A guiding principle in the study of quantized coordinate rings is the expectation that these algebras display properties which parallel those of their classical counterparts. We will discuss the important property of \textit{catenarity}, namely that all saturated chains of prime ideals between any two fixed primes have the same length. It holds in the classical coordinate rings of affine varieties and has been extended to many quantized coordinate rings. Recently, catenarity has been established for the large class of quantum nilpotent algebras. (Received August 18, 2020)