

# Special Issue

## Photoredox Catalysis 2021

### Message from the Guest Editor

Photoredox catalysis is the most exciting topic in organic chemistry today, because photoredox catalysts can provide unique and environmentally friendly processes for organic synthesis. Therefore, this Special Issue aims to illustrate recent developments on photoinduced reactions with photoredox catalysts. Contributions will focus on a broad range of organic reactions by effective photoredox catalysts.

---

### Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. Yasuharu Yoshimi

Department of Applied Chemistry and Biotechnology, Graduate School of Engineering, University of Fukui, Fukui 910-8507, Japan

---

### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 December 2021)



## Photochem

---

an Open Access Journal  
by MDPI

---

Impact Factor 2.3  
CiteScore 5.0



[mdpi.com/si/81126](https://mdpi.com/si/81126)

*Photochem*  
Editorial Office  
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5  
4052 Basel, Switzerland  
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34  
[photochem@mdpi.com](mailto:photochem@mdpi.com)

[mdpi.com/journal/  
photochem](https://mdpi.com/journal/photochem)





# Photochem

---

an Open Access Journal  
by MDPI

---

Impact Factor 2.3  
CiteScore 5.0



[mdpi.com/journal/  
photochem](https://mdpi.com/journal/photochem)



## About the Journal

### Message from the Editor-in-Chief

---

#### Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Dirk M. Guldi  
Department of Chemistry and Pharmacy, Interdisciplinary Center for  
Molecular Materials, Friedrich-Alexander-Universitaet Erlangen-  
Nuernberg, 91052 Erlangen, Germany

---

#### Author Benefits

##### Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid  
by authors or their institutions.

##### High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, ESCI (Web of Science), EBSCO,  
and other databases.

##### Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is  
provided to authors approximately 21.4 days after  
submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 3.5  
days (median values for papers published in this journal in  
the first half of 2025).