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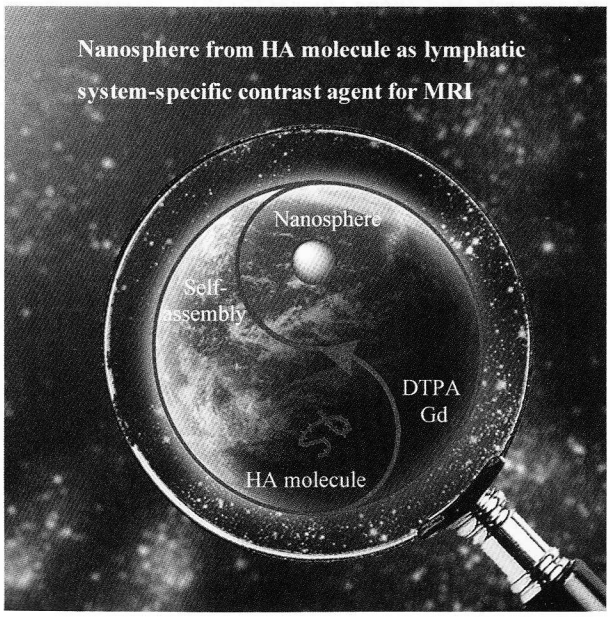
COVER PICTURE

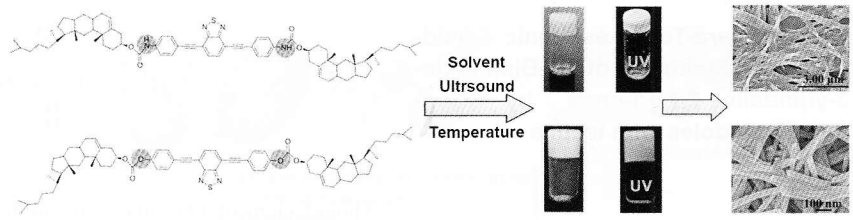


The cover picture shows the synthesis of hyaluronic acid gadolinium complex (HA-Gd-DTPA) nanosphere from natural hyaluronic acid molecule through complexation and assembly. The nanosphere, as a novel magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) contrast agent, is specially used to the examination and diagnosis of the lymphatic system disease because the hyaluronic acid is a highly promising lymphatic targeting carrier. More details are discussed in the article by Zhu *et al.* on page 1153—1158.

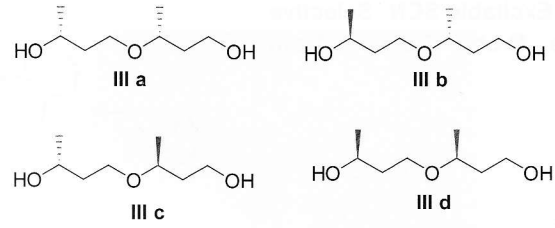
COMMUNICATIONS

CONTENT

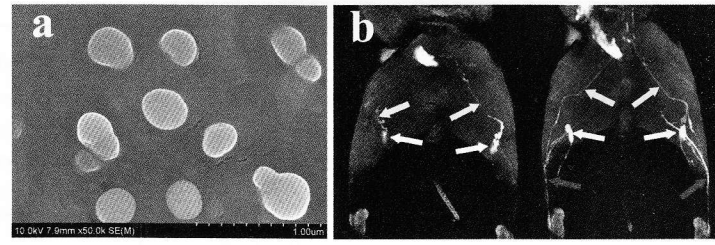
FULL PAPERS



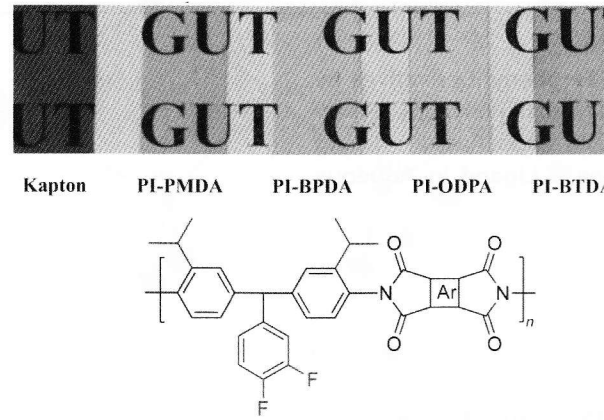
Two new fluorescent organogelators based on cholesterol containing benzothiadiazole group have been designed and synthesized, both of which show multiple-stimuli responsive properties to solvent, temperature, ultrasound and Hg^{2+}. And the self-assembly process and mechanism were studied via FT-IR, UV-vis absorption and PL spectra, and XRD.



The first synthesis of the four stereoisomers of **III** from readily available starting materials, methyl (*R*/*S*)-3-hydroxybutanoate, in 9 steps with overall yields of 13%—17% was reported. This study will provide an access to developing new drugs.



A novel MRI contrast agent, hyaluronic acid gadolinium complex (HA-Gd-DTPA) nanospheres, was prepared by the synthesis of hyaluronic acid gadolinium complexes and their assembly, which showed obviously higher relaxation effectiveness and MRI contrast between blood vessel and lymph vessel in rabbit than that of Magnevist.



A series of organosoluble, optical transparent and low dielectric constant fluorinated polyimides were designed and synthesized from a novel diamine PAFM and various aromatic dianhydrides.

CONTENT

NOTES

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