

Speakers of the 3rd
Münster Symposium on Cooperative Effects in Chemistry



Christopher A.
Hunter

Prof. Hunter started his academic career at Cambridge (BA 1986, MA and PhD 1989), followed by a lecturer position at the University of Otago (NZ). In 1991 he was appointed as Lecturer at the University of Sheffield, where he was promoted to Professor of Chemistry (1997). He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 2008. His research within the field of physical organic chemistry focuses on supramolecular chemistry, molecular recognition and self-assembly of DNA and protein structures, including computer modeling, NMR determination, and bioinformatics. Recently he was awarded with the RSC Tilden Prize (2009) and the RSC Physical Organic Chemistry Award (2011).



David W. C.
MacMillan

D. W. C. MacMillan received his PhD from the University of California at Berkeley with L. Overman. After a postdoctoral position (D. Evans, Harvard) he started his independent career at UofC Berkeley in 1998. He joined CalTech in June 2000 and was appointed as Earle C. Anthony Professor of Chemistry in 2004. In 2006 he moved to Princeton. Research in his group is centered on the field of synthesis and catalysis involving organocatalysis, metal-mediated catalysis, and total synthesis. The latest among numerous awards are the ACS Award for Creative Work in Synthetic Organic Chemistry (2011), the ACS Cope Scholar Award (2007), and the Elias J. Corey Award (2005).



Krzysztof
Matyjaszewski

Kris Matyjaszewski received his PhD from the Polish Academy of Sciences (1976). After a postdoctoral position (1977, Florida) and appointments at the the Polish Academy of Sciences and the University of Paris he joined Carnegie Mellon in 1985, where he founded the Center for Macromolecular Engineering. He is best known for the discovery of atom radical transfer polymerization (ATRP). Matyjaszewski is a co-inventor on 36 issued U.S. patented technologies, holds 107 international patents and has 26 active U.S. patent applications. Latest academic awards include the the Hermann F. Mark Award (ACS), the Applied Polymer Science Award, and the Wolf Prize (2011).



Kenneth N.
Raymond

After his Ph.D. from Northwestern University, Ken Raymond began his faculty appointment at Berkeley in 1967, becoming Associate Professor in 1974 and Professor in 1978. In 2006 he was appointed Chancellor's Professor. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1997) and the AAAS (2001), and received the ACS Award in Inorganic Chemistry (2008). In addition to his academic appointment, he is a cofounder (2001) of Lumiphore Inc., which utilizes new luminescent agents developed in his laboratory. His research is focused on coordination chemistry and supramolecular chemistry of iron transport agents, luminescent lanthanides, MRI contrast agents, and Actinides.



**3rd Münster Symposium on
Cooperative Effects in Chemistry**

located in the Castle of Münster, Schlossplatz 2
on Friday, May 4th 2012

The Collaborative Research Center (Sonderforschungsbereich) 858 "Synergetic Effects in Chemistry - From Additivity towards Cooperativity"

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Münster Symposium on
**Cooperative
Effects in
Chemistry**

Münster, Germany
May 4th 2012

Speakers:

- C. **Hunter** The University of Sheffield, UK
D.W.C. **MacMillan** Princeton University, USA
K. **Matyjaszewski** Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA
K.N. **Raymond** University of California Berkeley, USA

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Synergetische Effekte
in der Chemie - von der
Additivität zur Kooperativität



Collaborative Research Center (Sonderforschungsbereich) 858
“Synergetic Effects in Chemistry -
From Additivity towards Cooperativity“

Cooperative effects in chemistry describe a specific type of interaction: The mutual influences amongst components, within a multi-component chemical system, can modulate the overall chemical behavior. Therefore, the aggregate may display novel properties, which are **different from the added properties** of the aggregate's individual components.

The term cooperativity originates from biochemistry. It describes modulation and regulation effects as a result of the mutual interactions between the constituents. We believe that cooperativity can be viewed as a far more **general phenomenon** than it is interpreted today. The Münster researchers, unified within the SFB 858, want to identify, explore and exploit Cooperative Effects in:

Organoelement Chemistry in Frustrated Lewis Pairs

Cooperative Catalysis

Dual Activation

Molecular Biochemistry

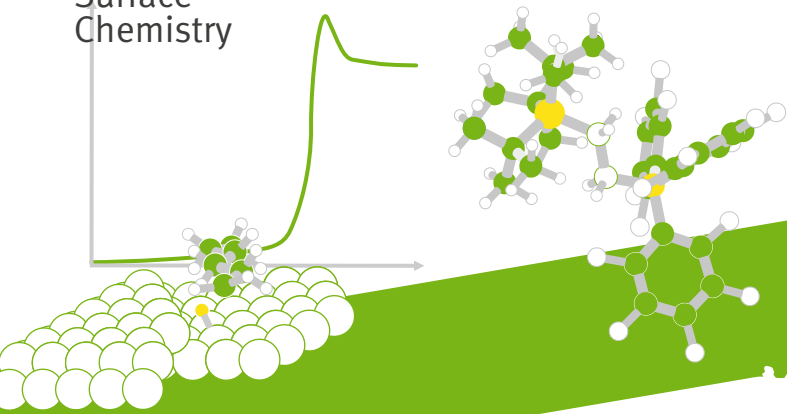
Multimetallic Systems

Organic-/Inorganic-Hybrid Materials

Lipid Membrane Platforms

Computational Elucidation of Cooperative Effects

Surface Chemistry



3rd Münster Symposium on
Cooperative Effects in Chemistry

Schedule, May 4th 2012

- 9.55 am Opening Auditorium (Aula), Castle of the WWU Münster
- 10.00 am Kenneth N. Raymond
University of California Berkeley, USA
Enzyme-like Catalysis in Chiral Supramolecular Clusters
- 11.00 am Krzysztof Matyjaszewski
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA
Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization - From Mechanism and Synthesis to Materials and Applications
- 12.00 Symposium Poster Session
2.00 pm Business Lunch
Coffee Break
- 2.30 pm Christopher A. Hunter
The University of Sheffield, UK
The Anatomy of Complex Recognition Interfaces
- 3.30 pm David W. C. MacMillan
Princeton University, USA
Multi Catalysis in Chemical Synthesis
- 4.30 pm Poster Prizes
Closing Remarks



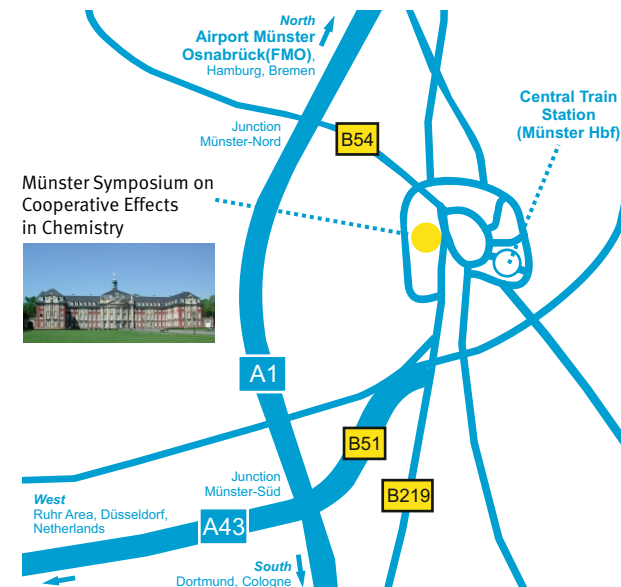
Call for Posters !

The SFB 858 cordially invites young researchers (graduates and postgraduates) to present posters.

Please register your poster via sfb858@uni-muenster.de until Wed, April 25th 2012.

Symposium Venue - Castle of the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

Schlossplatz 2, D-48149 Münster, Germany



Your Way to Münster

by Car
Via A1 (junction north) following the B54 (Steinfurter Straße) leading into B219 (Hindenburgplatz). Via A1/A43 (junction south) following the B219 (Weseler Straße) until Hindenburgplatz.

by Airplane
Münster Airport (FMO) is well connected to several national and international airports (e.g. Frankfurt). Frequent bus transfer to the city center is available.

by Train
If you reach Münster by train (Münster/Westf. Hbf), bus lines no 1 (stop Hindenburgplatz), 5, 6 (stop Überwasserstraße) 11, 12, 13 (stop Landgericht) may transfer you to the Castle.

visit Münster in Spring 2012!

