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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/template/acs/gold.gif In This Edition  |  | | --- | | [Powerful new explosive could replace today’s state-of-the-art military explosive](#1)  [Galileo didn’t invent thermometer that bears his name](#ARTICLE_2)  [Concern about plans to close unique Canadian environmental project](#3)  [Discovering new uses for old drugs](#4)  [London Olympics anti-doping labs set for first-of-a-kind repurposing](#5) |  |  | | --- | | [**Journalists’ Resources:**](#Resources)  [About the Weekly PressPac](#About)  [Press releases, briefings and more from ACS’ 244th National Meeting](#registration)[Inside Science News Service](#InsideScience)  [C&EN Video Spotlight: How to Teach Chemistry through Mac ‘n’ Cheese](#VideoSpotlight)  [Must-Read from C&EN: New Drugs for a Global Plague](#mustread)  [ACS Pressroom Blog](#pressroomblog)   [Bytesize ScienceBlog](#bytesizeblog)  [ACS Satellite Pressroom: Daily news blasts on Twitter](#twitter) [C&EN on Twitter](#CENTwitter)  [ACS Press Releases](#releases) |  |  | | --- | | [**ACS Videos:**](#Videos) [Spellbound: A video series on how kids became scientists](#Spellbound)  [Prized Science video series](#Dance)  [The Periodic Table Table Featuring Theo Gray](#Mars)  [Healing the voice: Synthetic vocal cords](#daywithoutchemistry)  [The Chemistry of Beer](#Beer)  [The Chemistry of Cheese](#Cheese)  [Without a scratch: Self-Healing Materials](#Scratch) |  |  | | --- | | [**ACS Podcasts:**](#podcasts)     [Bytesize Science: A podcast for young listeners](#globalchallenges)  [Global Challenges/Chemistry Solutions](#Bytesizescience)    [Science Elements: From the PressPac](#Scienceelements)   [*SciFinder®* Podcasts](#scifinder) |  |  | | --- | | [**And Don't Miss:**](#dontmiss)  [Chemistry Glossary](#glossary)  [Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Web site on everyday chemicals](#CAS) |   [PressPac Archives](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418630&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_PRESSPACS&node_id=223&use_sec=false&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=a0c923e3-c385-4d96-bdc8-eadaa07eb02f) | **ACS NEWS SERVICE Weekly Press Package - September 5, 2012   ALL CONTENT IS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  Please credit the individual journal or the American Chemical Society as the source for this information.**  Here is the latest American Chemical Society (ACS) Weekly PressPac from the Office of Public Affairs. It has news from ACS’ more than 40 peer-reviewed journals and Chemical & Engineering News.  Science Inquiries: Michael Woods, editor [m\_woods@acs.org](mailto:m_woods@acs.org) 202-872-6293  General Inquiries: Michael Bernstein [m\_bernstein@acs.org](mailto:m_bernstein@acs.org)  202-872-6042  ARTICLE #1 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  **Powerful new explosive could replace today’s state-of-the-art military explosive** Crystal Growth & Design   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512Explosion_thumb.jpg Powerful new explosive could replace today’s state-of-the-art military explosiveCredit: iStockphoto/Thinkstock |   Borrowing a technology used to improve the effectiveness of drugs, scientists are reporting discovery of a new explosive more powerful than the current state-of-the-art explosive used by the military, and just as safe for personnel to handle. Their report appears in ACS’ journal Crystal Growth & Design.  Adam J. Matzger and colleagues explain that a technique for engineering medicines and other materials, termed cocrystallization, is attracting attention as a way to make improved explosives, rocket propellants and fireworks. Most solid materials consist of crystals — with atoms and molecules arranged in a specific pattern that repeats itself time and again. Cocrystallization involves combining two materials into a new crystal architecture with the goal of producing an improved material.  They describe cocrystallization of the military’s standard explosive, HMX, with a powerful explosive called CL-20, which the authors say is too prone to accidental detonation for military use. Mixing two parts CL-20 with one part HMX, however, produced a new explosive with a blast wave that would travel almost 225 miles per hour faster than that of the purest form of HMX, meaning a much more powerful blast. The new explosive, however, was as stable and resistant to accidental detonation as HMX. They suggest that it has the potential to replace HMX as the new state-of-the art military explosive.  The authors acknowledge support from the [Defense Threat Reduction Agency](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418631&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.dtra.mil/).   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512CGD_thumb.jpg [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20422159&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/090512cgd.jpg) for high-resolution image |   ARTICLE #1 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** “High Power Explosive with Good Sensitivity: A 2:1 Cocrystal of CL-20:HMX”  [DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418632&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/cg3010882)   CONTACT: Adam J. Matzger, Ph.D. University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Mich. 48109 Email: [matzger@umich.edu](mailto:matzger@umich.edu)  [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif  ARTICLE #2 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  **Galileo didn’t invent thermometer that bears his name** Journal of Chemical Education   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512Galileo_thumb.jpg Galileo didn’t invent thermometer that bears his name Credit: iStockphoto/Thinkstock |   The great Italian scientist Galileo may have been the first person to use a telescope to observe the heavens, helping spark the scientific revolution of the 16th century, but Galileo definitely did not invent the famous thermometer and captivating curiosity that bears his name. That’s the message of an article in ACS’ Journal of Chemical Education.  Peter Loyson explains that a number of companies sell so-called “Galilean thermometers,” sealed tubes of liquid in which glass spheres float and sink with changes in ambient temperature. Modern versions have morphed into elegant curiosity pieces with multi-colored spheres and gold-plated temperature tags. The instruments rely on a liquid, like water or alcohol, whose density increases as temperature falls. The glass spheres each are made to a precise density that matches that of the suspension liquid at a specific temperature. When a sphere floats midway up the tube, it represents the temperature of the room.  Although Galileo may have originated the idea in a 1638 book, the Accademia del Cimento, an early scientific society founded in Florence in 1657 by Galileo’s students, actually deserves the credit, Loyson says. The Accademia del Cimento — “the Academy of Experiment” — developed other instruments, as well. Loyson suggests “Florentine thermometer” as a more appropriate name for these colorful marvels.   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512JCE_thumb.jpg [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20422160&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/090512jce.jpg) for high-resolution image |   ARTICLE #2 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** “Galilean Thermometer Not So Galilean”  [DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418633&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/ed200793g) CONTACT: Peter Loyson, Ph.D. Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University Port Elizabeth, 6031 South Africa Email: [ployson@nmmu.ac.za](mailto:ployson@nmmu.ac.za)  [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif  ARTICLE #3 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  Concern about plans to close unique Canadian environmental project** Environmental Science & Technology   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512Lakes_thumb.jpg Photo of the Experimental Lakes Area (ELA); a curtain divides a lake in half for an experiment. Credit: Coalition to Save ELA [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20427834&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/090512lakes.jpg) for high-resolution image |   The Canadian government’s plans to discontinue in 2013 a unique environmental research project that has yielded insights into water pollution, climate change and other topics for almost 40 years would be a “huge loss not only to science but to the scientific heritage of humanity.” That’s the focus of a viewpoint article in ACS’ journal Environmental Science & Technology.  J. G. Hering, D. L. Swackhamer and W. H. Schlesinger explain that the Experimental Lakes Area (ELA) comprises 58 freshwater lakes and their watersheds in remote areas of the province of Ontario, where researchers can study how human influences impact complex, real-world waterways. The governments of Canada and Ontario put these waters under protection in 1968. Since then, scientists from around the world have conducted numerous long-term and ecosystem-scale experiments, producing 750 peer-reviewed reports, that the authors say would have been impossible elsewhere.  The Canadian government’s plans to shutter the ELA fostered [widespread concern](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418635&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://saveela.org/) among scientists. The authors reflect that concern in arguing: “In a world facing unprecedented effects of global climate change, we can ill afford to abandon a facility that offers the unique combination of long-term monitoring and the capacity for ecosystem-scale experimentation.”   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512EST_thumb.jpg [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20422161&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/090512est.jpg) for high-resolution image |   ARTICLE #3 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** “An Unparalleled Scientific Resource Endangered”  [DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418636&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/es3030512)  CONTACT: J. G. Hering, Ph.D. Eawag, Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology Dubendorf, Switzerland Email: [janet.hering@eawag.ch](mailto:janet.hering@eawag.ch)    [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif    ARTICLE #4 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: A PressPac Instant Replay\***  **Discovering new uses for old drugs** Journal of Medicinal Chemistry   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/080112PillsThinkstock_thumb.jpg Discovering new uses for old drugs Credit: iStockphoto/Thinkstock |   With the cost of putting a single new drug on the pharmacy shelves topping a staggering $1 billion, scientists are reporting development of a way to determine if an already-approved drug might be used to treat a different disease. The technique for repurposing existing medicines could cut drug development costs and make new medicine available to patients faster, they report in ACS’ Journal of Medicinal Chemistry.  Sivanesan Dakshanamurthy and colleagues explain that drug companies must limit efforts to market new drugs because the current approach is so expensive, time-consuming and prone to failure. Scientists long have known that drugs already approved for one disease might be effective for others. However, existing methods to identify new uses for old drugs lack accuracy and have other disadvantages. So Dakshanamurthy’s team developed a comprehensive new computer method called “Train-Match-Fit-Streamline” (TMFS) that uses 11 factors to quickly pair likely drugs and diseases.  They describe using TMFS to discover evidence that Celebrex, the popular prescription medicine for pain and inflammation, has a chemical signature and architecture suggesting that it may work against a difficult-to-treat form of cancer. Likewise, they found that a medicine for hookworm might be repurposed to cut off the blood supply that enables many forms of cancer to grow and spread. “We anticipate that expanding our TMFS method to the more than 27,000 clinically active agents available worldwide across all targets will be most useful in the repositioning of existing drugs for new therapeutic targets,” they said.  The authors acknowledge funding from the [National Institutes of Health](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418637&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://nih.gov/) and the [Department of Defense](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418638&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://defense.gov/).   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512JMC_thumb.jpg [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20422162&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/090512jmc.jpg) for high-resolution image |   ARTICLE #4 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** “Predicting New Indications for Approved Drugs Using a Proteochemometric Method”  [DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418639&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/abs/10.1021/jm300576q)  CONTACT: Sivanesan Dakshanamurthy, Ph.D. Georgetown University Medical Center Washington, D.C. 20057 Phone: 202-687-2347 (office); 703-517-2936 (cell)  Email: [sd233@georgetown.edu](mailto:sd233@georgetown.edu)   **\* A previous PressPac item that you may have missed**     [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif  ARTICLE #5 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  **London Olympics anti-doping labs set for first-of-a-kind repurposing** Chemical & Engineering News   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/090512CEN_thumb.jpg [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20422163&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/090512cen.jpg) for high-resolution image. |   The United Kingdom is preparing to convert the London 2012 Olympics anti-doping center, which conducted more than 6,000 drug tests on athletes during the Olympic and Paralympic Games, into a facility that could help revolutionize 21st century health care. That new facility — the world’s first national “phenome center” — is the topic of a story in the current edition of Chemical & Engineering News (C&EN). C&EN is the weekly newsmagazine of the American Chemical Society, the world’s largest scientific society.  Alex Scott, C&EN senior editor in London, explains that a phenome describes a person’s chemistry — all of the molecules in the urine, tissue and blood that result from a person’s genetic makeup and environmental influences. Experts say measuring the phenome can provide scientists with more information about the causes of disease, and this could help significantly change the way a wide range of diseases is treated.  The article describes key objectives for the project. One is to create the world’s first publicly and privately funded labs that will combine analytical science, epidemiology and clinical expertise to better understand the causes, mechanisms, treatment and monitoring of disease. Others are to develop the next generation of metabolic testing methods and make the U.K. the world leader in analytical chemistry with the first in a series of phenome centers that will share data from national populations.  ARTICLE #5 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** "A Phenome-nal Olympics Legacy"  This story is available at: [http://cenm.ag/olympics](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418641&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://cenm.ag/olympics)    [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif    **Journalists’ Resources** **About the Weekly PressPac** The ACS Weekly PressPac consists of summaries of research published in the American Chemical Society’s more than 40 peer-reviewed journals and its weekly newsmagazine, Chemical & Engineering News. ACS journals publish more than 35,000 articles annually. Although not traditional press releases, PressPac content can be used to prepare news stories, in conjunction with the full-text PDF and an interview with the authors. PressPac stories and the accompanying full-text PDFs also can be an excellent resource for features and background.  **Press releases, briefings and more from ACS’ 244th National Meeting** [www.eurekalert.org/acsmeet.php](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418642&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.eurekalert.org/acsmeet.php)  [http://www.ustream.tv/channel/acslive](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418643&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.ustream.tv/channel/acslive%20) **Inside Science News Service** For thoroughly enjoyable multimedia coverage of the science behind the news — a valuable resource for journalists and news media organizations everywhere. [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418644&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.insidescience.org/) to visit the Inside Science News website.  **C&EN Video Spotlight: How to Teach Chemistry through Mac ‘n’ Cheese** Thanks to the popularity of TV shows like Alton Brown’s “Good Eats” and chefs who embrace the so-called molecular gastronomy movement, kitchen chemistry classes are popping up at colleges and universities around the country. You're a chemist any time you step foot into the kitchen, says Matthew R. Hartings, a professor at American University, in Washington, D.C., who teaches the course “The Chemistry of Cooking.” In this clip, Hartings makes macaroni and cheese and talks about his class, which is meant for undergraduates not majoring in science. He teaches the course with the goal of making chemistry more relevant and interesting to non-science majors.  [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418645&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://youtu.be/1if8QYtg9Zk) to view the video.  **Must-Read from C&EN: New Drugs for a Global Plague** After a 40-year drought, the first trickle of new drugs is emerging for tuberculosis, a scourge that claimed 1.4 million lives in 2010. For the full story, contact [newsroom@acs.org](mailto:newsroom@acs.org).   **ACS Pressroom Blog** The ACS Office of Public Affairs' [pressroom blog](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418646&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=https://communities.acs.org/community/science/science_news) highlights research from ACS’ more than 40 peer-reviewed journals and National Meetings.  **Bytesize Science Blog**  Educators and kids, put on your thinking caps: The American Chemical Society has [a blog for Bytesize Science](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418647&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com), a science podcast for kids of all ages.  **ACS Satellite Pressroom: Daily news blasts on Twitter** The satellite press room has become one of the most popular science news sites on Twitter. To get our news blasts and updates, create a free account at [https://twitter.com/signup](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418648&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=https://twitter.com/signup). Then visit [http://twitter.com/ACSpressroom](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418649&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://twitter.com/ACSpressroom) and click the ‘join’ button beneath the press room logo.   **C&EN on Twitter** Follow @cenmag <[http://twitter.com/cenmag](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418650&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://twitter.com/cenmag)> for the latest news in chemistry and dispatches from C&EN's blog, CENtral Science <[http://centralscience.org](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418651&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://centralscience.org)>.**ACS Press Releases**  [Press releases](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418652&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_NEWSRELEASES&node_id=222&use_sec=false&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=50b5ab93-801d-4d0d-868f-b9507ff9d709) on a variety of chemistry-related topics.  [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/acs/goldline.gif  **ACS Videos**  The American Chemical Society encourages news organizations, museums, educational organizations and other web sites to embed links to these videos.  **Spellbound: How Kids Became Scientists**   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/Spellbound3.jpg |   The road to a Nobel Prize began for one scientist in elementary school when his father placed a sign on his bedroom door proclaiming him to be a “doctor.” This is just one of the many experiences that helped launch the careers of scientists from diverse backgrounds who are featured in a new ACS video series called [Spellbound: How Kids Became Scientists](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418653&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_ARTICLEMAIN&node_id=1355&content_id=CNBP_028033&use_sec=true&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=e8e6ee76-0abe-4e78-84c4-3717c995c65e).  **Prized Science video series**   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/2012PrizedScienceLanger.png |   Prized Science: How the Science Behind ACS Awards Impacts Your Life video series is new for 2012! The first episode features the research of Dr. Robert Langer, winner of the 2012 ACS Priestley Medal. He is a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Priestley Medal is the highest honor of the ACS, and it recognizes Langer’s pioneering work making body tissues in the lab by growing cells on special pieces of plastic. Langer’s team has used the approach to make skin for burn patients, for instance, with the goal of eventually making whole organs for transplantation. The second episode features Dr. Chad Mirkin, winner of the 2012 ACS Award for Creative Invention. His research has provided patients with faster diagnoses for influenza and other respiratory infections, and new tests that improve care for heart disease. More episodes will appear later in the year. The series is available at the [Prized Science](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418654&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_ARTICLEMAIN&node_id=446&content_id=CTD1_018821&use_sec=true&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=594bce97-0b05-4df7-b759-1a0f9156c5d8) website and on [DVD](mailto:m_bernstein@acs.org).  **The Periodic Table Table Featuring Theo Gray**   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/VideoGrayTable_thumb(1).png |   Some people collect stamps. Wolfram Research co-founder and author Theo Gray collects elements. Step into his office, and you'll see a silicon disc engraved with Homer Simpson, a jar of mercury, uranium shells and hundreds of other chemical artifacts. But his real DIY masterpiece is the world's first ["periodic table table."](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418655&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com/index.cfm/2012/2/22/The-Periodic-Table-Table-Featuring-Theo-Gray) Within this masterfully constructed table-top lay samples of nearly every element known to man, minus the super-radioactive ones.  **Healing the voice: Synthetic vocal cords**   |  | | --- | | http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/VideoVocalCords_thumb(2).jpg |   [Synthetic vocal cords](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418656&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com/index.cfm/2012/5/22/Bytesize-Science-Healing-the-voice-with-synthetic-vocal-cords%20) may someday heal the voices of singers like Julie Andrews -- whose legendary voice was permanently damaged in a 1997 operation. Filmed in the lab of 2012 ACS Priestley Medalist and MIT Institute Professor Robert Langer, our latest video explains how artificial polymer vocal cords may help repair damaged vocal tissue.   [The Chemistry of Beer](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418657&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://youtu.be/2xKpQ11CpVE)  [The Chemistry of Cheese](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418658&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://youtu.be/jMAlToEYHJM)  [Without a scratch: Self-Healing Materials](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=20418659&m=2230137&u=ACS&j=11240785&s=http://youtu.be/Bx3WTSSD5f0)  [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif  **ACS Podcasts**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Bytesize Science, a podcast for young listeners**  Bytesize Science is a science podcast for kids of all ages that entertains and educates, with new high-definition video podcasts and some episodes in Spanish. 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