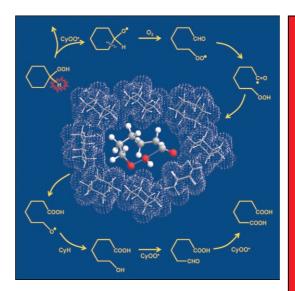
## The liquid-phase autoxidation...

... of cyclohexane is an important process in the chemical industry, producing cyclohexanone and cyclohexanol. The overlooked propagation of the hydroperoxide gives rise to cyclohexoxy radicals, able to form ring-opened  $\omega$ -formyl radicals. In their Full Paper on page 754 ff., I. Hermans et al. describe new and straightforward chemistry for the conversion of these radicals into the first major byproduct, 6-hydroxyhexanoic acid, and its subsequent conversion into all other observed byproducts.



In their Concepts article on page 736 ff., M. A. Sierra et al. describe the behavior of Fischer carbene complexes in the scarcely explored conventional (ESI) single electron transfer (SET) reactions. The very different mechanistic possibilities that arise from these processes are discussed, and an outlook on the perspectives of this area of research in the





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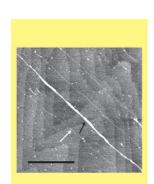
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dependent on the reaction conditions.

**Nanostructures** 

## **Supramolecular Polymer Nanowires**

**Metal-Carbene Chemistry** 

near future is presented.

In their Full Paper on page 746 ff., S.-H. Yu et al. describe a

template-free, facile hydrothermal method for the selective synthesis of novel 3D superstructures of monoclinic Fe<sub>2</sub>-  $(MoO_4)_3$  and orthorhombic  $\beta$ -Fe<sub>2</sub> $(MoO_4)_3$  under mild conditions. The phase formation, shape evolution, and microstructures of iron molybdate were found to be strongly

The synthesis of supramolecular conducting nanowires was achieved by using DNA and pyrrole, as described by A. Houlton et al. on page 822 ff. The AFM shown indicates reaction material containing bare DNA-scaffold molecules (white arrow) and thicker DNA/polypyrrole nanowire (black arrow) (scale bar = 1  $\mu$ m). Individual nanowires are continuous and conformationally flexible, and their conductivity was confirmed by current–voltage measurements.

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