ISSN 1001-8417 CN 11-2710/06

Chinese Chemical Letters

Volume 29 | Number 6 | JUNE 2018 |

QK1832531 Trace carbon anchored/stabilized Pt NCs/TiO₂ towards high-activity CO oxidation catalyst Frace carbon Thin carbon layers Thick carbon layers

Provided by Prof. Xue-Feng Guo's group



COMMUNICATION Weinxin Huang et al. Thermal-, photo- and electron-induced reactivity of hydrogen species on rutile

TiO₂(110) surface: Role of oxygen vacancy

Chinese Chemical Society

COMMUNICATION

Bo Wang et al. Porous nanocomposite derived from Zn, Ni-bimetallic metal-organic framework as an anode material for lithium-ion batteries



万方数据 Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect





journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cclet

Graphical Abstracts/Chin Chem Lett 29 (2018) iii-xviii

Speical Column: Surface chemistry connecting heterogeneous catalysis, photocatalysis and plasmonic catalysis

Editorial

SEVIER

Surface chemistry connecting heterogeneous catalysis, photocatalysis and plasmonic catalysis

Weixin Huanga, Zili Wu^b, Junwang Tang^c, Wei David Wei^d, Xuefeng Guo^e

^a Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, CAS Key Laboratory of Materials for Energy

Conversion and Department of Chemical Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, China

^b Chemical Science Division and Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences, Oak Ridge National Laboratory,

United States

^c Department of Chemical Engineering, University College London, United Kingdom

^d Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, United States

^e College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, China

Reviews

Hot electron generation on metal catalysts under surface reaction: Principles, devices, and application

Ievgen I. Nedrygailov^a, Hyosun Lee^a, Si Woo Lee^{a,b}, Jeong Young Park^{a,b}

^a Center for Nanomaterials and Chemical Reactions, Institute for Basic Science, Daejeon 305-701, Republic of Korea

^b Graduate School of EEWS, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon 305-701, Republic of Korea

Transfer of charge through metal-support interfaces leads to an increase in the activity of mixed catalysts. In this review, we consider the main aspects of research aimed at studying processes that create and allow interphase transfer of highly excited (hot) charge carriers in supported catalysts, and discuss the effect of these phenomena on catalytic activity.



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 734



Photocatalytic carbon dioxide reduction by photocatalyst innovation

Angie Davina Tjandra^a, Jun Huang^b

^a School of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia

^b Laboratory for Catalysis Engineering, School of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia

The photocatalytic conversion of carbon dioxide into sustainable fuel methanol using carbon quantum dots is highlighted in this paper. The multifaceted roles of carbon quantum dots in photocatalytic reactions and future directions of CQD materials are outlined.



Recent progress in investigations of surface structure and properties of solid oxide materials with nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

Jia-Huan Du, Luming Peng

Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210023, China

In this review, some of the latest research developments on the characterization of the structure and properties of oxide materials by applying solid-state nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy (NMR), including the use of dynamic nuclear polarization (DNP) NMR, ¹⁷O NMR combined with surface selective labeling and ³¹P NMR coupled with phosphorous-containing probe molecules, are discussed.

Communications

Thermal-, photo- and electron-induced reactivity of hydrogen species on rutile TiO₂(110) surface: Role of oxygen vacancy

Zongfang Wu, Feng Xiong, Zhengming Wang, Weixin Huang

Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, CAS Key Laboratory of Materials for Energy Conversion and Department of Chemical Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

The formation and reactivity of various types of hydrogen species on rutile $TiO_2(110)$, including surface hydroxyl group, surface hydride species and bulk hydrogen species sensitively depend on the oxygen vacancy concentration and structure.

Impact of surface hydroxylation in MgO-/SnO-nanocluster

Anatase TiO₂ surfaces, whether oxidised or hydroxylated, can be modified by nanoclusters of SnO and MgO to

modified TiO₂ anatase (101) composites on visible light

absorption, charge separation and reducibility

Tyndall National Institute, University College Cork, Lee Maltings, Cork T12 R5CP, Ireland

give a red shift in light absorption, enhanced charge separation and high reducibility.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 752



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 757



Unique adsorption behaviors of NO and O_2 at hydrogenated anatase Ti $O_2(101)$

Fei Li, Wen-Hao Huang, Xue-Qing Gong

Stephen Rhatigan, Michael Nolan

Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Centre for Computational Chemistry and Research Institute of Industrial Catalysis, School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

The extra electron on the hydrogenated anatase $TiO_2(101)$ is localized at the nearest Ti_{sc} only, and the charge-transfer promoted NO and O_2 adsorptions are also site-selective. These results are totally different from those at hydrogenated rutile $TiO_2(110)$.







method

Kingdom

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 769

Nature of surface oxygen intermediates on TiO₂ during photocatalytic splitting of water

Charles A. Roberts^{a,b}, Somphonh P. Phivilay^{a,c}, Israel E. Wachs^a

^a Operando Molecular Spectroscopy & Catalysis Laboratory, Department of Chemical Engineering, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA 18015, United States

^b Toyota Research Institute – North America, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, United States

^c Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, United States

Photocatalytic OH radical formation and quantification over TiO₂ P25: Producing a robust and optimised screening

Caitlin Buck^a, Nathan Skillen^a, Jeanette Robertson^b, Peter K.J. Robertson^a

conditions and the potential limitations of a photocatalytic screening method.

The surface oxygenated intermediates present on TiO_2 during photocatalytic water splitting have been identified and their accumulation on the titania surface is responsible for the deactivation of H₂ evolution rate during photocatalysis.

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast BT9 5AG, United Kingdom ^b School of Biological Sciences, Queen's University Belfast, Medical Biology Centre, Belfast BT9 7BL, United

Photocatalytic oxidation of coumarin to 7-hydroxycoumarin was used in order to identify the optimum





A pH-responsive TiO₂-based Pickering emulsion system for *in situ* catalyst recycling

Yajuan Hao^a, Yanfang Liu^a, Rui Yang^a, Xiaoming Zhang^a, Jian Liu^b, Hengquan Yang^a

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, China
^b Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China

Through tuning the surface wettability of interfericilly eating TiO proticilly on the surface wettability of interfericilly eating TiO proticilly and the surface wettability of interfericilly eating TiO proticilly and the surface wettability of interfericilly eating the surface wettability eating the sur

Through tuning the surface wettability of interfacially active TiO₂ particles, a pH-responsive Pickering emulsion system is formed, as *in situ* separation and recycling of the nano-catalysts system.

The effect of surface electronic structures of $\rm Au/TiO_2$ on sonophotochemical reactions

Kun Qian^{a,b}, Evan Wenbo Zhao^a, Shuai He^a, Wei David Wei^a

^a Department of Chemistry and Center for Catalysis, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, United States ^b Department of Chemical Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

The photo-excited surface charges do not play the primary roles in enhancing the sonophotochemical reduction of water.









Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 778

effect of the support

Oak Ridge TN 37831, United States

nanoclusters in catalyzing low temperature CO oxidation.

Pt nanocrystallines/TiO₂ with thickness-controlled carbon layers: Preparation and activities in CO oxidation

Man Zhou^{a,b}, Muhong Li^a, Chujun Hou^b, Zhongyu Li^b, Yongzheng Wang^a, Kun Xiang^a, Xuefeng Guo^a

^a Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

^b School of Petrochemical Engineering, Changzhou University, Changzhou 213164, China

Pt nanocrystallines (~3 nm) covered with controllable carbon layers were synthesized by photochemical reduction method which exhibited extraordinary anti-sintering properties and different CO oxidation activities.

Insight into the influence of high temperature annealing on the onset potential of Ti-doped hematite photoanodes for solar water splitting

Yaodong Zhu, Qinfeng Qian, Guozheng Fan, Zhili Zhu, Xin Wang, Zhaosheng Li, Zhigang Zou Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Microstructures, National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, and College of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

The unfavorable onset potential shift of Ti:Fe₂O₃ photoanode induced by high temperature post-annealing was studied. The underlying mechanism is the surface Ti/Fe atomic ratio increase, leading to adsorption capacity change of surface hydroxide ions and the positive shift of flatband potential (*i.e.*, theoretical onset potential).

CO oxidation over ceria supported Au₂₂ nanoclusters: Shape

^a Chemical Science Division and Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences, Oak Ridge National Laboratory,

^b Materials Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge TN 37831, United States

CO oxidation over ceria-supported Au₂₂ nanoclusters shows strong dependence on the support shape: the

lattice oxygen in CeO, rods is more reactive than in the cubes and thus make rods a superior support for Au

Zili Wu^a, David R. Mullins^a, Lawrence F. Allard^b, Qianfan Zhang^c, Laisheng Wang^c

^c Department of Chemistry, Brown University, Providence RI 02912, United States

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 787







 $CO + O_{7}$

CO,

CeO

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 795

CO

 $CO + O_{1}$



Comparable electrocatalytic performances of carbon- and Rh-loaded SrTiO₃ nanoparticles

Hee Jung Yoon^a, Seog K. Kim^a, Weixin Huang^b, Youngku Sohn^{a,c}

^a Department of Chemistry, Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan 38541, Republic of Korea ^b Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, CAS Key Laboratory of Materials for Energy Conversion, Department of Chemical Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

^c Department of Chemistry, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Republic of Korea

Both metallic Rh and nonmetallic carbon modifications can highly improve the electrocatalytic activity of SrTiO₃ nanoparticles. Carbon modifications was achieved by aerobic and anaerobic ethanol oxidation methods.





Enhanced photocatalytic performance of carbon quantum dots/BiOBr composite and mechanism investigation

Mengxia Ji^a, Zhiyong Zhang^b, Jiexiang Xia^{a,c}, Jun Di^a, Yiling Liu^a, Rong Chen^a, Sheng Yin^a, Sen Zhang^b, Huaming Li^a

- ^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Institute for Energy Research, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, China
- ^b Department of Chemistry, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904, United States
- ^c Chemical Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge 37830, United States

Novel CQDs/BiOBr composite photocatalysts are constructed via a simple hydrothermal synthesis and show superior activity in photocatalytic degradation of organic pollutants.

Rationally designed/constructed MnO_x/WO₃ anode for photoelectrochemical water oxidation

Xiaohu Cao^a, Xiangyu Zang^a, Xichen Zhou^a, Mindong Chen^b, Yong Ding^{a,b}

^a State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Nonferrous Metal Chemistry and Resources Utilization of Gansu Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, China

^b Collaborative Innovation Center of Atmospheric Environment and Equipment Technology, Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Atmospheric Environment Monitoring and Pollution Control (AEMPC), Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China

The activity of WO₃ photoanode could be improved efficiently after loading MnO₂ by photodeposition. The maximum photocurrent density of composite photoanode is achieved with a deposition time of 3 min, which is higher than that of pristine WO3 photoanode around 40%.

Chemoselective hydrogenation of phenol to cyclohexanol using heterogenized cobalt oxide catalysts

Zhongzhe Wei^a, Yi Li^b, Jing Wang^b, Haoran Li^b, Yong Wang^b

^a Institute of Industrial Catalysis, College of Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Green-Chemical Synthesis Technology, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China ^b Advanced Materials and Catalysis Group, ZJU-NHU United R&D Center, Department of Chemistry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China

Cobalt oxide nanoparticles (NPs) supported on porous carbon (CoO_@CN) were fabricated by one-pot method and the hybrids could efficiently and selectively hydrogenate phenol to cyclohexanol with a high yield of 98%.

Special Column: Functional open framework materials

Reviews

Synthetic strategies for chiral metal-organic frameworks

Zongsu Han, Wei Shi, Peng Cheng

College of Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (MOE), Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

By direct synthesis route, chiral metal-organic frameworks are synthetized with enantiopure ligands or spontaneous resolution; by indirect method, post-synthetic method and chiral inductionare introduced to construct chiral metal-organic frameworks.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 819













Development of photoluminescence metal-organic framework sensors consisting of dual-emission centers

Kai Chen, Chuande Wu

State Key Laboratory of Silicon Materials, Center for Chemistry of High-Performance & Novel Materials, Department of Chemistry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

This review summarized the recent progress on photoluminescence metal-organic framework sensors consisting of dual-emission centers, which can amplify and self-calibrate the emission signals for probing various small analytes.



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 823

Multi-functional sites catalysts based on post-synthetic modification of metal-organic frameworks

Dingxuan Ma^{a,b}, Baiyan Li^a, Zhan Shi^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Inorganic Synthesis and Preparative Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130012. China

^b College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, China

Multi-functional sites MOFs have been explored as a new type of heterogeneous catalytic materials, which can be constructed by various post-synthetic modifications.

Communications

Synthesis of a reduction-sensitive *Bletilla striata* polysaccharide amphiphilic copolymer

Dandan Sun, Miao Wang, Danyang Ji, Jin Qiao, Tong He, Xin Liu, Qingxiang Guan School of Pharmacy, Jilin University, Changchun 130021, China

A reduction-sensitive stearic acid modified-*Bletilla striata* polysaccharide amphiphilic copolymer is synthesized. The copolymer enabled to spontaneously form micelles which display faster docetaxel release rates under reduction condition and enhanced anticancer activity *in vitro* after incorporating docetaxel into micelles.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 831



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 834

Fabrication of Fe-doped Co-MOF with mesoporous structure for the optimization of supercapacitor performances

Huanan Yu^a, Huicong Xia^a, Jianan Zhang^{a,b}, Jing He^a, Shiyu Guo^a, Qun Xu^a

^a College of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China
^b Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

We fabricated mesoporous hybrid dual-metal Co and Fe containing metallic organic framework (Co/Fe-MOF), Fe-MOF, and Co-MOF in the ionic liquid (IL)/supercritical CO_2 (SC)/surfactant emulsion system, and then studied the electrochemical properties of the three MOFs systematically.



viii

Functionality proportion and corresponding stability study of multivariate metal-organic frameworks

Jie Li^a, Yecheng Wang^b, Yan Yu^c, Qiaowei Li^a

^a Department of Chemistry, iChEM (Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials), Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Innovative Materials, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210023, China

^c School of Physical Science and Technology, ShanghaiTech University, Shanghai 201210, China

Zn-based multivariate metal-organic frameworks (MTV-MOFs) with different functionality proportions and with different thermal and chemical stabilities can be obtained by employing the appropriate synthesis method.



Haoying Yang^a, Wenhong Cui^a, Yuzhen Han^b, Bo Wang^b

 ^a The High School Affiliated to Renmin University of China, Beijing 100080, China
^b Key Laboratory of Cluster Science Ministry, Ministry of Education of China, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China

A highly stable and Zn, Ni-bimetallic porous composite was synthesized *via* a one-step pyrolysis of a bimetal-organic framework as an efficient anode material for lithium-ion batteries. Remarkably the obtained composite shows 1105.2 mAh/g at a current density of 5000 mA/g after 400 cycles which makes it a promising candidate to improve the volumetric energy density.

Assembling of a novel 3D Ag(I)-MOFs with mixed ligands tactics: Syntheses, crystal structure and catalytic degradation of nitrophenol

Dandan Huang^a, Xueqian Wu^a, Junwu Tian^a, Xiaokun Wang^a, Zhihang Zhou^a, Dongsheng Li^{a,b}

^a College of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Key Laboratory of Inorganic Nonmetallic Crystalline and Energy Conversion Materials, Hubei Provincial Collaborative Innovation Center for New Energy Microgrid, China Three Gorges University, Yichang 443002, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou 350002, China

A novel 3D Ag(1)-MOFs, $[Ag_2(H_3ddcba)(dpp)_2]$ (1), which features pcu (4¹²-6³) topology were successfully synthesized. Complex 1 exhibits predominant catalytic activity towards the degradation of *o*-nitrophenol (2-NP), *m*-nitrophenol (3-NP) and *p*-nitrophenol (4-NP) in aqueous solution.

Continuous synthesis for zirconium metal-organic frameworks with high quality and productivity *via* microdroplet flow reaction

Ying Wang^{a,b}, Liangjun Li^a, Liting Yan^{a,b}, Lei Cao^a, Pengcheng Dai^a, Xin Gu^a, Xuebo Zhao^a

 ^a Research Center of New Energy Science and Technology, Research Institute of Unconventional Oil & Gas and Renewable Energy, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China
^b College of Science, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China

A series of Zr-based metal-organic frameworks were continuously synthesized with high quality and high productivity through microdroplet flow reaction.



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 837





Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 845

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 849



Efficient CO₂/N₂ separation by mixed matrix membrane with amide functionalized porous coordination polymer filler

Qianqian Li, Jingui Duan, Wanqin Jin

State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 210009, China

A new Pebax-based mixed matrix membrane with a mide functionalized PCP filler shows promising $\rm CO_2/N_2$ separation at ambient temperature.





A cationic metal-organic framework based on {Zn4} cluster for rapid and selective adsorption of dyes

Weiwei He^a, Na Li^b, Xi Wang^b, Tongliang Hu^{b,c}, Xianhe Bu^{a,b,c}

^a Department of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, National Institute for Advanced Materials, Nankai University, Tianjin 300350, China

^c Tianjin Key Laboratory of Metal and Molecule-Based Material Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), and Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

A unique cluster-based cationic framework was successfully constructed by a mixed-ligand strategy. Due to the cationic network and guest anionic molecules in 1D open channels, the MOF can rapidly and selectively adsorb anionic dyes in ethanol solution and release dyes easily based on chargeexclusive effect.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 857



A Eu/Gd-mixed metal-organic framework for ultrasensitive physiological temperature sensing

Tifeng Xia, Jintong Wang, Ke Jiang, Yuanjing Cui, Yu Yang, Guodong Qian

State Key Laboratory of Silicon Materials, Cyrus Tang Center for Sensor Materials and Applications, School of Materials Science & Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

A stable and biocompatible MOF-based thermometer utilizing back energy transfer has been developed, which exhibits ultrasensitive temperature sensing performance in the physiological temperature range.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 861



Two-dimensional cobalt metal-organic frameworks for efficient C_3H_e/CH_a and C_3H_g/CH_a hydrocarbon separation

Weidong Fan, Yutong Wang, Zhenyu Xiao, Zhaodi Huang, Fangna Dai, Rongming Wang, Daofeng Sun

State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, College of Science, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China

A Co-based two-dimensional (2D) microporous metal-organic frameworks (UPC-32) with narrow distance between layers and layers (3.8 Å) exhibits high selectivity of C_3H_6/CH_4 (31.46) and C_3H_8/CH_4 (28.04) at 298 K and 1 bar. It is the first 2D Co-MOF that showed selective separation of C3 hydrocarbon from CH₄.



Covalent organic nanosheets with large lateral size and high aspect ratio synthesized by Langmuir-Blodgett method

Youdong Cheng^a, Sai Kishore Ravi^b, Yuxiang Wang^a, Jifang Tao^c, Yuandong Gu^c, Swee Ching Tan^b, Dan Zhao^a

^a Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117585, Singapore

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117575, Singapore

^c Institute of Microelectronics, A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), Singapore 138634, Singapore

Four chemically stable covalent organic nanosheets are successfully synthesized at the air-water interface with large later size and tunable hydrophobicity, with potential applications as functional coating and membrane materials.

Review

Recent progress in copper catalyzed asymmetric Henry reaction

Sheng Zhang^{a,b}, Yanan Li^a, Youguo Xu^a, Zhiyong Wang^a

^a Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at Microscale, CAS Key Laboratory of Soft Matter Chemistry & Collaborative Innovation Center of Suzhou Nano Science and Technology, Department of Chemistry, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

^b College of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanyang Normal University, Nanyang 473061, China

Henry reaction is one of the most classical reactions to construct synthetically useful product nitro alcohol, which as a privileged skeleton is widely distributed in various pharmaceuticals. This review summarizes the recent progress of copper-catalyzed asymmetric Henry reaction from 2011 to 2016. The significant progress that has been made in this area will be highlighted and some of challenges that the author believes may be hindering further progress will be revealed.

Communications

Honeycomb-shaped PtSnNa/y-Al₂O₃/cordierite monolithic catalyst with improved stability and selectivity for propane dehvdrogenation

Shiyong Zhao^a, Bolian Xu^{a,b}, Lei Yu^{a,b,c}, Yining Fan^{a,b}

^a Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

^b Nanjing University-Yangzhou Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Institute, Yangzhou 211400, China ^c School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225002, China

A novel honeycomb-shaped PtSnNa/ γ -Al₂O₃/cordierite monolithic catalyst was developed. It was found that, the unique structure of the material led to the improved catalyst performances versus the conventional granule catalyst.

Preparation of core-shell magnetic Fe₂O₄@SiO₂-dithiocarbamate nanoparticle and its application for the Ni²⁺, Cu²⁺ removal

Yimin Dai, Lanli Niu, Jiaqi Zou, Tianxiao Chen, Hui Liu, Yi Zhou

School of Chemistry and Biological Engineering, Hunan Provincial Key Laboratory of Materials Protection for Electric Power and Transportation, Changsha University of Science and Technology, Changsha 410114, China

A typical superparamagnetic nanoparticles-based dithiocarbamate absorbent (Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-DTC) with core-shell structure was applied for aqueous solution heavy metal ions Ni²⁺, Cu²⁺ removal.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 869

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 873



Granule catalys

C.H.

.....

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 887

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 884



Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-DTC





Highly rectified ion transport through 2D WSe₂/MoS₂ bi-layered membranes

Yaping Feng^{a,c}, Liping Ding^b, Danyan Ji^{a,b}, Lili Wang^a, Wei Guo^a

^a CAS Key Laboratory of Bio-inspired Materials and Interfacial Science, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

^b Center for Physiochemical Analysis and Measurement, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences,

Beijing 100190, China

^c University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

Through a two-step vacuum-filtration process, WSe2 and MoS2 nanosheets were sequentially deposited onto a polymeric nanoporous support, forming WSe2/MoS2 bi-layered heterostructure. Highly rectified ion transport phenomenon is observed through the heterogeneous 2D layered membranes.

Toxicity and bio-distribution of carbon dots after single inhalation exposure in vivo

Yue Yang^{a,c}, Xiangling Ren^b, Zhenning Sun^c, Changhui Fu^b, Tianlong Liu^c, Xianwei Meng^b, Zili Wang^a

^a College of Animal Science and Technology, Southwest University, Chongqing 400716, China

^b Laboratory of Controllable Preparation and Application of Nanomaterials, CAS Key Laboratory of Cryogenics, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

^c College of Veterinary Medicine, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, China

CDs caused the injury in the lung and liver after single inhalation exposure at 5 mg/kg dosages in mice.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 892



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 895



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 899



Guo-Qing Song^a, Wei-Min Wang^{a,c}, Zai-Shun Li^a, Ying Wang^b, Jian-Guo Wang^a

^a State-Key Laboratory and Research Institute of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, National Pesticide Engineering Research Center, College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

^b Tianjin International Joint Academy of Biotechnology and Medicine, Tianjin 300457, China

^c Patent Examination Cooperation Jiangsu Center of the Patent Office, SIPO, Suzhou 215163, China

A series of isatin-*β*-thiosemicarbazone compounds were identified as novel inhibitors of New Delhi metalloβ-lactamase-1. The structure-activity relationship and possible binding mode were also established for further rational design of new inhibitors.

Visible light induced cross-coupling synthesis of asymmetrical heterobiaryls using Pd/CeO₂ nanocomposite photocatalyst

Yanqin Ge, Pinhui Diao, Chen Xu, Nannan Zhang, Cheng Guo

College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, China

A simple, mild and green approach has been developed for the synthesis of asymmetrical heterobiaryls under the irradiation of visible light without any oxidants and promoting reagents through using Pd/CeO2 nanocomposite photocatalyst. This method tolerates considerable functional groups such as electron-donating groups and electron-withdrawing groups through C-C cross-coupling.









1) [RhCp*Cl2]2 AgSbF

Cu(OAc 2) DDO

3) Removal of DG



Lianhui Wang, Dan Xiong, Lianghua Jie, Chudan Yu, Xiuling Cui

Engineering Research Center of Molecular Medicine, Ministry of Education, Key Laboratory of Fujian Molecular Medicine, Key Laboratory of Xiamen Marine and Gene Drugs, School of Biomedical Sciences, Huaqiao University, Xiamen 361021. China

An efficient route to benzo[g]indolines by a rhodium-catalyzed C6- and C7—H functionalization of indolines with alkynes was achieved, which is potentially applicable to the synthesis of benzo[g] indoles through oxidation/removal of the directing group.

Synthesis, nematicidal activity and docking study of novel chromone derivatives containing substituted pyrazole Wei Li^a, Jiuhui Li^a, Hongfeng Shen^a, Jiagao Cheng^{a,b}, Zhong Li^{a,b}, Xiaoyong Xu^{a,b}

^a Shanghai Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology, School of Pharmacy, East China University of Science

^b Shanghai Collaborative Innovation Center for Biomanufacturing Technology, Shanghai 200237, China A series of chromone derivatives containing substituted pyrazole were designed and synthesized. Preliminary



Design, synthesis, and fungicidal activity of novel 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives

Fuqiang Yu^{a,b}, Aiying Guan^b, Mengru Li^b, Lan Hu^b, Xiaowu Li^a

and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

Meloidogyne incognita at 10 mg/L.

^a Department of Materials Physics and Chemistry, School of Material Science and Engineering, and Key Laboratory for Anisotropy and Texture of Materials, Ministry of Education, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819. China

^b State Key Laboratory of the Discovery and Development of Novel Pesticide, Shenyang Sinochem Agrochemicals R&D Co., Ltd., Shenyang 110021, China

Employing the intermediate derivatization method (IDM), a series of 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives containing arylpyrazoloxyl moiety were designed and synthesized. In vitro bioassays showed that these compounds have moderate to significant fungicidal activity against rice sheath blight and sorghum anthracnose. Furthermore, compound 20 is a promising fungicide for further development.

Highly sensitive electrochemical detection of living cells based on diamond microelectrode arravs

Jun Ruan^a, Wenbo Zhang^b, Hang Zhang^a, Yun Chen^a, Fawad Ur Rehman^a, Hui Jiang^a, Steffen Strehle^b, Alberto Pasquarelli^b, Xuemei Wang^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics (Chien-Shiung Wu Laboratory), School of Biological Science and Medical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, China

^b Institute of Electron Devices and Circuits, Ulm University, Ulm 89069, Germany

The new boron-doped nanocrystalline diamond microelectrode arrays (BNCD-MEAs) with 16 channels were designed to detect biological signals from some activated cancer cells. Upon recordings of the released H₂O₂ from cancer cells stimulated by ascorbic acid (AA), it can readily detect the reactive oxygen species (ROS) released from target cells, which will be helpful for the cancer cell recognition and also beneficial for further studying the cause of relevant disease.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 915

Intermediate Derivatization Method

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 919



Synthesis and orientational assemblies of MgO nanosheets with exposed (111) facets

Min Tang, Yuanhang Ren, Yichen Hu, Lin Ye, Bin Yue, Heyong He

Department of Chemistry and Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Innovative Materials, Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

Two different orientational assemblies of MgO nanosheets were obtained by tuning the polarity of solvents during the drop deposition method. Different UVvisible diffuse reflectance spectra were recorded and are related to the orientations of the exposed facets.

Reduced graphene oxide/2D colloidal array composite

Quadruple thermo-photo-redox-responsive random

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Electrical Insulation and Thermal

Quadruple stimuli-responsive random copolypeptide of poly(methoxydiethyleneglycol-L-glutamate)-co-poly(S-(o-nitrobenzyl)-L-cysteine) was synthesized by ring-opening copolymerization, simultaneously presenting thermo-photo-redox-responsive self-assembly behavior and forming nanogel and hydrogel in water.

Self-assembly of graphene oxide nanosheets in t-butanol/water

^a CAS Key Laboratory of Soft Matter Chemistry, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, University

Graphene oxide (GO) nanosheets dispersed in strong acidic t-butanol/water medium can be reduced and self-assembled into a self-standing graphene hydrogel under γ -ray radiation, providing a facile and economical

Weikang Wang^a, Yihu Wu^a, Zhiwen Jiang^a, Mozhen Wang^a, Qichao Wu^b, Xiao Zhou^b,

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China A layer-by-layer composite membrane based on reduced graphene oxide (RGO) and two-dimensional (2D) colloidal crystal array (CCA) was fabricated, which showed promising potential for the applications as sensors

Dan Yan, Lili Qiu, Yanfeng Wang, Zihui Meng, Min Xue, Fenglian Qi

membrane fabricated layer-by-layer

copolypeptide nanogel and hydrogel

Aging, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China

medium under gamma-ray radiation

of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China ^b Guangdong Tianan New Material Co., Ltd., Foshan 528000, China

preparation method for hydroxylalkylated graphene-based aerogel.

Yuanfeng Gao, Chang-Ming Dong

Xuewu Ge^a

and optoelectronic devices.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 922

















Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 942

Enantioselective organocatalytic synthesis of the chiral chromenes by domino oxa-Michael-aldol reaction

Exploring BH₂CN-based hydrophobic hypergolic fuels and effective fuel "additives": Imidazolylidene cyanoborane

Xingye Li^a, Jiayu Nan^a, Tian Lu^a, Hongyu Huo^a, Yanqiang Zhang^b, Haibo Li^c, Fude Nie^c,

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China ^b Division of Ionic Liquids and Green Engineering, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences,

^c Institute of Chemical Materials, China Academy of Engineering Physics, Mianyang 621050, China Hydrophobic BH₂CN-based imidazolylidene cyanoborane complexes showed good fuel potential applications, such as water immiscibility, wide liquid range, short ignition delay time (13 ms), high density and good

complexes

Beijing 100190, China

density impulse.

Hongquan Yin^a, Fu-Xue Chen^a

Shrikant S. Pendalwar, Avinash V. Chakrawar, Sudhakar R. Bhusare

Department of Chemistry, Dnyanopasak College, Parbhani 431 401, MS, India

The proline based chiral organocatalyst has been found to be an efficient catalyst for enantioselective domino oxa-Michael-aldol reaction. This catalytic system provided the synthesis of substituted 2-aryl-2H-chromenes-3-carbaldehyde in good to high yields (73%–97%) with excellent enantioselectivity (up to 97%) and reasonable reaction times. The atom economy, high yield and mild reaction conditions are some of the important features of this protocol.

Research on controllable alkaline soil degradation of 5-substituted chlorsulfuron

Shaa Zhou^a, Xuewen Hua^b, Wei Wei^a, Minggui Chen^a, Yucheng Gu^c, Sha Zhou^a, Haibin Song^a, Zhengming Li^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Collaborative Innovation Centre of Chemical Science

and Engineering (Tianjin), College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

^b College of Agriculture, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng 252000, China

^c Syngenta Jealott's Hill International Research Centre, RG42 6EY, United Kingdom

Structural modification on the 5th position of the benzene ring in chlorsulfuron was proved to be an efficient practice to accelerate its degradation in alkaline soil which can resolve the disadvantages of traditional sulfonylurea herbicides. Meanwhile, it could retain high biological activity.

Iron(II) hydrides bearing a tetradentate PSNP ligand

Jianguo Liu^{a,b}, Ailing Zhang^a, Heng Song^a, Qingxiao Tong^b, Chen-Ho Tung^a, Wenguang Wang^a

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China ^b Department of Chemistry, Shantou University, Shantou 515063, China

Iron(II) hydrides bearing PSNP tetradentate ligand were synthesized and well characterized. The hydrido iron complex [2H(NCMe)](BF₄) is an extremely efficient catalyst for the hydroboration of aldehydes at room temperature.

= H, N(CH₃)s, N(C₃H₄)s

High herbicidal activity

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 945

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 949





2.

curve of Ia

t (days) Considerable degradati

 $C_{\rm c} = 4.6814e^{-0.2061}$

15



xν

Boron-assisted growth of silica nanowire arrays and silica microflowers for bendable capacitor application

Cuicui Zhuang^a, Ling Li^{a,b}, Yang Liu^a, Chuncheng Ban^a, Xiaowei Liu^a

^a MEMS Center, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Urban Water Resource and Environment, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China

Aligned-long silica nanowire arrays and microflowers were synthesized with boron as catalyst. Besides that parallel plate capacitors were fabricated using the silica nanowire mat as a dielectric. Their frequency response and mechanical properties were investigated.

A rare porous zinc phosphonocarboxylate framework with high thermal stability and interesting structural transformation

Yan-Jie Qi, Jin-Hua Liu, Wen-Xu Zheng, Xin-Xiong Li, Shou-Tian Zheng

State Key Laboratory of Photocatalysis on Energy and Environment, College of Chemistry, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350108, China

A rare porous metal-phosphonocarboxylate framework with ultrahigh thermal stability over 500 °C was obtained, which can be transformed into three different cluster-based frameworks with the same CaF₂-type topology.

Expedient chemoselective and catalyst-free synthesis of 3,3-difluorochroman-4-ones from o-hydroxyarylenaminones and Selectfluor

Jian Xu, Zhijie Kuang, Qiuling Song

Institute of Next Generation Matter Transformation, College of Chemical Engineering at Huaqiao University, Xiamen 361021, China

An expedient and mild strategy for the synthesis of unconventional 2-(dimethylamino)-3,3-difluorochroman-4-one derivatives from o-hydroxyarylenaminones and Selectfluor was developed at room temperature under catalyst-free conditions. This method showed excellent chemoselectivity and great functional groups tolerance.

Sierpiński triangles formed by molecules with linear backbones on Au(111)

Xue Zhang^a, Ruoning Li^a, Na Li^a, Gaochen Gu^a, Yajie Zhang^a, Shimin Hou^a, Yongfeng Wang^{a,b}

^a Key laboratory for the Physics and Chemistry of Nanodevices, Department of Electronics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

^b Peking University Information Technology Institute Tianjin Binhai, Tianjin 300450, China

Sierpiński triangle fractal crystals are formed by Co and molecules with linear backbones on Au(111).

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 954

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 959



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 963









A linear supramolecular polymer based on host-guest recognition and metal-ligand coordination

Chao Xu, Lei Xu, Xiang Ma

Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials and Institute of Fine Chemicals, School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

A linear main-chain supramolecular polymer was constructed in aqueous solution via γ -CD host recognition with coumarin unit as well as metalligand coordination between terpyridine unit and Zn²⁺. Besides, the self-assembly behavior and morphological property of this supramolecular polymer system were characterized by DLS and TEM experiments.



A simple and sensitive assay for apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease 1 activity based on host-guest interaction of β -cyclodextrin polymer and pyrene

Maogui Zhou^a, Shiya Qin^a, Zhenzhen Feng^a, Chunxia Song^b, Hua Zhang^a, Wenshan Li^a, Qing Wang^a, Jianbo Liu^a, Jin Huang^a, Xiaohai Yang^a, Kemin Wang^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Chemo/Biosensing and Chemometrics, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Key Laboratory for Bio-Nanotechnology and Molecular Engineering of Hunan Province, Hunan University, Changsha 410082, China

^b School of Science, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei 230036, China

A simple and sensitive method for APE1 activity detection was developed based on fluorescence enhancement of pyrene in the presence of β -cyclodextrin polymer.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 973



Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 977

Synthesis and nematicidal activity of piperazinedione derivatives based on the natural product Barettin

Haiyang Sun, Hui Li, Jiayi Wang, Gonghua Song

Shanghai Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology, School of Pharmacy, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

More than 70 diketopiperazine derivatives based on the structure of Barettin have been synthesized and evaluated for the bioactivity against root-knot nematode *M. incognita*. The most active compound showed a nematicidal activity of 75% at 2.4 μ mol/L.



Rapid determination of illegal additives chrysoidin and malachite green by surface-enhanced Raman scattering with silanized support based substrate

Han Zhang^a, Lin Sun^a, Yuan Zhang^a, Yan Kang^a, Huilian Hu^a, Jibran Iqbal^b, Yiping Du^a

^a Shanghai Key Laboratory of Functional Materials Chemistry & Research Centre of Analysis and Test, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

^b College of Natural and Health Sciences, Zayed University, Abu Dhabi 144534, United Arab Emirates

Silanized support based SERS substrate is applied to detect chrysoidin in Sprite at 0.01 mg/L and malachite green in fish pond water at 0.0001 mg/L. The SERS method is sensitive, cost-effective and convenient, which has great potential in detection of illegal additives and harmful substances.





Contents

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 985

Concise synthesis of xanthones by the tandem etherification-Acylation of diaryliodonium salts with salicylates

Gaoxiaozheng Liu^{a,b}, Chao Wu^{a,b}, Bifeng Chen^a, Ru He^a, Chao Chen^{a,b}

AMOE Key Laboratory of Bioorganic Phosphorus Chemistry & Chemical Biology, Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

^b The Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

An efficient synthetic method for multi-substituted xanthones was developed. The reaction of diaryliodonium salts and salicylates was employed for the preparation of the xanthones. This method proceeded through an intermolecular etherification-acylation to give target heterocycle in good yields (up to 91%). Multi-substituted xanthones were gained by shifting the substituent of salicylates or diaryliodonium salts.

Cyclodextrin/polyethylenimine-based supramolecular nanoparticles for loading and sustained release of ATP

^a College of Chemistry, State Key Laboratory of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin

^b Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Nankai University, Tianjin

Lu Liang^a, Yong Chen^a, Xu-Man Chen^a, Yi Zhang^a, Yu Liu^{a,b}

DCE 130 %

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 989

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 992



Dual-site fluorescent probe for highly selective and sensitive detection of sulfite and biothiols

Mengyang Li, Pengcheng Cui, Kun Li, Jiahui Feng, Mingming Zou, Xiaoqi Yu

Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry and Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China

A dual-site fluorescent probe that could discriminatively respond to Cys and HSO3⁻ through two emission channels was reported, and it could further applied in imaging biothiols in living cells.



Semisynthesis of new ethers from furyl-ring-based acylation derivatives of fraxinellone as insecticidal agents against Mythimna separata Walker in vivo

Ruige Yang^a, Yong Guo^a, Yuanyuan Zhang^a, Hui Xu^{a,b}

^a Research Institute of Pesticidal Design & Synthesis, and Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Natural Products & Chemical Biology, College of Chemistry & Pharmacy, Northwest A&F University, Yangling 712100, China ^b College of Plant Protection, Northwest A&F University, Yangling 712100, China.

A series of new ethers from furyl-ring-based acylation derivatives were obtained by structural modification of fraxinellone. Among them, two compounds exhibited more potent insecticidal activity than toosendanin with the final mortality rates greater than 60%.

Chinese Chemical Letters 29 (2018) 995



300071. China

300071, China

abilities towards ATP.

Responsible Institution: China Association for Science and Technology Sponsor: Chinese Chemical Society Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences Editor-in-Chief: Xuhong Qian Editor: Editorial Board of Chinese Chemical Letters Address: Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences 1 Xian Nong Tan Street, Beijing 100050, China Tel: 86-10-63165638 E-mail: cclbj@imm.ac.cn Website: www.chinchemlett.com.cn **Online Submission:** www.ees.elsevier.com/cclet Publisher: Editorial Office of Chinese Chemical Letters ELSEVIER B.V.

国内发行: 全国各地邮局

邮发代号: 2-915

定价: 50元/本; 600元/年

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

