During the past 15 years, the density matrix renormalization group (DMRG) has become increasingly important for ab initio quantum chemistry. It is used as a numerically exact solver for highly correlated regions in molecules. While the method works extremely well for one-dimensional systems, the correlated regions of interest are often far from one-dimensional. In this introductory talk, I will discuss the DMRG algorithm from a quantum information perspective, how quantum information theory has helped us with unfolding the correlated regions onto a one-dimensional lattice, as well as the other particular challenges related to using DMRG for ab initio quantum chemistry. In addition to the methodology, I will highlight state-of-the-art implementations and applications in the field.