

A Journal of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

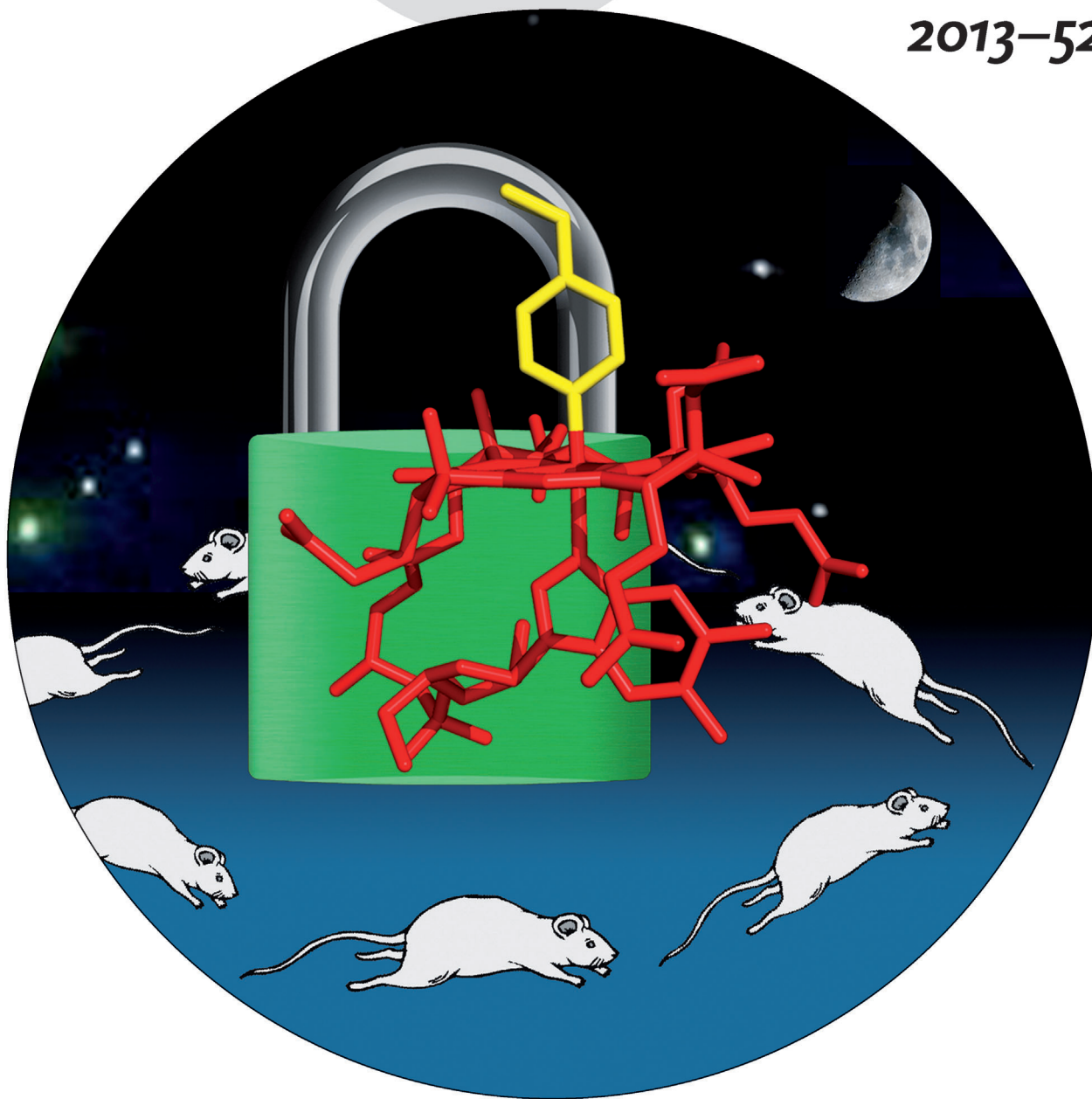
# Angewandte Chemie

GDCh

International Edition

www.angewandte.org

2013–52/9



## An organometallic arylcobalamin ...

... is a “locked” form of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> or “antivitamin B<sub>12</sub>”, and is accessible by a radical reaction, as reported by B. Kräutler et al. in their Communication on page 2606 ff. “Antivitamins B<sub>12</sub>” are novel molecular tools to induce functional vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency in laboratory animals. These studies may be helpful in clarifying controversial questions dealing with irreparable damage in the central and peripheral nervous system that is associated with vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency in humans.

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