

Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2024, 15, 1921

DOI: 10.1039/d3sc90244g

rsc.li/chemical-science

Celebrating the 130th anniversary of Wuhan University

Lin Zhuang,^a Qiu Wang,^b Aiwen Lei^a and Qianghui Zhou^a

Founded in 1893 as the Ziqiang Institute and renamed the National Wuhan University in 1928, Wuhan University (WHU) is a comprehensive research university which has nurtured notable alumni making key contributions to the development of natural sciences, galvanized by its motto *Self-improvement, Perseverance, Truth-seeking, Innovation*.

Inaugurated as the Department of Chemistry under the Science–Engineering College of the then National Wuhan University in 1928, the current College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences at WHU was established in January 2001. Recent years have witnessed extensive developments in chemistry at WHU, with the College now consisting of eight departments as well as four key laboratories. In 2017, the subject chemistry was selected by the Ministry of Education of China as one of the key construction disciplines of the national “Plan for the Construction of Globally-

leading Universities and First-class Disciplines” as one of the ten disciplines at WHU.

As the university celebrates the 130th Anniversary this year, in observance of this special occasion, the Royal Society of Chemistry is proud to present this joint themed collection collated between *Chemical Science* and *Green Chemistry*, on which over 180 articles have been published by researchers from WHU so far. This themed collection includes contributions from WHU scholars, alumni and collaborators conducting research in energy, green chemistry, chemical

^aCollege of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China. E-mail: lzhuang@whu.edu.cn; aiwenlei@whu.edu.cn; qhzhou@whu.edu.cn

^bDuke University, USA. E-mail: qiu.wang@duke.edu



Lin Zhuang

Lin Zhuang is the Chuan-Sin Cha Chair Professor and Dean in the College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences at Wuhan University, China. He received his PhD at Wuhan University in 1998, and was a visiting scientist at Cornell University in 2004–2005. His research focuses on electrocatalysis and hydrogen energy technology, in particular alkaline polymer electrolyte fuel cells and CO₂ conversion.



Qiu Wang

Qiu Wang received her B.S. from Wuhan University and completed her PhD in organic chemistry at Emory University under the mentorship of Professor Albert Padwa. She subsequently undertook post-doctoral work with Professor Andrew Myers at Harvard University and with Professor Stuart Schreiber at the Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT. In 2011, she started her independent career in the Department of

Chemistry at Duke University. The research of the Wang group centers on developing new methods and novel imaging strategies to advance the synthesis and biological studies of nitrogen-containing bioactive molecules and imaging tools, especially those related to cancer and neurodegenerative disease.



biology, *etc.*, encompassing all areas of chemistry. It is with pleasure to feature some of the articles from the collection in this editorial.

Novel enabling synthetic methodology

Researching *metal*- and photo-catalyzed methods to promote S_NAr reactions between thiols and aryl halides, Dawei Ma and coworkers, report an S_NAr reaction of thiols with most electron-poor aryl halides taking place at room temperature under the action of K_2CO_3 and DMAc (<http://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02066E>). Critically, two more powerful oxalic diamide ligands were identified to facilitate the Cu-catalyzed coupling reactions with low catalytic loadings. Jin-Quan Yu, Zhong Jin and coworkers develop an efficient macrocyclization strategy *via* Pd-catalysed intramolecular *meta*-C–H olefination using a practical indolyl template. This approach has been successfully employed to access macrocyclic amides and coumarins (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC01670F>). Xiao-Feng Wu and coworkers, develop a two-step protocol to access 1,2-diarylethanones, involving site-selective $C(sp^2)$ -H thianthrene and carbonylation of arenes under mild conditions (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC02402D>). Jinshuai Song, Hai-Chao Xu and coworkers, develop

a photoelectrocatalytic C–H amination approach for synthesizing anilides *via* the C–H/N–H coupling of arenes and carbamates (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02126B>). Jing-Hao Qin, Chong-Hui Xu, Yang Li and Jin-Heng Li and coworkers, present an elegant rhodium-catalyzed electrochemical [2 + 2 + 2] cyclootrimerization of 1,3-butadiynes, showcasing a method for the regioselective synthesis of structurally diverse hexasubstituted arenes (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02831C>). Dengke Ma and Youai Qiu and coworkers, report an electrochemical nickel-catalysed defluoroalkylation of *gem*-difluoroalkenes with alkyl halides, enabling the synthesis of monofluoroalkene products (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02814C>). Yi-Hung Chen, Xinxing Zhang, Aiwen Lei and Hong Yi and coworkers, report the identification and reactivity elucidation of the fragile intermediates in electrochemical oxidative α -C(sp^3)-H functionalization of tertiary amines (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC00527E>). Chunlan Song, Jiakun Li and coworkers, report an electrochemical ring-opening 1,3-dihydroxylation of arylcyclopropanes with H_2O , enabling the direct formation of 1,3-diols through controlled electrochemical C–C bond cleavage of arylcyclopropanes with H_2O as the ultimately green hydroxyl source (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02283H>).

Sustainable and green chemistry

Qixue Qin and Ning Jiao and coworkers, present a novel and efficient approach for the oxidative rearrangement of cyclobutenones, by utilizing I_2 as a catalyst and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) as a greener oxidant and source of oxygen (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC01756G>). Si-Shun Yan, Yong-Yuan Gui and Da-Gang Yu, and coworkers, report a photocatalytic defluorocarboxylation using formate salts as both a reductant and a carbon dioxide source. This transition metal-free strategy provides a mild, efficient, and sustainable approach for accessing a series of valuable aryl acetic acids, such as flurbiprofen (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC01299A>). Chen-Guo Feng, Yingbin Liu, Guo-Qiang Lin and coworkers, report a convenient method for synthesizing aryl-containing trisubstituted alkenes through direct alkylation of alkenes under solvent-free and catalyst-free conditions (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02685J>). Liyan Song, Ran Lin and Rongbiao Tong and coworkers, report the inaugural green oxidation of amides and aldehydes (alongside NaN_3) using oxone and halide to yield the *N*-halo amides and acyl azides, the key intermediates for Hofmann and Curtius rearrangements



Aiwen Lei

working with Professor James P. Collman as a research associate. He then became a full professor (2005) at the College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, China. His research focuses on novel approaches and understanding bond formation reactions.

Aiwen Lei is a professor at Wuhan University, and associate editor for the journal *Green Chemistry*. Aiwen Lei obtained his PhD (2000) under the supervision of Professor Xiyan Lu at the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences. He then moved to Pennsylvania State University, USA, and worked with Professor Xumu Zhang as a postdoctoral fellow. He joined Stanford University in 2003,



Qianghui Zhou

University. His group currently focuses on developing innovative methodologies for efficient and practical synthesis of biologically important molecules.

Qianghui Zhou received his B.S. from Peking University in 2005. He pursued graduate studies under the guidance of Professor Dawei Ma at the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry and earned his PhD in 2010. He then took a postdoctoral position in the lab of Professor Phil S. Baran at the Scripps Research Institute. In June 2015, he began his independent career at the College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences of Wuhan



respectively (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC04355J>).

Electrochemical energy storage and conversion

Li Xiao, Lin Zhuang and Héctor D. Abruña, and co-workers, found that the degradation of the ionomer in an anion exchange membrane fuel cell (AEMFC) is considerably more severe than that of the membrane under realistic operation (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03649A>).

Wei Luo and co-workers, found that a sulphate functionalized Ru catalyst (Ru-SO₄) exhibited remarkable electrocatalytic performance and stability toward alkaline hydrogen oxidation reaction (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC02144K>).

Huayi Yin and co-workers, systematically summarize the recycling methods using salts as agents to enable the conversion of cathode materials of spent lithium-ion batteries (LIBs), in a review article (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D2GC04620B>). Jun Huang and Shengli Chen and co-workers, reveal that electrostatic interactions play a decisive role in coupled charge transfer and Li⁺ segregation in the LiFePO₄ cathode material (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC04297A>).

Jiangfeng Qian and co-workers, propose a phenazine-mediated chemical sodiation strategy to precisely synthesize a Na-enriched Na₄V₂(PO₄)₃ cathode under the guidance of a redox-potential-matching principle, and significantly boost the energy density of sodium-ion batteries (SIBs) (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03498D>). Xiangjun Pu, Mingyue Ding and Zhongxue Chen and co-workers, propose delta-oxovanadium phosphate as the cathode material for aqueous zinc-ion batteries (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC02382F>).

Lianhuan Han and co-workers, demonstrate a controllable electrochemical approach to modulate the defect density and tune the electrochemical activity of

single-layer graphene (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03920J>).

Synthesis and studies of functional molecules: impacts on biology, drug discovery, and the environment

In molecular imaging, recognition elements for various targets play a crucial role in high-performance imaging. The review by Bingqian Lin and coworkers, provide a comprehensive summary of engineered aptamers for molecular imaging, including various design strategies, a wide range of targets ranging from cell membrane proteins, nucleic acids, organelles, metabolites, to metal ions, as well as different imaging modalities (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03989G>).

In an effort to develop dehydroalanine (Dha)-modified strategies, Yanmei Li and colleagues, report a photoinitiated 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction between Dha and 2,5-diaryl tetrazoles (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC02818F>).

The reaction they worked on exhibited complete site-specificity in the modification of thiostrepton in high yields, providing a chemoselective approach for precise functionalization of proteins. With fluorogenic properties, the reported photo-controllable methodology could be applied to live cell imaging, thus expanding the practicality of the Dha modification methodology. Yanfeng Dang, Xiu-Qin Dong and Chun-Jiang Wang and coworkers, report a new strategy that enables, for the first time, the atroposelective synthesis of axially chiral *N,N'*-pyrrolylindoles *via de novo* indole formation catalyzed by chiral phosphoric acid (CPA). This work also provides a preliminary investigation on the biological activity of these *N,N'*-pyrrolylindoles and their low IC₅₀ value

toward different cancer cell lines suggests their encouraging potentials in drug discovery (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03686C>).

Xiaoguang Lei and coworkers, disclose the first total syntheses of a family of alkaloids, including pircasidines G, S, R, and T and related derivatives, in a concise manner. The success of this work is attributed to an innovative late-stage aza-[4 + 2] cycloaddition, which also provides synthetic evidence for the proposed biosynthetic pathway of ITHQ-type bis-β-carboline alkaloids that have appealing biological activities (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03722C>). Twisted polyarenes with persistent chirality are desirable but their synthesis has remained a challenge. Zhe Sun and Jishan Wu and coworkers, report highly twisted 1,2:8,9-dibenzozethrene and its vertically fused dimers and trimers by a “one-pot” nickel-catalyzed cyclo-oligomerization reaction. This study also offers an efficient way to access highly twisted polyarenes with enantiomers that can be separated with either left-handed or right-handed helicity (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC02285D>).

Radiocesium ions are a major species in radioactive wastewater, therefore, efficient treatment and isolation methods for Cs ions are highly sought. Xiaodong Shi and coworkers, report the preparation of a covalently tethered isoguanosine self-assembled pentamer that could selectively extract Cs ions with good reusability. This new extractor served as a new platform for the treatment of radiocesium in an environmentally benign manner (<https://doi.org/10.1039/D3GC02932H>).

This collection continues to amass new and exciting research as more articles are being accepted from WHU researchers and associates. We wish WHU a happy anniversary and hope our readers have a good time reading the collection.

