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Hierarchical metallic aerogels for accelerated organic micropollutants removal

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Graphical Abstracts/Chin Chem Lett 32 (2021) iii-xviii

Reviews

Polysaccharide-based supramolecular drug delivery systems mediated *via* host-guest interactions of cucurbiturils

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This review summarized the recent progress regarding polysaccharide-based supramolecular drug delivery systems mediated via host-guest interactions of cucurbiturils, covering both bulk hydrogels and particular systems.

Recent advances towards catalytic asymmetric Conia-ene-type reactions

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Organized on the basis of the catalytic system, this review comprehensively presents a summary of recent progress achieved in this emerging domain, aimed at highlighting the reactions' features, practicalities, and the mechanistic rationale is presented where possible.

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Merging cobalt catalysis and electrochemistry in organic synthesis

Junsong Zhong, Yi Yu, Dongliang Zhang, Keyin Ye

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Recent advances in the merger of cobalt catalysis and electrochemistry in organic synthesis are reviewed.



Methods for enhancing the capacity of electrode materials in low-temperature lithium-ion batteries

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This review summarizes the methods and mechanisms for improving the low-temperature capacity of lithium-ion batteries from the perspective of electrode material modification. It aims to reduce the negative impact of low temperatures on lithium-ion battery capacity.

Na-K liquid alloy: A review on wettability enhancement and ionic carrier selection mechanism

Xinran Li^a, Jiahao Liu^a, Cheng Chen^a, Jian Yang^a, Zigiang Xu^a, Menggiang Wu^a, Yuesheng Wang^b, Zaghib Karim^b

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Four ionic carrier selection mechanisms and evolution of the Na-K alloy anode batteries based on the initial Na⁺ electrolyte.

Erythrocyte-derived drug delivery systems in cancer therapy Chinese Chemical Letters 32 (2021) 990

Yishen Mao, Caifeng Zou, Yongjian Jiang, Deliang Fu

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Erythrocyte-derived drug delivery systems greatly promoted the development of anti-cancer agents, especially nanoparticles. The fabrication and application of these systems were summarized in this review from four different aspects of cancer therapy: cancer enzyme therapy, delivering chemotherapeutic agents, combining with nanoparticles, and several miscellaneous anti-cancer agents.

Bifunctional air electrodes for flexible rechargeable Zn-air batteries

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This review presents the recent advances in bifunctional air electrodes for flexible Zn-air batteries. It focuses on the illustration of structure-property relationship of electrocatalysts that cover carbon-based materials (e.g., heteroatom-doped carbon, metal-nitrogen moieties doped carbon) and metal oxides (e.g., spinel oxides, perovskite oxides).

Recent advances in photothermal and RNA interfering synergistic therapy

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This review elaborately recapitulates various versatile nanoplatforms of typical inorganic and organic photothermal conversion materials combined with RNAi, which can improve the therapeutic effect of PTT or RNAi.

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Communications

Three-dimensional organic cage with aggregation-induced delayed fluorescence

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A readily synthesized novel organic cage is reported to exhibit aggregation-induced delayed fluorescence and possess outstanding solubility and potential spatial isomeric chirality.

Structure-based linker optimization of 6-(2-cyclohexyl-1alkyl)-2-(2-oxo-2-phenylethylsulfanyl)pyrimidin-4(3*H*)-ones as potent non-nucleoside HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Daxiong Li^a, Chunsheng Zhang^{a,e}, Wei Ding^a, Siming Huang^a, Le Yu^a, Nan Lu^a, Wenkai Pan^a, Yiming Li^a, Erik De Clercq^b, Christophe Pannecouque^b, Hongbing Zhang^a, Yueping Wang^c, Yanping He^a, Fener Chen^d

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A series of novel S-DACO derivatives were designed by structure-based linker optimization strategy. Most compounds showed potential activities against HIV-1 with IC50 values ranging from 7.55 mmol/L to 0.018 mmol/L. Preliminary SAR and molecular modeling of these novel congeners were investigated.

Ultra-stable and multistimuli-responsive nanoparticles coated with zwitterionic pillar[n]arene for enhanced cellular uptake

Yupeng Jiao, Shang Lan, Da Ma

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Zwitterionic pillar[n]arene-coated nanoparticles are ultra-stable in blood serum, and responsive to multistimuli to enhance cellular uptake.



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visible light-induced

D1 - D2

78%-96% product yield

= aryl, alkyl, heterocycle, etc

Organotellurium-catalyzed oxidative deoximation reactions using visible-light as the precise driving energy

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Irradiated by visible light, the recyclable (PhTe)₂-catalyzed oxidative deoximation reaction could occur under mild conditions. In comparison with the thermo reaction, the method employed reduced catalyst loading (1 mol% vs. 2.5 mol%), but afforded elevated product yields with expanded substrate scope. This work demonstrated that for the organotellurium-catalyzed reactions, visible light might be an even more precise driving energy than heating because it could break the Te—Te bond accurately to generate the active free radical catalytic intermediates without damaging the fragile substituents (*e.g.*, heterocycles) of substrates. The use of O_2 instead of explosive H₂O₂ as oxidant affords safer reaction conditions from the largescale application viewpoint.



Electrochemical synthesis of 3-azido-indolines from aminoazidation of alkenes

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An electrochemical amino-azidation of 2-aminostyrene with sodium azide (NaN3) was developed, which can be carried out smoothly in water under metal-free condition, affording a series of 3-azido indolines with high yields.

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● Transition metal-free ● External oxidant-free ● Mild conditions

Scalable ONon-noble metal electrodes

Morphology controllable conjugated network polymers based on AIE-active building block for TNP detection

Shan Jiang^a, Lingchen Meng^a, Wenyue Ma^a, Qingkai Qi^a, Wei Zhang^b, Bin Xu^a, Leijing Liu^a, Wenjing Tian^a

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Three conjugated network polymers with different morphologies based on the same monomer and linker have been prepared, in the form of two-dimensional nanosheets, conjugated microporous polymers and conjugated organic frameworks. The conjugated polymers exhibit high fluorescence quantum efficiency and favorable stability, as well as obvious fluorescence quenching response to 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (TNP).





The effect of drug position on the properties of paclitaxelconjugated gold nanoparticles for liver tumor treatment

Huaisong Wang, Lin Wang, Yueyuan Gao, Ya Ding

万方数据

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Two types of PTX-conjugated GNPs (PTX-PEG@GNPs and PEG-PTX@GNPs) are prepared for investigating tumor therapy efficiency affected by the drug position in the PTX-ligands. The PEG-PTX@GNPs exhibit better anticancer activity.



Reduction-sensitive nanomicelles: Delivery celastrol for retinoblastoma cells effective apoptosis

Zhihua Guo^a, Liuqi Shi^{a,b}, Huayang Feng^{a,b}, Fan Yang^a, Zhanrong Li^a, Junjie Zhang^a, Lin Jin^a, Jingguo Li^{a,b}

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^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China

A novel polymeric vector with high density disulfide groups in the backbone is developed for celastrol controlled intracellular drug delivery with strengthened apoptosis-inducing effect on human retinoblastoma cells.





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Simple fabrication of Cu²⁺ doped calcium alginate hydrogel filtration membrane with excellent anti-fouling and antibacterial properties

Tian Bai^a, Kongyin Zhao^a, Zijie Lu^a, Xuefang Liu^a, Ze Lin^a, Mengmeng Cheng^a, Ziyi Li^a, Dunwan Zhu^b, Linhua Zhang^b

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Compared with CaAlg, Cu²⁺/CaAlg had stronger mechanical properties, high flux and lower swelling rate. Cu²⁺/CaAlg showed good antibacterial properties and can be used for a long time.

Polydopamine (PDA)-activated cobalt sulfide nanospheres responsive to tumor microenvironment (TME) for chemotherapeutic-enhanced photothermal therapy

Mengmeng Hou^a, Yuanxin Zhong^a, Lei Zhang^b, Zhigang Xu^a, Yuejun Kang^a, Peng Xue^a

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Tumor microenvironment-responsive CoS@PDA/PEG/DOX (CoPPD) NSs exhibited an admirable photothermal property and high drug loading capacity of 44.6%, which can afford chemotherapeutic-enhanced photothermal therapy.

Rational design of a bifunctional fluorescent probe for distinguishing Hcy/Cys from GSH with ideal properties

Xiaojie Ren^a, Lide Liao^a, Zhaoguang Yang^{a,b}, Haipu Li^{a,b}, Xi Li^c, Yangang Wang^c, Yong Ye^d, Xiangzhi Song^{a,b}

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^d College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China

A sensitive and selective bifunctional fluorescent probe, TQBF-NBD, was rationally designed to distinguish Hcy/Cys from GSH with a red emission and mega-large Stokes shift under a single-wavelength excitation. This probe displayed distinct fluorescence responses toward Hcy/Cys and GSH and was successfully applied for imaging of Hcy/Cys and GSH in living cells and zebrafish.

Detection of amyloid-beta by Fmoc-KLVFF self-assembled fluorescent nanoparticles for Alzheimer's disease diagnosis

Dingchang Liu, Dongjie Fu, Lianbing Zhang, Leming Sun

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The Fmoc-KLVFF self-assembled fluorescent nanoparticles FKNPs with good biocompatibility can detect different concentrations of A β 42 and distinguish different forms of A β 42, which have the potential for AD diagnosis and progression prediction.

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Formulation optimization and *in vitro* antibacterial ability investigation of azithromycin loaded FDKP microspheres dry powder inhalation

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^c Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, The Affiliated Jiangyin Hospital of Southeast University Medical College, Jiangyin 214400, China

Formulation of azithromycin loaded FDKP microparticle was prepared by spray drying azithromycin dissolved FDKP microparticle suspension at pH 4.5 after optimizing high-pressure homogenization and spray drying conditions. The *in vitro* antibacterial efficiency and *in vitro* dispersion performance was also investigated to confirm the antibacterial efficiency, dispersion and deposition behavers.

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Selective adsorption behaviors of guest molecules COR in the hexamer host networks at liquid/solid interface

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The self-assembled networks of TTBTA and TATBA could be used as molecular templates to accommodate the guest molecule COR, and COR showed preferential adsorption to the TATBA host grid.

Two-dimensional ${\rm MgSiP}_2$ with anisotropic electronic properties and good performances for Na-ion batteries

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 ^b College of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Normal University, Nanyang 473061, China
 ^c Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Functional Materials and Devices, School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an 710021, China

We predicted a two dimensional MgSiP₂ with high electron mobility and good performance for sodium-ion battery as an anode material.

Facile preparation of compact LTA molecular sieve membranes on polyethyleneimine modified substrates

Fangge Chen, Yanhong Li, Aisheng Huang

Shanghai Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry and Chemical Processes, Department of Chemistry, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200241, China

Thin, well-intergrown and phase-pure zeolite LTA membranes are prepared on the polyethyleneimine (PEI) modified substrates without seeding. For separation of 90.0 wt% iso-propanol/water mixtures by pervaporation, the LTA membrane shows a high separation performance, with a high separation factor of 44991 and water flux of 1.73 kg m⁻² h⁻¹ at 90 °C.

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万方数据

Prediction of semiconducting SiP₂ monolayer with negative Possion's ratio, ultrahigh carrier mobility and CO₂ capture ability

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Predicted SiP₂ monolayer is an indirectbandgap semiconductor with the gap as 1.8484 eV (PBE) or 2.681 eV (HSE06), a relatively hard auxetic material with negative Possion's ratios, a CO_2 capturing material, and possesses an ultrahigh carrier mobility which is comparable to that of the graphene. The monolayer should be a novel 2D material holding great promises for applications in highperformance electronics, optoelectronics, mechanics and CO_2 capturing material.

Selective nitrogen doping on carbon cloth to enhance the performance of zinc anode

Lei Wang, Guilan Fan, Jiuding Liu, Le Zhang, Meng Yu, Zhenhua Yan, Fangyi Cheng

Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Renewable Energy Conversion and Storage Center, College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

Selective nitrogen doping 3D carbonaceous substrate enhances surface Zn-affinity, suppresses dendrite formation and improves the plating/stripping stability of Zn anode.



Zhihao Feng^a, Zhaogang Teng^a, Yuyuan Shi^b, Wenhui Shi^a, Xiaodan Su^a, Guangming Lu^c, Lianhui Wang^a, Lixing Weng^b

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Double-shelled deformable hollow mesoporous organosilica nanocapsules (DDHMONs) we successfully prepared *via* a multi-interfacial etching strategy. The DDHMONs are characterized with a unique cross-wrinkled morphology, separated double shells, and organic-inorganic hybrid frameworks.

Porous carbon framework nested nickel foam as freestanding host for high energy lithium sulfur batteries

Yan Song^{a,b}, Xiuyuan Li^{a,b}, Chaozheng He^{a,b}

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^b Institute of Environmental and Energy Catalysis, School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an 710021, China

A freestanding electrode with porous carbon network was constructed for controlling the shuttle of lithium polysulphides to promote the utilization of active sulfur.

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万方数据

Sub-nanopores-containing N,O-codoped porous carbon from molecular-scale networked polymer hydrogel for solid-state supercapacitor

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Designing of PPy hydrogel precursor containing molecular-scale grids (diameter~2.0 nm) allows for homogeneous N,O-codoping into the porous carbon with tailored pore structures through carbonization-activation, which renders abundant sub-nanopores on their surface to increase the specific capacitance as extra capacitance sites.

Uniform-dispersed ZnS quantum dots loading on graphene as a promising anode for potassium-ion batteries

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The uniform-dispersed and morphology-controllable ZnS quantum dots loading on graphene nanosheets were investigated as an anode material for PIBs. By combining the smaller volume expansion and shorter ion diffusion distance of ultra-nano ZnS quantum dots (~2.8 nm) with the higher conductivity of rGO, the ZnS QDs-rGO anode displayed the splendid stable capacity of 122 mAh/g at a current density of 1 A/g over 500 cycles.

Stable confinement of Fe/Fe₃C in Fe, N-codoped carbon nanotube towards robust zinc-air batteries

Lingbo Zong^a, Xin Chen^a, Shuming Doub, Kaicai Fan^c, Zumin Wang^d, Wenjun Zhang^a, Yunmei Du^a, Jie Xu^b, Xiaofei Jia^a, Qi Zhang^a, Xia Li^a, Yida Deng^b, Yanan Chen^b, Lei Wang^a

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^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, Key Laboratory of Advanced Ceramics and Machining Technology of Ministry of Education, Tianjin Key Laboratory of Composite and Functional Materials, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

^c Centre for Clean Environment and Energy, School of Environment and Science, Griffith University, Queensland 4222, Australia

^d Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

Superior nonprecious bifunctional oxygen electrocatalyst is successfully fabricated through spatial confinement of Fe/Fe₃C nanocrystals in pyridinic N and Fe-Nx active sites riched carbon nanotubes (Fe/Fe₃C-N-CNTs), which can impede the aggregation and corrosion of Fe/Fe₃C nanocrystals. The resultant cost-effective bifunctional oxygen electrocatalyst has efficient electrocatalytic properties for ORR/OER and great corrosion resistance in harsh conditions. Impressively, the Fe/Fe3C-N-CNTs-based rechargeable Zn-air batteries demonstrate high power density of 183 mW/cm2 and robust cycling stability with small charge/discharge voltage gap of 0.81 V.

Relationships between the activities and Ce³⁺ concentrations of CeO₂(111) for CO oxidation: A first-principle investigation

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CO oxidation at hydroxylated $Ce_{co}(111)$ surfaces with different sizes was calculated to learn the effect of reduction degree on the catalytic activities.

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Size-controlled flow synthesis of metal-organic frameworks crystals monitored by *in-situ* ultraviolet–visible absorption spectroscopy

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

Size-controlled flow synthesis of metal-organic frameworks crystals can be realized under monitoring of ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy with the help of femtosecond laser micromachining.

Macroporous-mesoporous C-, S-, N-doped titania microspheres *via* the polyHIPE microspheres templates

Xiaoling Cui, Huarong Liu, Xingyuan Zhang, Hewen Liu

CAS Key Laboratory of Soft Matter Chemistry, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

We report a new facile method to prepare hierarchical porous C-, S-, N-doped titania microspheres (C/S/N-TiO₂) using polyHIPE microspheres as template, which show high visiblelight catalytic efficiency and good cycling stability to degrade RhB dye.

Monitoring the mechanical properties of the solid electrolyte interphase (SEI) using electrochemical quartz crystal microbalance with dissipation

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The mechanical properties of SEI was monitored *in-situ* using EQCM-D. SEIs in PC- and EC/DEC-based electrolytes are formed initially by growing a rigid layer followed by a viscoelastic overlayer. In contrast, a distinct "one-layer" rigid model is found to be applicable for the analysis of the SEI formed in the TEGDME-based electrolyte.

A novel synthesis of Nb₂O₅@rGO nanocomposite as anode material for superior sodium storage

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^c Yinlong Energy Co., Ltd., Zhuhai 519000, China

We novelly prepared Nb₂O₅@rGO nanocomposite by a facile hydrothermal-assisted microemulsion and adopted as an electrode material of sodium-ion batteries with superior rate performance.

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万方数据

Influence of functional groups on the self-assembly of liquid crystals

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By comparing the assembly structures of three liquid crystal molecules at interface, we have investigated the influence of functional groups on the self-assembly mechanism.

A unique 3D microporous MOF constructed by cross-linking 1D coordination polymer chains for effectively selective separation of CO_2/CH_4 and C_2H_2/CH_4

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A unique 3D microporous MOF material $[Cu(SiF_6)(sdi)_2]$ solvents was rationally designed and successfully constructed by cross-linking 1D coordination polymer chains. Gas separation experiments revealed that the MOF can effectively selective separation of CO₂/CH₄ and C₂H₂/CH₄.

MOF-derived Co₉S₈ nano-flower cluster array modified separator towards superior lithium sulfur battery

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Co₉S₈ nanostructure derived from metal organic framework material (MOF) can enhance the electrochemical performance of Li-S batteries by preventing the dissolution of polysulfide and accelerating the redox kinetics.

Mesoporous carbon nanosheet-assembled flowers towards superior potassium storage

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Mesoporous carbon nanosheet-assembled flowers exhibit superior potassium storage performance in terms of high reversible capacity and excellent rate capability.

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TiO₂/CuPc/NiFe-LDH photoanode for efficient photoelectrochemical water splitting

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 ${\rm TiO_2/CuPc/NiFe-LDH}$ photoanode was fabricated by assembling the CuPc molecules and NiFe-LDH nanosheets on ${\rm TiO_2}$ through a facile layer-by-layer method, which shows excellent photoelectrochemical water splitting performance.

A 3D Ba-MOF for selective adsorption of CO_2/CH_4 and CO_2/N_2

Xiaokang Wang, Yutong Wang, Kebin Lu, Weifeng Jiang, Fangna Dai

College of Science, School of Materials Science and Engineering, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao 266580, China

A Ba-MOF was obtained based on an *in-situ* partial hydrolysate of ligand and exhibited high separation selectivity for CO_2/CH_4 and CO_2/N_2 at ambient conditions.

Three new decarbonyl prenylphloroglucinols bearing unusual spirost subunits from *Hypericum scabrum* and their neuronal activities

Jie Ma^a, Guiyang Xia^{a,b}, Yingda Zang^a, Chuangjun Li^a, Jianbo Yang^a, Jiwu Huang^a, Jianjun Zhang^a, Yalun Su^a, Aiguo Wang^a, Dongming Zhang^a

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Three novel compounds, Hyperscabins A-C (1-3), were identified from the aerial parts of Hypericum scabrum.

A facile and controllable one-pot synthesis approach to amino-functionalized hollow silica nanoparticles with accessible ordered mesoporous shells

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^c College of Chemistry, and Institute of Green Catalysis, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China

Monodisperse amino-functionalized hollow mesoporous silica nanoparticles were synthesized by a facile and practical one-pot approach. A novel solid-to-hollow structural transformation procedure was presented by tailoring the amount of HCl and water in the sol-gel.

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Porous microtubes of nickel-cobalt double oxides as nonenzymatic hydrogen peroxide sensors

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A series of $Ni_{v}Co_{v}$ -DO porous microtubes with abundant oxygen vacancies are synthesized as high-performance electrochemical sensors for H₂O₂ detection.

Catalytic transfer hydrogenation of biomass-derived furfural to furfuryl alcohol with formic acid as hydrogen donor over **CuCs-MCM** catalyst

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^e State Key Laboratory of Applied Microbiology Southern China, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Microbial Culture Collection and Application, Guangdong Open Laboratory of Applied Microbiology, Guangdong Microbial Culture Collection Center (GDMCC), Guangdong Institute of Microbiology, Guangdong Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510070, China

CuCs-MCM as an efficient difunctional catalyst was developed for the transfer hydrogenation of biomass-derived furfural to furfuryl alcohol with formic acid as hydrogen donor, which played crucial roles in the decomposition of formic acid to hydrogen and hydrogenation of furfural to furfural alcohol.

Proton-induced fast preparation of size-controllable MoS₂ nanocatalyst towards highly efficient water electrolysis

Jingjiang Wei, Ge Wang, Yijie Zhang, Shengping Wang, Wanyu Zhao, Qihang Liu, Congcong Liu, Xiaoli Zhao, Xiaowei Yang

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai 201804, China

A hydrothermal method for fast formation (3 h) of MoS₂ nanocatalyst was reported by pretreating traditional precursor simply with hydrochloric acid (HCl). Through regulating the particle size from proton concentration, a favorable catalytic performance among the best performances of MoS₂ based catalysts can be achieved.

Radiosensitization of human pancreatic cancer by piperlongumine analogues

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A series of piperlongumine derivatives were synthesized. Compounds 9c and 9d enhanced the radiosensitivity of Panc-1 and SW1990 cells with high sensitivity enhancement ratios. They also significantly inhibited tumor growth in pancreatic bi-flank xenograft tumor model. They can induce ROS expression and target Keap1 to upregulate γ -H2AX to induce DNA damage, G2/M-phase cell cycle arrest, and apoptosis.

50, (g)





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Tsaokols A and B, unusual flavanol-monoterpenoid hybrids as α -glucosidase inhibitors from *Amomum tsao-ko*

Xiao-Feng He^{a,c}, Ji-Jun Chen^{a,c}, Tian-Ze Li^a, Jing Hu^a, Xu-Ke Zhang^b, Yuan-Qiang Guo^b, Xue-Mei Zhang^a, Chang-An Geng^a

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Two rare flavanol-monoterpenoid hybrids, tsaokols A (1) and B (2), were isolated from the dried fruits of *Amomum tsao-ko* under the guidance of LCMS and bioassay. They showed significant α -glucosidase inhibitory activity with IC₅₀ values of 18.8 and 38.6 μ mol/L.





Unveiling the importance of reactant mass transfer in environmental catalysis: Taking catalytic chlorobenzene oxidation as an example

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We demonstrated that rational regulation of reactant mass transfer on solid catalyst surface could effectively adjust the pollutant conversion efficiency, product selectivity, reaction stability and secondary pollution in environmental catalysis.





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Efficient electrocatalytic oxygen evolution at ultra-high current densities over 3D Fe, N doped Ni(OH)₂ nanosheets

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Key Laboratory of Biomass Chemical Engineering of Ministry of Education, College of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

The 3D Fe,N-Ni(OH)₂/NF were prepared through simple ammonia hydrothermal and impregnation method and exhibited excellent oxygen evolution reaction (OER) performances under ultra-high current densities when employed as the electrocatalyst. This work is expected to provide new insights into the study of OER process towards ultra-high current densities.

Synergistic *in-situ* growth of silver nanoparticles with nanozyme activity for dual-mode biosensing and cancer theranostics

Xin Hai^a, Yuwei Li^a, Kaixin Yu^a, Shuzhen Yue^a, Yuanfang Li^a, Weiling Song^c, Sai Bi^a, Xueji Zhang^b

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^b School of Biomedical Engineering, Shenzhen University Health Science Center, Shenzhen 518060, China ^c Laboratory of Optic-electric Sensing and Analytical Chemistry for Life Science, Ministry of Education, Shandong Key Laboratory of Biochemical Analysis, Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Life Science in Universities of Shandong, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, China.

Multifunctional AgNPs@GQDs with nanozyme activity have been applied for dual-mode biosensing and cancer theranostics based on the H_2O_2 -responsive degradation.



Mitochondrion targeting peptide-modified magnetic graphene oxide delivering mitoxantrone for impairment of tumor mitochondrial functions

Hangqi Zhu^a, Bing Zhang^{b,c}, Nali Zhu^a, Mingchun Li^a, Qilin Yu^a

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^b College of Chemistry, State Key Laboratory of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071. China

^c Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Tianjin 300072, China

The magnetic graphene oxide was modified by the mitochondrion targeting peptide for MTX loading. The MTXloading GOMNP-MitP specifically targeted the tumor mitochondria, and released MTX to the mitochondria for damaging this organelle and inducing apoptosis with the aid of alternating magnetic field.

Comparative study of Co₃O₄-ZSM-5 catalysts synthesized by different hydrothermal methods for the catalytic oxidation of dichloromethane

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^c Department of Environmental Engineering, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou 310018, China

Three Co₃O₄-ZSM-5 catalysts were prepared by the microwave hydrothermal method (MHCo₃O₄@ ZSM-5), dynamic hydrothermal method (DH-Co₃O₄@ZSM-5), and conventional hydrothermal method (CH-Co₃O₄/ZSM-5). MH-Co₃O₄@ZSM-5 formed a uniform core-shell structure and showed the best catalytic performance for dichloromethane (DCM) oxidation



Bin Wang^{a,b,} Long Zou^b, Lei Wang^{a,b,c}, Manman Sun^a, Pinhua Li^{b,c}

^a Advanced Research Institute and Department of Chemistry, Taizhou University, Taizhou 318000, China ^b Department of Chemistry, Huaibei Normal University, Huaibei 235000, China

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A visible-light-induced photoredox-catalyzed diarylation of N-methacryloyl-2-arylbenzoimidazoles with aryl diazonium salts was developed, providing an efficient access to benzimidazoisoquinolinones under mild

Simultaneous studies of pressure effect on charge transport and photophysical properties in organic semiconductors:

^a Tianjin Key Laboratory of Molecular Optoelectronic Sciences, Department of Chemistry, School of Science,

^b MOE Key Laboratory of Organic Optoelectronics and, Molecular Engineering, Department of Chemistry,

We theoretically explored the pressure-depended charge transport and photophysical properties of DPA single simultaneously. Significant mobility increase and high fluorescence quantum yield were founded under pressure.

Xueying Lu^a, Yajing Sun^a, Zhicheng Zhang^a, Zhigang Shuai^b, Wenping Hu^a







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A theoretical investigation

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Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

conditions.

Nickel(II)-catalyzed asymmetric alkylation of acyclic oxocarbenium ions with carboxylic acid derivatives

Pengbo Ye, Xuan Liu, Gang Wang, Lei Liu

hydrogenation of aryl ketones.

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Ji'nan 250100, China

A nickel(II)-catalyzed asymmetric alkylation of acyclic oxocarbenium ions with carboxylic acid derivatives has been disclosed.







Cobalt-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of ketones: A remarkable additive effect on enantioselectivity

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A chiral cobalt pincer complex combined with an achiral mono-phosphine ligand catalyzes efficient asymmetric



Spatial donor/acceptor architecture for intramolecular charge-transfer emitter

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A folded molecular construction, in which electron donor and acceptor can interact each other to give bright luminescence. And thermally activated delayed fluorescence device with 20% external quantum efficiency is achieved with this emitter.

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Ultalong nanowires self-assembled from a [b]bisphenanthrene-fused azadipyrromethener

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Ultalong nanowires self-assembled from a [*b*]-bisphenanthrene-fused azadipyrromethene by H-type aggregation processing.

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Convenient construction of spiro[indoline-3,5'-pyrrolo[3,4-c] carbazole] and spiro[indene-2,5'-pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole] *via* acid-catalyzed Diels-Alder reaction

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p-TsOH catalyzed Diels-Alder reaction of 3-(indol-3-yl)maleimides with 3-phenacylideneoxindoles in toluene afforded *cis/trans* isomers of 3a',4',6',10c'-tetrahydrospiro[indoline-3,5'-pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazoles] in nearly comparable yields, which could be easily converted to the corresponding 4',6'-dihydrospiro [indoline-3,5'-pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazoles] in high yields and with high diastereoselectivity by further DDQ oxidation.



High electron mobility fluorinated indacenodithiophene small molecule acceptors for organic solar cells

Fei Pan^{a,b,c}, Xiaojun Li^{b,c}, Song Bai^a, Tianhao Liu^{a,d}, Xian Wei^a, Yingfen Li^a, Shanshan Chen^{e,f}, Changduk Yang^f, Xiwen Chen^g, Menglan Lv^{a,b,d}, Yongfang Li^{b,c}

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Fluorination density and positioning of end group could effects on the photovoltaic properties of indacenodithiophene (IDT)-based acceptors. Due to the advantages of J_{sc} and FF as well as acceptable V_{oc} , the difluorinated IDIC-2F acceptor based OSCs achieve the highest performance of 13%, and highly electron mobility and thickness-insensitivity property of OSCs have potential for large-scale and printable fabrication technology.

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Direct synthesis of benzoxazinones *via* Cp*Co(III)-catalyzed C–H activation and annulation of sulfoxonium ylides with dioxazolones

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A highly novel and direct synthesis of benzoxazinones was developed via Cp*Co(III)-catalyzed C–H activation and [3+3] annulation between sulfoxonium ylides and dioxazolones. The reaction is conducted under base-free conditions and tolerates various functional groups. Starting from diverse readily available sulfoxonium ylides and dioxazolones, a variety of benzoxazinones could be synthesized in one step in 32%-75% yields.