



Catalysis in Heterocyclic and Organometallic Synthesis

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Message from the Guest Editors

In the last decades, diverse methods of catalysis, including transition metal catalysis, organocatalysis, their homogenous and heterogenous versions as well as biocatalysis, witnessed an extremely rapid development in a variety of chemical transformations utilised in chemical, fuel, pharmaceutical and agricultural industries. As a results of intensive research a number of well-established concepts and tools are now available to get a deeper insight into the mechanisms of catalytic reactions allowing to develop more and more sophisticated catalytic systems and conditions capable of governing the elementary steps of a multistep transformation to proceed via a rationally designed pathway. Although in the chemistry of heterocyclic and organometallic compounds, representing two large and partly overlapping domains of chemical research, the most efficient, robust and often environmentally benign synthetic strategies are based on catalysis, there is a constant need to develop further superior systems of higher catalytic activity and specificity and to elaborate catalytic versions of extensively used stoichiometric organic syntheses with particular regards to asymmetric transformations.

