

This article was downloaded by:

On: 29 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



Supramolecular Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713649759>

Index Abstracts

To cite this Article (1995) 'Index Abstracts', *Supramolecular Chemistry*, 5: 4, 239 – 241

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10610279508233950

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10610279508233950>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

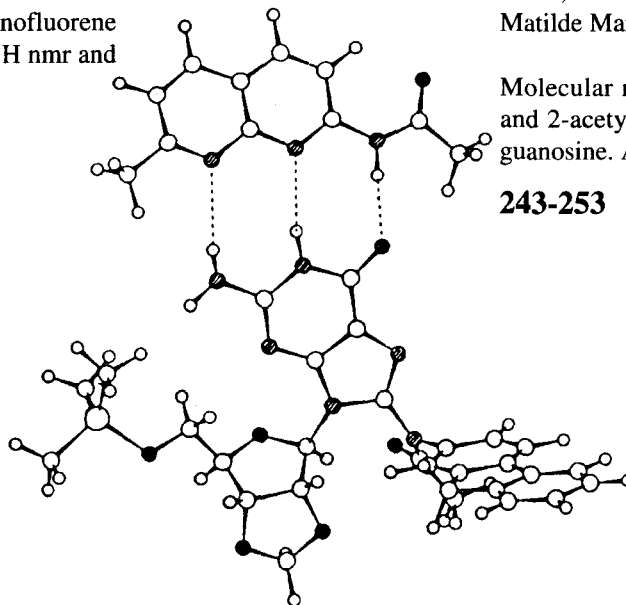
Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

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.

Index Abstracts

The ability of an abiotic receptor, 7-acetylamino-2-methyl-1, 8-naphthyridine, to bind to guanosine and to a guanosine adduct containing the carcinogen 2-acetylaminofluorene was analysed by a combination of ^1H nmr and molecular modelling studies.

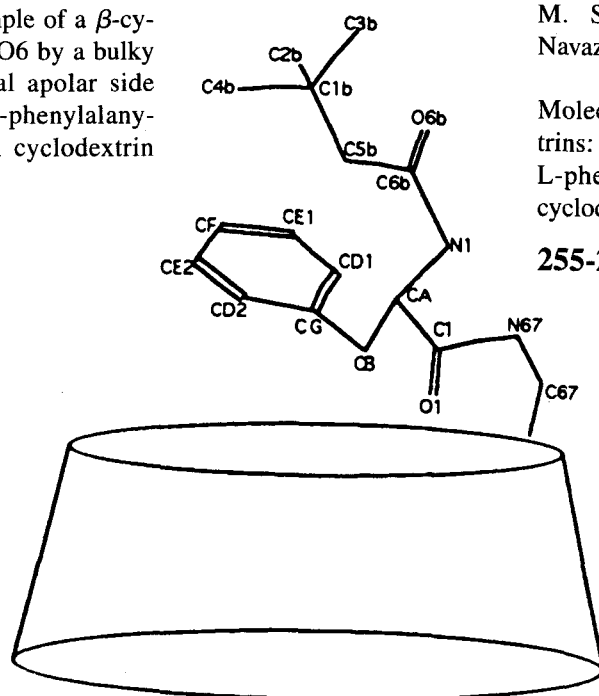


M. Amélia Santos, Teresa Ferreira, M. Alexandra Esteves, Michael G. Drew, Frederick A. Beland, M. Matilde Marques.

Molecular recognition of guanosine and 2-acetylaminofluorene-modified guanosine. A comparative study.

243-253

The first crystallographic example of a β -cyclodextrin monosubstituted at O6 by a bulky group possessing two terminal apolar side chains, *tert*-butoxycarbonyl-L-phenylalanyl-amino, illustrates an unusual cyclodextrin host/guest organisation.



M. Selkti, H. Parrot Lopez, J. Navaza, F. Villain and C. de Rango

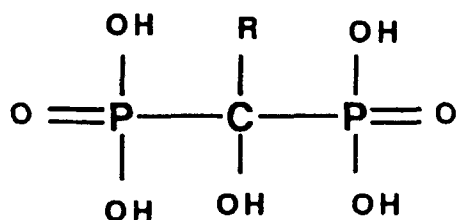
Molecular recognition by cyclodextrins: the X-ray structure of 6^A-*boc*-L-phenylalanyl-amino-6^A-deoxy- β -cyclodextrin

255-266

Three Cu(II) salts of substituted hydroxy-bisphosphonic crystallise as polymer, tetramer or dimer depending on the decreasing hydrophobicity of the substituent ($R=CH_3$; $-(CH_2)_3-NH_2$ and $-(CH_2)_5-NH_2$)

Yves Leroux, Alain Neuman, H el ene Gillier, Driss El Manouni, Zahra Abkhar, Thierry Prang e.

267-272

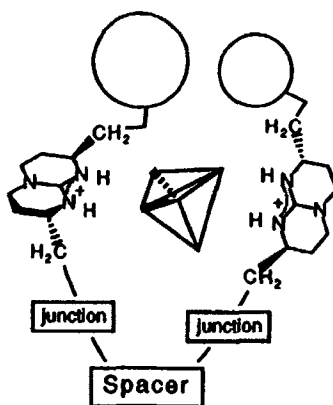


Lipophilic ditopic guanidinium host compounds have been designed and constructed for selective phase transfer of tetrahedral oxoanions. The extraction behaviour of these compounds in the two phase system sodium salt- H_2O -buffer/host- $CHCl_3$ is demonstrated. Remarkable selectivity of sulfate over hydrogen phosphate, and ATP over ADP and AMP extraction are obtained.

Holger Stephan, Karsten Gloe, Petra Schiessl and Franz P. Schmidtchen

Lipophilic ditopic guanidinium receptors: Selective extractants for tetrahedral oxoanions

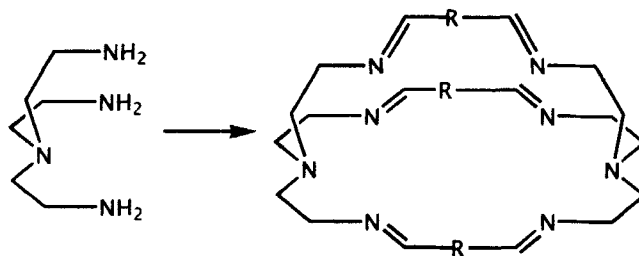
273-280



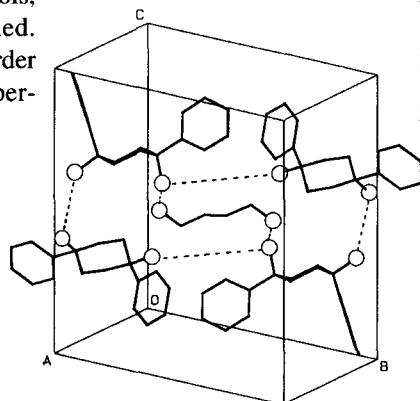
A series of macrocycles (L^1 , L^2 , L^3 , L^4) generated by the [2+3] Schiff base condensation of tris-2-aminoethylamine with a series of aromatic aldehydes have been investigated.

Michael G. B. Drew, Vitor Felix, Vickie McKee, Grace Morgan and Jane Nelson

281-287



By application of the selective inclusion complexation behaviour of one of the diols, separation of isomers was accomplished. Structural studies were undertaken in order to better understand the inclusion properties of the hosts.

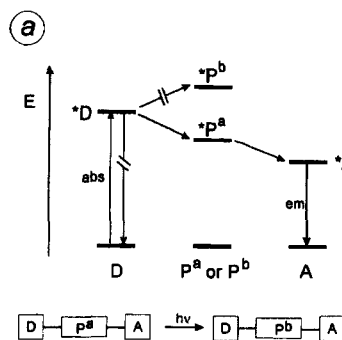


Fumio Toda, Koichi Tanaka, Tsunehiro Imai and Susan A. Bourne

Design of new host compounds,...

289-295

“Self-poisoning” systems, those in which the photoinduced energy flow can be interrupted by a self-photosensitized reaction, and “self-educating” systems, those in which the photoinduced energy flow can be initiated by a self-photosensitized reaction, are described.

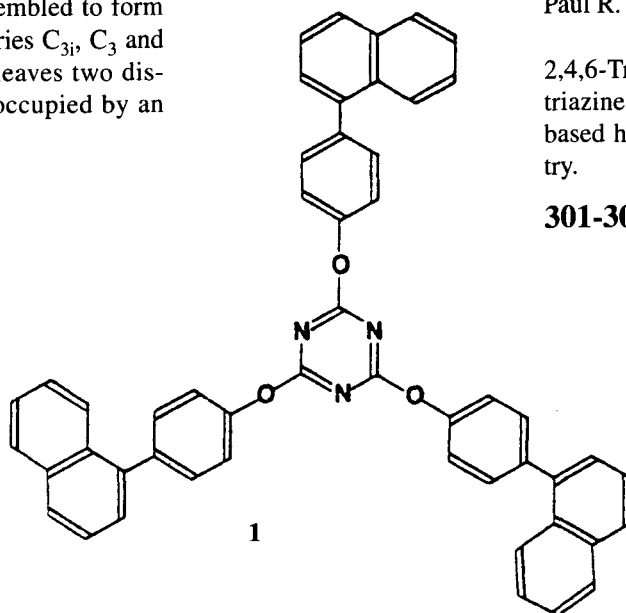


Luisa De Cola, Vincenzo Balzani, Peter Belsler, Roland Dux and Marcel Baak

Electronic energy transfer in supramolecular species. “Self-Poisoning” and “self-educating” systems

297-299

In the isopropanol clathrate of host 1, the host molecules are self-assembled to form Piedfort units with symmetries C_{3i} , C_3 and D_3 , the packing of which leaves two distinct trigonal voids, each occupied by an isopropanol guest molecule.



Keith Henderson, David D. MacNicol, Paul R. Mallinson, and Ian Vallance

2,4,6-Tris[4-(1-naphthyl)phenoxy]-1,3,5-triazine: formation of a unique Piedfort-based host lattice with trigonal symmetry.

301-304