This article was downloaded by: On: *25 January 2011* Access details: *Access Details: Free Access* Publisher *Taylor & Francis* Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



To cite this Article (2008) 'Preface', Journal of Sulfur Chemistry, 29: 3, 241 To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/17415990802214275 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17415990802214275

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.



Taylor & Francis Taylor & Francis Group

Preface

This Special Issue of *Journal of Sulfur Chemistry* brings together articles from geoscientists, chemists, biologists, and atmospheric scientists. As guest editors, we hoped to provide a sense of dialog between these scientists because the overlap of sulfur research in different disciplines may not be realized to the extent it should.

The collection of articles in the special issue cover a range of topics, which include: acidophilic bacteria, ancient Earth atmospheres, theoretical chemistry, sulfur metabolism, sulfur cycling, polysulfanes, cancer biology, mutagenesis, atmospheres of Jupiter and Io, geological sulfur record, microbiology, synthesis, photochemistry, electrochemistry, enzyme catalysis, thermochemistry, combustion chemistry, and microbial sulfur processes possibly tracing back 3.5 billion years.

The papers share a facet that might be related to the name of the special issue. Extreme sulfur chemistry or the study of highly reactive sulfur species is a recurring theme. For example, the reactive sulfur species discussed includes: thiothionyl fluoride SSF₂, diatomic SP, triatomic HBS, disulfide radical anion RSSR^{•–}, hydropolysulfide radical RSSS[•], and sulfur allotropes.

We are pleased to provide our readership with this special issue with the hope to connect sulfur research topics and to address the two or three cultures that separate geoscience, chemistry, biology, and atmospheric studies.

> David Aebisher and Alexander Greer Guest Editors Department of Chemistry and Graduate Center The City University of New York (CUNY)—Brooklyn College Brooklyn, NY 11210 USA EMAIL: agreer@brooklyn.cuny.edu FAX 718-951-4607 PHONE: 718-951-5000 (ext. 2830)

ISSN 1741-5993 print/ISSN 1741-6000 online © 2008 Taylor & Francis DOI: 10.1080/17415990802214275 http://www.informaworld.com