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COMMUNICATION Nongyue He, Zhiyang Li, Bin Liu et al.

Rapid and label-free classification of pathogens based on light scattering, reduced power spectral features and support vector machine

COMMUNICATION

Xiangling Ren, Hongbo Li, Xianwei Meng et al. Luminescent silver nanoclusters for efficient detection of adenosine triphosphate in a wide range of pH values

Chinese Chemical Society Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

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Graphical Abstracts/Chin Chem Lett 31 (2020) iii-xvi

Highlights

Metal-free synthesis of 1,2,3-benzotriazines

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^b Hunan Provincial Key Laboratory of Materials Protection for Electric Power and Transportation, Changsha

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^d School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of South China, Hengyang 421001, China

The recent molecular iodine catalyzed [1,2]-rearrangement for the synthesis of 1,2,3-benzotriazines is highlighted.

Oxidation of aromatic sulfides with molecular oxygen: Controllable synthesis of sulfoxides or sulfones

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^a College of Chemistry & Materials Engineering, Huaihua University, Huaihua 418008, China

^b Green Catalysis Center, College of Chemistry, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China

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The recent development of selective oxidation of aromatic sulfides with molecular oxygen was highlighted.

Kojic acid and maltol: The "Transformers" in organic synthesis

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^b State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China

The deconstructive reorganization strategy for the synthesis of benzene-containing products from the kojic acid- and maltol-derived alkynes has been recently reported. In this strategy, kojic acid and maltol are analogous to the "Transformers", which can transform into the benzene-containing natural products. Under the synthetic standpoint, this deconstructive reorganization strategy features high atom economy, innate scalability and functional group tolerance. In the near future, we believe that this unique method will be widely investigated and other novel transformations of kojic acid and maltol will be discovered.

Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 2993



metal-free
 •[1,2]-rearrangement
 • in situ formed of N-

(10 m

1-Propar

80 °C, 12 h

Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 2989





doi:10.1016/S1001-8417(20)30660-4

Assembly of 3-sulfonated 2*H*-pyrrol-2-ones through the insertion of sulfur dioxide with allenoic amides

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^b State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China

Generation of 3-sulfonated 2*H*-pyrrol-2-ones through a three-component reaction of allenoic amides, sulfur dioxide, and aryldiazonium tetrafluoroborates under metal-free conditions is achieved. This transformation proceeds under mild conditions without the addition of catalysts or additives, giving rise to 3-sulfonated 2*H*-pyrrol-2-ones in moderate to good yields. Good functional group compatibility is observed.

Microwave-assisted 6π -electrocyclization in water

Yan Wu^a, Ying-Wu Lin^b, Wei-Min He^c

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 ^b School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of South China, Hengyang 421001, China
 ^c Department of Chemistry, Hunan University of Science and Engineering, Yongzhou 425100, China

The recent development of microwave-assisted aqueous synthesis of polyheterocyclic-fused quinoline-2-thiones through 6π -electrocyclization was highlighted.





Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 2999



Reviews

Controlled synthesis of polypeptides

Yang Liu^{a,b,c}, Di Li^a, Jianxun Ding^{a,c}, Xuesi Chen^{a,b,c}

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^b University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

^c Jilin Biomedical Polymers Engineering Laboratory, Changchun 130022, China

Polypeptides with various α -amino acids as structural units are promising biocompatible and biodegradable polymers as biomaterials. The precise chemical structures and low polydispersity indexes of polypeptides are critical factors for the potential biomedical applications, especially in the clinic. The controlled ring-opening polymerization of different α -amino acid *N*-carboxyanhydrides through the regulation of initiating systems, reaction conditions, and catalysts has been developed to synthesize the target polypeptides in the past few decades.

Functionalization of bismuth sulfide nanomaterials for their application in cancer theranostics

Hui Wang^a, Junlei Yang^a, Penghui Cao^a, Ning Guo^a, Yuhao Li^a, Yuefeng Zhao^a, Shuang Zhou^b, Ruizhuo Ouyang^a, Yuqing Miao^a

^a Institute of Bismuth Science, University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai 200093, China ^b Cancer Institute, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200092, China

This review summarizes the ways in which Bi_2S_3 nanomaterials can be functionalized and discusses their applications in cancer theranostics over the last few years, focusing particularly on imaging and therapy.

Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3001





Cathepsin B-responsive nanodrug delivery systems for precise diagnosis and targeted therapy of malignant tumors

Yanan Li^{a,b}, Ting Mei^c, Shupeng Han^c, Tao Han^d, Yongbing Sun^e, Hui Zhang^{a,b}, Feifei An^c

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- ^b College of Medical Imaging, Shanxi Medical University, Taiyuan 030001, China
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- Health Science Center, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710061, China

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^e Division of Pharmaceutics, National Pharmaceutical Engineering Center for Solid Preparation in Chinese Herbal Medicine, Jiangxi University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Nanchang 330006, China

Cathepsin B-responsive multifunctional nanosized drug delivery systems (nanoDDS) enabling imaging and drug delivery have attracted extensive research interest for the simultaneous specific diagnosis, efficient treatment, and real-time monitoring of tumors. Overcoming obstacles in enzyme system heterogeneity, compositional coordination, mass production and biocompatibility of nanocomposites is necessary. NanoDDS with cathepsin B-mediated tumor microenvironment targeting will achieve versatile clinical potency for targeted cancer management.

Magnetofection: Magic magnetic nanoparticles for efficient gene delivery

Qunjie Bi^a, Xu Song^b, Ao Hu^a, Tianying Luo^a, Rongrong Jin^a, Hua Ai^a, Yu Nie^a

^a National Engineering Research Center for Biomaterials, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China ^b Institute of Regulatory Science for Medical Devices, National Engineering Research Center for Biomaterials, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China

Magnetofection promotes every gene delivery precess. And magnetic nanoparticles provide associated synergistic effects for therapeutic treatment.

Molecular engineering of C_xN_y: Topologies, electronic

Jiangsu Engineering Laboratory of Smart Carbon-Rich Materials and Device, Jiangsu Province Hi-Tech Key Laboratory for Bio Medical Research, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Medical School,

This review paper aims to summarize the recent progress in topological structure design and the relevant electronic band structures and properties of $C_x N_v$ materials. In the final part, we also discuss the existing

structures and multidisciplinary applications Hong Yang, Zhuang Wang, Songqin Liu, Yanfei Shen, Yuanjian Zhang

Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, China

challenges of $C_x N_y$ and outlook the prospect possibilities.



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Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3041



Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3047

Research progress on hybrid organic-inorganic perovskites for photo-applications

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^c Key Laboratory for Organic Electronics and Information Displays & Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Nanjing University of Posts & Telecommunications, Nanjing 210023, China

^d Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Mold (Zhengzhou University), Ministry of Education, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450002, China

In this review, we review the recent progress of hybrid organic-inorganic perovskite-based photodetectors, light-emitting diodes, solar cells and photocatalysts. The challenges and outlook for the hybrid organic-inorganic perovskite-based photodetectors, light-emitting diodes, solar cells and photocatalysts are considered.



Contents

Recent advances in the applications of [1.1.1] propellane in organic synthesis

Fu-Sheng He^a, Shimin Xie^b, Yanfang Yao^a, Jie Wu^{a,c}

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^b College of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan 411105, China

^c State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China

As a highly strained small molecule, [1.1.1] propellane has been widely used in various synthetic transformations owing to the exceptional reactivity of the central bond between the two bridgehead carbons. In this review, the recent advances in this field are highlighted. Accordingly, the reactivity of [1.1.1] propellane is divided into three pathways, including radical, anionic and transition metal-catalyzed pathways under appropriate conditions.

Recent advances in the diversification of chromones and flavones by direct C — H bond activation or functionalization

Shanghui Tian^a, Tian Luo^a, Yanping Zhu^b, Jie-Ping Wan^a

^a College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang 330022, China
^b School of Pharmacy, Key Laboratory of Molecular Pharmacology and Drug Evaluation, Ministry of Education, Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Drug Delivery System and Biotech Drugs in Universities of Shandong, Yantai University, Yantai 264005, China

The advances on the C — H activation and functionalization of chromones and flavones, including the C — H bond in the heterocycle and phenyl fragments, for the efficient synthesis of diverse chromone/flavone derivatives are comprehensively reviewed.

^a School of Pharmaceutical and Materials Engineering & Institute for Advanced Studies, Taizhou University,

functional groups. Therefore, the synthesis of nitriles under cyanide-free conditions is of significant importance.

Recent advances for the synthesis of nitriles through photoinduced C - C bond cleavage of cycloketone oximes

classified by the type of C — X bond forming are summarized. Various compounds possessing nitriles can be

^b State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese

Nitriles are widely existed in many bioactive compounds, and they can be easily transformed into other





Run-Hao Li^a, Junkai Ma^b, Yue Sun^a, Haibing Li^c

of cycloketone oximes

efficiently accessed via this method.

Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China

Wei Xiao^a, Jie Wu^{a,b}

Taizhou 318000, China

 ^a Hubei Key Laboratory of Catalysis and Materials Science, College of Chemistry and Material Sciences, South-Central University for Nationalities, Wuhan 430074, China
 ^b Hubei Key Laboratory of Wudang Local Chinese Medicine Research, Department of Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Hubei University of Medicine, Shiyan 442000, China
 ^c Key Laboratory of Pesticide and Chemical Biology (CCNU), Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, China

We summarized the application of two-dimensional surfaces tailored with pillararenes based host-guest chemistry, such as in the fields of stimuli-responsive switches, multilayer films, and chiral surfaces. We anticipated that this review will be helpful to the researchers working in the fields of supramolecular chemistry and materials science.

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Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3073



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Communications

Acid-resistant ROS-responsive hyperbranched polythioether micelles for ulcerative colitis therapy

Haitong Shi^a, Xiaoye Zhao^b, Jushan Gao^b, Zhongwen Liu^a, Zhaotie Liu^a, Ke Wang^b, Jinqiang Jiang^a

^a Key Laboratory of Syngas Conversion of Shaanxi Province, Key Laboratory of Applied Surface and Colloid Chemistry, Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710062, China

^b School of Pharmacy, Health Science Center, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710061, China

In situ construction of ligand nano-network to integrin

Ziming Chen^{a,b}, Kuo Zhang^b, Jiaqi Fan^b, Yu Fan^b, Chao Yang^b, Wen Tian^b, Yuan Li^b,

and Nanosafety, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology (NCNST), Beijing 100190, China In this paper, we synthesized a self-assembling peptide nanomaterial SAP with the ability to target integrin $\alpha_{\alpha}\beta_{\alpha}$. Under the ligand-receptor interaction, nano-network is formed, which inhibits the migration of HUVECs

^b CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, CAS Key Laboratory for Biomedical Effects of Nanomaterials

 $\alpha_{\rm w}\beta_{\rm a}$ for angiogenesis inhibition

cells and hinders angiogenesis.

aggregation

Wenliang Li^a, Jingping Zhang^a, Hao Wang^b, Lei Wang^b

^a Faculty of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China

We reported an acid-resistant ROS-responsive hyperbranched polythioether which can selfassemble into micellar structure and pass through the gastrointestinal tract without leaking drugs.

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Yaqin Liu, Yan Zheng, Shaoyuan Li, Jinhan Li, Xiaoyu Du, Yanyun Ma, Guofu Liao, Qing Wang, Xiaohai Yang, Kemin Wang

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

Low concentration of AuNP-MoS₂ nanocomposites could accelerate $A\beta_{40}$ fibrils aggregation, while high concentration of AuNP-MoS₂ nanocomposites inhibited $A\beta_{40}$ aggregation process eventually.

Luminescent silver nanoclusters for efficient detection of adenosine triphosphate in a wide range of pH values

Meijia Liu^a, Xiangling Ren^{b,c,d}, Xin Liu^{b,c}, Longfei Tan^{b,c}, Hui Li^a, Jing Wei^a, Changhui Fu^{b,c}, Qiong Wu^{b,c}, Jun Ren^b, Hongbo Li^a, Xianwei Meng^{b,c}

^a Experimental Center of Advanced Materials, School of Materials Science & Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China

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

^c CAS Key Laboratory of Cryogenics, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

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

In this paper, polymethacrylic acid (PMAA)-templated silver nanoclusters (Ag NCs) were designed as the fluorescent probe for efficient and sensitive detection of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) over a wide range of pH.

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Yu Qin, Qing Guo, Shengjie Wu, Chenlu Huang, Zhiming Zhang, Li Zhang, Linhua Zhang, Dunwan Zhu

Tianjin Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials, Key Laboratory of Biomaterials and Nanotechnology for Cancer Immunotherapy, Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Tianjin 300192, China

LHRH/TAT dual peptides-conjugated polymer vesicles were synthesized through a simple process and present a laser controllable PTT effect and high anti-cancer effect *via* the PTT enhanced chemotherapy.





Protein nanoparticles containing Cu(II) and DOX for efficient chemodynamic therapy via self-generation of H_2O_2

Rui Cao, Wen Sun, Zheng Zhang, Xiaojing Li, Jianjun Du, Jiangli Fan, Xiaojun Peng

State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

The DOX@BSA-Cu protein nanoparticles were synthesized for effective chemodynamic therapy (CDT) by providing enhanced content of H_2O_2 and consuming glutathione (GSH) in cancer cells. DOX was used as H_2O_2 inducer to improve the content of H_2O_2 in cancer cells and Cu^{2+} in NPs could be reduced to Cu^+ by GSH which effectively converted H_2O_2 to 'OH, resulting in more efficient generation of 'OH for CDT.

Construction of triblock copolymer-gold nanorod composites for fluorescence resonance energy transfer *via* pH-sensitive allosteric

Li Zeng^a, Zhipeng Su^b, Xingyi Li^a, Shuai Shi^a

^a Institute of Biomedical Engineering, School of Ophthalmology & Optometry and Eye Hospital, Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou 325027, China

^b Department of Neurosurgery, First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou 325000, China

A pH-sensitive-polymer self-assembly constructs a fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) model to regulate the non-specific emission of fluorescence.

Preparation of hollow mesoporous silica nanorods for encapsulating and slowly releasing eugenol

Tianlu Zhang^{a,c}, Zhiguo Lu^{a,c}, Luyao Zhang^{a,c}, Yan Li^{a,c}, Jun Yang^{a,c}, Jie Shen^{a,c}, Jianze Wang^a, Yunwei Niu^{d,e}, Zuobing Xiao^{d,e}, Lei Chen^b, Xin Zhang^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Biochemical Engineering, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

^b Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Navy General Hospital of People Liberation Army, Beijing 100048, China

^c School of Chemical Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^d Shanghai Research Institute of Fragrance and Flavor Industry, Shanghai 200232, China

^e School of Perfume and Aroma Technology, Shanghai Institute of Technology, Shanghai 200233, China

Hollow mesoporous silica nanorods were prepared to encapsulate eugenol for slow release of the fragrance.

GSH DOX Cu.

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^d Shanghai Research Institute of Fragrance and Flavor Industry, Shanghai 200232, China ^e School of Perfume and Aroma Technology, Shanghai Institute of Technology, Shanghai 200233, China

Cationic and temperature-sensitive liposomes loaded with

^b Department of Pediatrics, Capital Medical University Affiliated Beijing Anzhen Hospital, Beijing 100029, China ^c School of Chemical Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

Zhiguo Lu^{a,c}, Xiangyu Wang^a, Tianlu Zhang^{a,c}, Luyao Zhang^{a,c}, Jun Yang^a, Yan Li^a, Jie Shen^{a,c}, Jianze Wang^a, Yunwei Niu^{d,e}, Zuobing Xiao^{d,e}, Guiying Liu^b, Xin Zhang^a ^a State Key Laboratory of Biochemical Engineering, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy

eugenol for the application to silk

of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

Circumvent PEGylation dilemma by implementing matrix metalloproteinase-responsive chemistry for promoted tumor gene therapy

Jingyun Wang^{a,b}, Hao Wang^{a,b}, Hongyan Cui^{a,b}, Peng Sun^b, Xi Yang^c, Qixian Chen^b

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^b School of Bioengineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

^c Department of Neurosurgery, Renji Hospital, School of Medicine, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200127, China

Matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-mediated dePEGylation strategy was proposed in manufacture of gene delivery polyplex micelles, which demonstrated to circumvent the well-acknowledged PEGylation dilemma by stimulated transcellular endocytosis and facilitated intracellular trafficking.

Design of a novel mitochondria targetable turn-on fluorescence probe for hydrogen peroxide and its two-photon bioimaging applications

Kangnan Wang^a, Wen Ma^b, Yuchun Xu^b, Xin Liu^a, Gui Chen^b, Meng Yu^b, Qiling Pan^a, Chaobo Huang^c, Xiaochuan Li^d, Qingchun Mu^d, Yongbing Sun^e, Zhiqiang Yu^b

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^b School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China

^c Joint Laboratory of Advanced Biomedical Technology, College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China

^d The People's Hospital of Gaozhou, Gaozhou 525200, China

^e Division of Pharmaceutics, National Pharmaceutical Engineering Center for Solid Preparation in Chinese Herbal Medicine, Jiangxi University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Nanchang 330004, China

A novel mitochondria targetable turn-on two-photon fluorescence probe for the detection of hydrogen peroxide was developed.

A self-assembling peptide targeting VEGF receptors to inhibit angiogenesis

Shifang Wen^{a,b}, Kuo Zhangb, Yuan Li^b, Jiaqi Fan^b, Ziming Chen^{a,b}, Jingping Zhang^a, Hao Wang^b, Lei Wang^b

^a Faculty of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China

^b Laboratory for Biomedical Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology (NCNST), Beijing 100190, China

The designed peptide could self-assemble into nanoparticles, which are able to bind to VEGFR and transform into nanofibers. This strategy could decrease the activation of the downstream pathway for inhibiting the migration of endothelial cells and the resulting angiogenesis.

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Cationic and temperature-sensitive liposomes were prepared to encapsulate eugenol for the application to silk.

NIR-triggered drug delivery system based on phospholipid coated ordered mesoporous carbon for synergistic chemo-photothermal therapy of cancer cells

Anman Zhang, Luo Hai, Tianzheng Wang, Hong Cheng, Man Li, Xiaoxiao He, Kemin Wang

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

Herein, we report a facile synthesis of a polyethylene glycol (PEG) linked liposome (PEG-liposomes) coated doxorubicin (DOX)-loaded ordered mesoporous carbon (OMC) nanocomponents (PEG-LIP@OMC/DOX) and employed it for NIR-triggered drug delivery and synergistic chemo-photothermal therapy of cancer cells.

Rapid and label-free classification of pathogens based on light scattering, reduced power spectral features and support vector machine

Mubashir Hussain^a, Zhen Chen^b, Mu Ly^b, Jingyi Xu^b, Xiaohan Dong^b, Jingzhou Zhao^a, Song Li^d, Yan Deng^d, Nongyue He^{a,d}, Zhiyang Li^c, Bin Liu^b

^a State Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics, School of Biological Science and Medical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, China

^b Key Laboratory of Clinical and Medical Engineering, Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Biomedical Engineering and Informatics, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing 211166, China ^c Department of Clinical Laboratory, The Affiliated Drum Tower Hospital of Nanjing University Medical School, Nanjing 210008, China

^d Hunan Key Laboratory of Biomedical Nanomaterials and Devices, Hunan University of Technology, Zhuzhou 412007, China

The proposed system for the rapid and label-free identification of pathogens is based on the principle of laser scattering from the bacterial microbes. Scattered light intensity depends on the size, shape, and morphology of bacterial microbes. The features of data were extracted by using power spectral characteristics from the acquired time domain signal. SVM trained classifier can classify three different bacterial microbes: Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus.

In vivo formation of Cu(DDC)₂ complex induced by nanomedicine for mesothelioma chemotherapy

Yixin Zhang^a, Shunjie Ding^b, Junhua Li^a, Xinyu Peng^a, Jing Li^a, Jing Chang^c, Wenxia Gao^d, Bin He^a

^a National Engineering Research Center for Biomaterials, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, China ^b Army Logistics University of PLA, Chongqing 401331, China

^c College of Marine Life Science, Ocean University of China, Qingdao 266003, China

^d College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325027, China

The *in vivo* formation of Cu(DDC)₂ complex was induced by disulfiram and Cu²⁺ released from PLGA nanoparticles. This strategy avoids many obstacles in the use of Cu(DDC)₂ complex as a chemotherapeutic and exhibits excellent inhibition to mesothelioma.

Highly green fluorescent Nb₂C MXene quantum dots for Cu²⁺ ion sensing and cell imaging

Xiang Yan^a, Junfei Ma^b, Kaixuan Yu^b, Jiapeng Li^b, Lei Yang^c, Jiaqi Liu^c, Juncheng Wang^d, Lulu Cai^c

^a School of Materials Science and Engineering, Baise University, Baise 533000, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, China University of Petroleum-Beijing, Beijing 102249, China ^c Personalized Drug Therapy Key Laboratory of Sichuan Province, Department of Pharmacy, Sichuan Provincial People's Hospital, School of Medicine, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610072, China

^d Stomatology Department of the General Hospital of Chinese PLA, Beijing 100853, China

The synthesized Nb₂C MXene quantum dots have good green fluorescence imaging performance and high Cu²⁺ ion sensitivity, which can be used for cell imaging and ion detection.

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Delivery of triptolide with reduction-sensitive polymer nanoparticles for liver cancer therapy on patient-derived xenografts models

Mengxue He^a, Ling Yu^b, Yuanyuan Yang^d, Binhua Zou^d, Wen Ma^d, Meng Yu^d, Jiandong Lu^c, Guoliang Xiong^c, Zhiqiang Yu^d, Aimin Li^a

^a Integrated Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510315, China ^b Traditional Chinese Medicine Department, The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510080, China

^c Department of Nephrology, Shenzhen Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital, Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, Shenzhen 518033, China

^d School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of New Drug Screening, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China

Triptolide was encapsulated into reduction-sensitive polymeric nanoparticles for targeted delivery to liver cancer on a patient-derived xenograft model.

Facet-dependent antibacterial activity of Au nanocrystals

Youkun Zheng^{a,b}, Hui Jiang^a, Xuemei Wang^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Bioelectronics, School of Biological Science and Medical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, China

^b Drug Discovery Research Center, Key Laboratory of Medical Electrophysiology of Ministry of Education, Southwest Medical University, Luzhou 646000, China

Au nanocrystals show substantial facet-dependent antibacterial activity. The low-index facets of cubes, octahedra and rhombic dodecahedra show considerable antibacterial activity, whereas the high-index facets of trisoctahedra and concave cubes remain inert.

Tofu as excellent scaffolds for potential bone regeneration

Keqing Huang^{a,b}, Guiting Liu^{a,b}, Zhipeng Gu^{b,c}, Jun Wu^{a,b}

Dongjie Fu, Dingchang Liu, Lianbing Zhang, Leming Sun

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their fluorescence resonance with doxorubicin.

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^b Research Institute of Sun Yat-sen University in Shenzhen, Shenzhen 518057, China

Self-assembled fluorescent tripeptide nanoparticles for bioimaging and drug delivery applications

^c College of Polymer Science and Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065, China

Tofu-based scaffold with specific surface modification could be a promising natural scaffold for bone tissue engineering with satisfactory porous structure, good cytocompatibility and excellent bioactivities.

School of Life Sciences, Key Laboratory of Space Bioscience & Biotechnology, Northwestern Polytechnical

The tripeptide self-assembled fluorescent nanoparticles can be used for bioimaging and drug delivery based on

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Excess capacity on compound phases of Li₂FeTiO₄ composite cathode materials synthesized by hydrothermal reaction using optional titanium sources to boost battery performance

Liu Yang^{a,b,c}, Shaohua Luo^{b,c,d}, Yafeng Wang^{a,b,c}, Yang Zhan^{a,b,c}, Qing Wang^{b,c,d}, Yahui Zhang^{b,c,d}, Xin Liua,^{b,c,d}, Wenning Mu^{b,d}, Fei Teng^{b,d}

^a School of Materials Science and Engineering, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China ^b School of Resources and Materials, Northeastern University at Qinhuangdao, Qinhuangdao 066004, China ^c Key Laboratory of Dielectric and Electrolyte Functional Material Hebei Province, Qinhuangdao 066004, China ^d Qinhuangdao Laboratory of Resources Cleaner Conversion and Efficient Utilization, Qinhuangdao 066004, China

Li₂FeTiO₄ composite material has been identified as an active cathode material for a new generation of Li-ion batteries, especially for applications in electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles. In this work, the Li₂FeTiO₄ composite cathode material was prepared using hydrothermal reaction and then calcined in nitrogen atmosphere at 700 °C, which not only saved time, but also achieved good effect.

An unexpected generation of magnetically separable Se/Fe₃O₄ for catalytic degradation of polyene contaminants with molecular oxygen

Xingyu Chen^a, Jingfei Mao^b, Chuang Liu^c, Chao Chen^{c,d}, Hongen Cao^a, Lei Yu^{b,c}

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Selenization of Fe₂O₃ with NaHSe led to Se/Fe₃O₄. The unexpected generation of Fe₃O₄ attributed to the reduction conditions of the reaction, and the resulted magnetic features of the material facilitated its separation in practical applications. Owning to the synergistic effect of Se with Fe, the material was especially active to catalyze the oxidative C=C scission using O₂ as mild oxidant. The technique has been successfully applied in polyene degradation project, which is of profound practical values for the treatment of the polyene pigment pollution and may be applied in the food and pharmaceutical industry.

A facile synthesis of non-aqueous LiPO₂F₂ solution as the electrolyte additive for high performance lithium ion batteries

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The LiPO₂F₂ solution is prepared using the mixtures of Li₂CO₃ and LiPF₆ in dimethyl carbonate (DMC) via one step reaction. Enhanced cyclic stability of graphite||NMC532 pouch cell by using the prepared LiPO₂F₂ additiveunder all-climate condition.

Copper-sulfide cluster assembled architecture via in situ reaction

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A new copper-thiolate cluster has been solvothermally synthesized through in situ reaction viz., in situ ligand generation and metal reduction.

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The effects of coil-stretch transition behavior of polyfluorene inks on single droplet formation during inkjet printing

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The droplet formation behaviors of polyfluorene (PFO) ink at various driving voltages, Wi number, polymer chain's coil-stretch transition mechanisms and its effects on single ink droplet formation were investigated in this paper.

macrocyclic system based on pillar[5]arene and crown ether

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A hybrid macrocycle system based on pillar[5]arene and crown ether was designed and prepared. The LCST

Supramolecular control over LCST behavior of hybrid

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behavior of this hybrid system can be controlled by the host-guest interactions.





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Pillar[5]arene based conjugated macrocycle polymers with unique photocatalytic selectivity

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Enhanced catalytic photo-oxidation efficiency of the pillar[5]arene-contained conjugated organic polymers (CMP-1 and CMP-2) toward their guest-like substrate S-1 was demonstrated and a 'host-guest' interaction related mechanism was proposed. The conversion yield of S-1 achieved near 18 folds over the non-guest-like substrate S-2 in the case that CMP-2 was used as a photocatalyst.

Carbon-carbon double bond in pillar[5]arene cavity: Selective binding of *cis/trans*-olefin isomers

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Pillar[5]arenes showed interesting binding selectivity for the trans-olefin isomers over their cis-isomers in solution.

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Trans:Cis Selectivity: 6.3





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H₃PMo₁₂O₄₀-catalyzed coupling of diarylmethanols with epoxides/ diols/aldehydes toward polyaryl-substituted aldehydes

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A versatile heteropoly acid $(H_3PMo_{12}O_{40})$ -catalyzed coupling of diarylmethanols with epoxides was established for the synthesis of polyaryl-substituted aldehydes. Furthermore, the catalytic system was also suitable for the reaction of diarylmethanols and diols/aldehydes. The application of such an earth-abundant, readily accessible, and nontoxic catalyst provides a green approach for the construction of polyaryl-substituted aldehydes.

Cp*Co(III)-catalyzed C—H amidation of azines with dioxazolones

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Cp*Co(III)-catalyzed direct C—H amidation of azines has been developed. This conversion could proceed smoothly in the absence of external oxidants, acids or bases, with excellent regioselectivity and broad functional group tolerance. CO₂ was released as the sole byproduct, thus providing an environmentally benign amidation process. The products obtained are important intermediates in organic synthesis.

Ultrasound-assisted tandem synthesis of tri- and tetra-substituted pyrrole-2-carbonitriles from alkenes, TMSCN and *N*,*N*-disubstituted formamides

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An eco-friendly, energy-saving and simple protocol for the preparation of various tri- and tetra-substituted pyrrolecarbonitriles form readily available alkenes, TMSCN and *N*,*N*-disubstituted formamides through ultrasound-assisted tandem reaction within 40 min under metal-, solvent-free and mild conditions was developed.

Visible light-induced hydroxyalkylation of 2*H*-benzothiazoles with alcohols *via* selectfluor oxidation

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A visible-light induced hydroxyalkylation reaction of 2*H*-benzothiazoles with alcohols or ethers using selectfluor as oxidant has been developed. Various substrates could afford hydroxyalkylated 2*H*-benzothiazoles in moderate to good yields.

Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3233



Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3237



Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3241

$$\begin{array}{c} R^{1} & R^{2} + TMSCN + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ H \end{array} \\ & R^{3} \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} R^{3} \\ USI, \ 40 \ KH2/30 \ W, \ 40 \ min \\ Vield: \ 77\% - 97\% \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} R^{3} \\ R^{1} \\ R^{2} \\ R^{3} \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} R^{3} \\ R^{2} \\ R^{3} \\$$



Phosphine-phosphonium ylides as ligands in palladiumcatalysed C_2 -H arylation of benzoxazoles

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As balanced electron-rich P,C-chelating ligands, phosphine-phosphonium-ylides are considered for their ability to promote palladium-catalyzed direct sp²-C—H arylation. This first example of using phosphonium ylides as ligands in catalytic C—H activation extends the prospect of their general implementation in homogeneous transition metal catalysis.

Visible-light induced cascade radical cyclization of sulfinic acids and *o*-(allyloxy)arylaldehydes towards functionalized chroman-4-ones

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An efficient method for the synthesis of functionalized chroman-4-ones induced by visible light *via* the radical cyclization reaction of sulfinic acids and *o*-(allyloxy) arylaldehydes at room temperature was described. The corresponding products were isolated with moderate to good yields. Radical mechanism was proposed for this transformation. Anti-microbial activity of some desired compounds were screened.

Asymmetric Michael addition reactions catalyzed by a novel upper-rim functionalized calix[4]squaramide organocatalyst

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A novel upper-rim functionalized calix[4]squaramide organocatalyst bearing bis-squaramide and cyclohexanediamine scaffolds was designed and prepared to catalyze a serial of asymmetric Michael addition of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds to α , β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3250

N +HBr-Ar	[Pd-PhosphYl] 5 mol%	N Ar
	Cs ₂ CO ₃ , DMSO, N ₂ , 50 °C	C O
		yield up to 93%
[Pd-PhosphYI]: from Pd(OAc) ₂ + {phosphino-phosphonium + nBuLi, 15 min}, 3 h		
P,C-chelating PhosphYI ligation	ind:	
Ylide of rac-methyl-BINAPI	UM: PPh2	
	PPh ₂ C © X ⁶	$\stackrel{\text{H}_3}{\ni}$ X = I, TfO, PF ₆

Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3255



Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3259



Chinese Chemical Letters 31 (2020) 3263

Palladium-catalyzed oxidative homocoupling of 2-arylquinazolinones

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Pd-catalyzed oxidative homocoupling of 2-arylquinazolinones was successfully developed for the direct construction of biaryls *via* C—H bond activation. New well-defined structure that possessed two quinazolinone units was obtained with high efficiency and atomic economy. The protocols offer an efficient approach to synthetically useful and functionalized biaryls in good yields using quinazolinone as a directing group.

Alcohols controlled selective radical cyclization of 1,6-dienes under mild conditions

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An efficient procedure for the selective preparation of hydroxy-, carbonyl- and acetalcontaining 2-pyrrolidinones has been developed through radical cyclization of 1,6-dienes under catalyst-free conditions by employing commercially available *tert*-butyl peroxybenzoate (TBPB) as the oxidant.

A simple strategy for constructing acylhydrazone photochromic system with visible color/emission change and its application in photo-patterning

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A simple strategy is provided for constructing reversible acylhydrazone photochromic system. By introducing Rhodamine 6G moiety, the new molecule not only remains all the advantages of acylhydrazone photochromic system but also exhibits visible photo-induced color/emission changes both in solution and in a solid matrix, which makes it an excellent candidate for photo-patterning.

Inhibition of mycotoxin deoxynivalenol generation by using selenized glucose

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Selenized glucose can be easily prepared *via* the selenization reaction of glucose using *in situ* generated NaHSe as the selenization reagent. The technique has been industrialized to produce the chemical in kilogram scale, making it an easily available material in laboratory presently. The selenized glucose may be widely used as the starting material for the preparation of selenium-containing catalysts, as the organoselenium additive for feeds, and as the efficient selenium-enriched foliar fertilizers. In this work, we found that the treating *Fusarium graminearum*, a fungal pathogen inciting wheat scab disease, with selenium glucose could significantly inhibit the generation of the deoxynivalenol (DON) toxin, which might be a breakthrough for reducing the detriment of wheat scab disease.

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