investigated.

Density Functional Theory

In their Full Paper on page 5082 ff., R. Stranger et al. describe their theoretical investigations into the structure of the CaMn₄ core of photosystem II. The apparent plasticity of the CaMn₄ metal geometry may well be connected, in a functional sense, to the unusual flexibility of its coordinating protein environment.

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CaMn₄ core