

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



RADIOISOTOPE
DEVELOPMENT



CENTER FOR
RADIOISOTOPE
SCIENCE
ETH PSI USZ



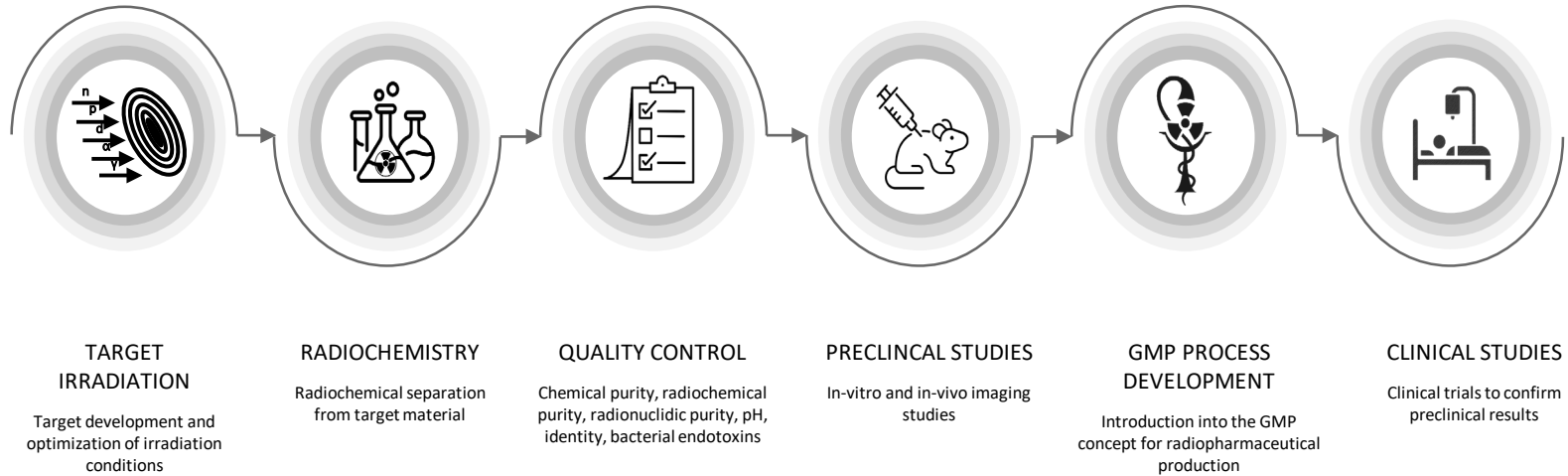
^{149}Tb for Targeted Alpha Therapy

Nicholas P. van der Meulen, Pascal V. Grundler, Ulli Köster, Karl Johnston, Colin C. Hillhouse, Zeynep Talip,
Cristina Müller



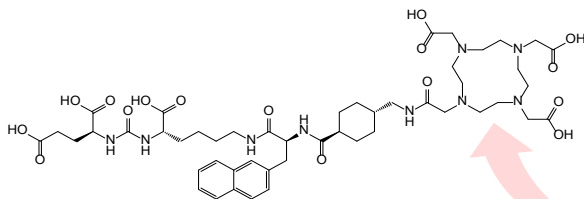
IS688

Process of Radionuclide Development: a multidisciplinary affair



Biomolecule

- Chemical synthesis: metal-free working environment
- Preparation of stock solution: in metal free environment (no metal spatula)

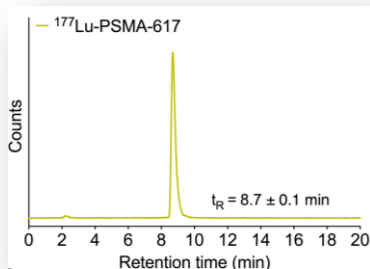


The **macrocyclic Chelator** is **NOT selective for the Radiometal** of interest, but will coordinate other (cold) metal ions.



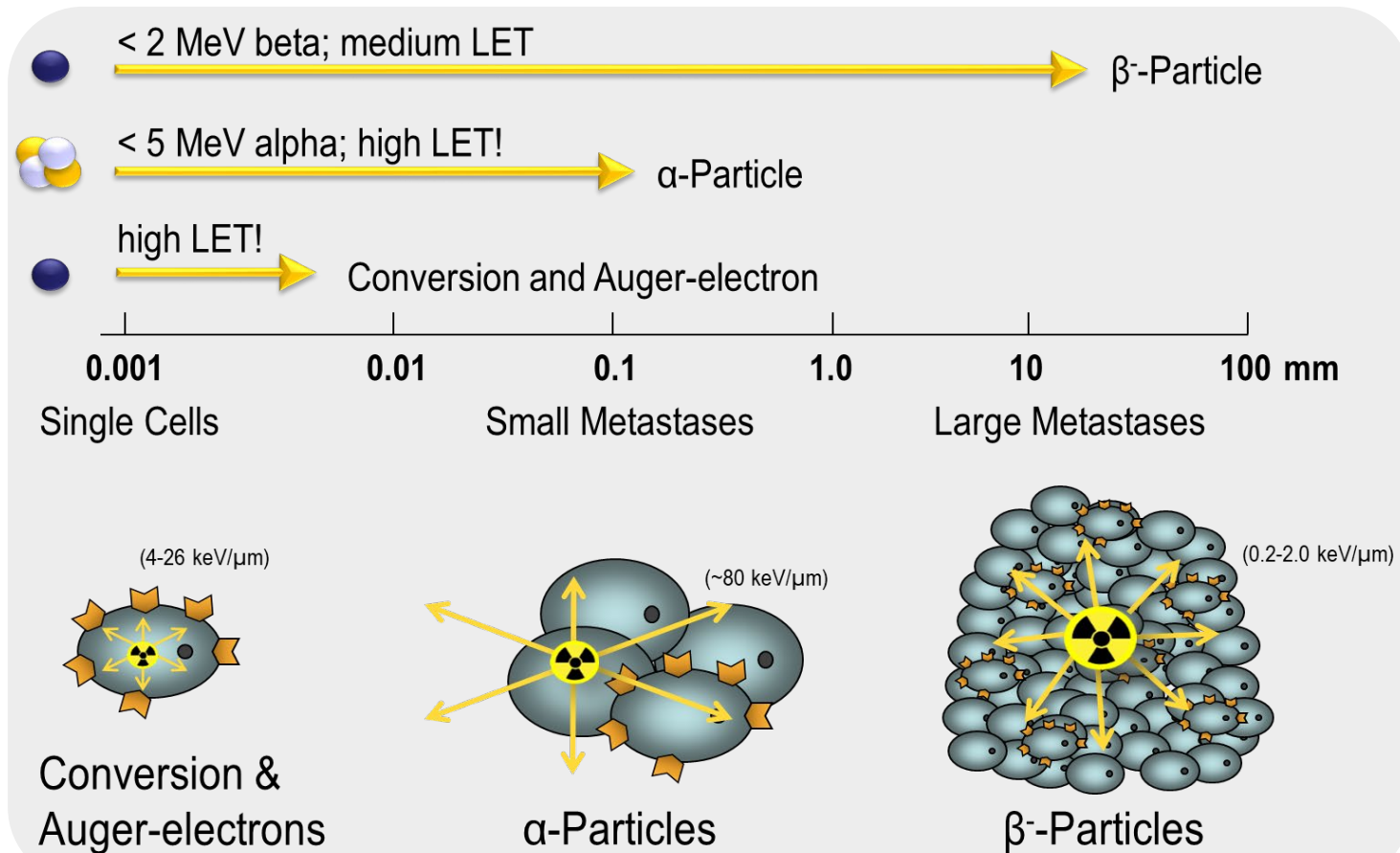
Radionuclide

- Radionuclidic purity: **>99.9%**
- Chemical purity: **no metal ions (i.e. absence of Fe, Co, Cu, Zn, Gd, Pb etc.)**



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Tissue Range of Therapeutic Radiation

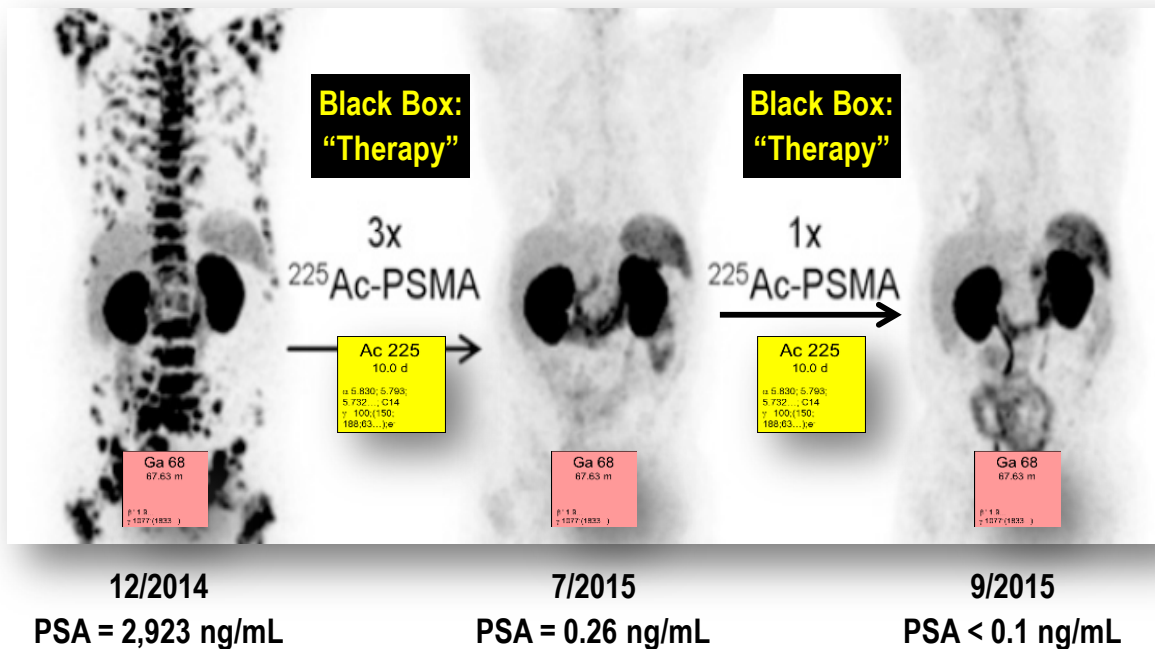


^{225}Ac -PSMA-617: α -Radionuclide Therapy

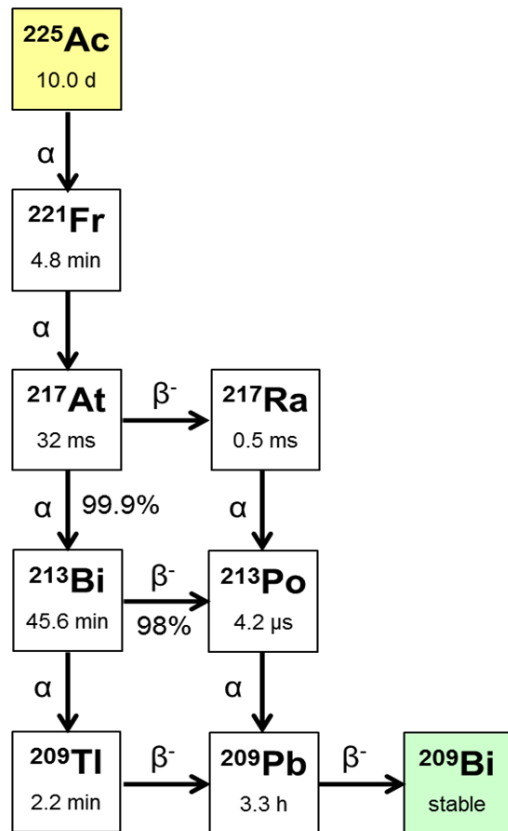
Imaging «Before»

Imaging «After»

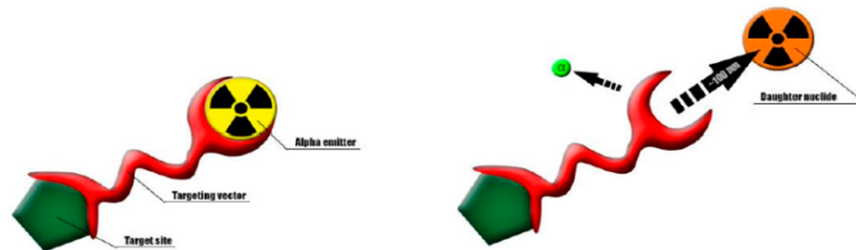
Imaging «After»



Potential Concern about Actinium-225

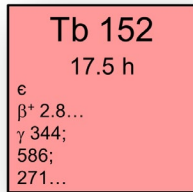


Recoiling daughter radionuclide detaching from a targeting agent as a consequence of alpha decay:

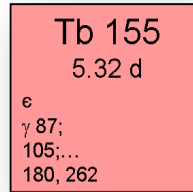


Released daughter nuclides are radioactive!
They accumulate in healthy tissue (bones and kidneys)

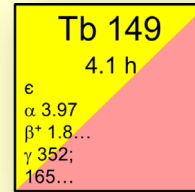
Theragnostics with the four Terbium “Sisters”



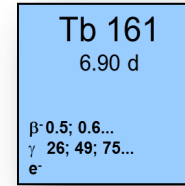
PET



SPECT

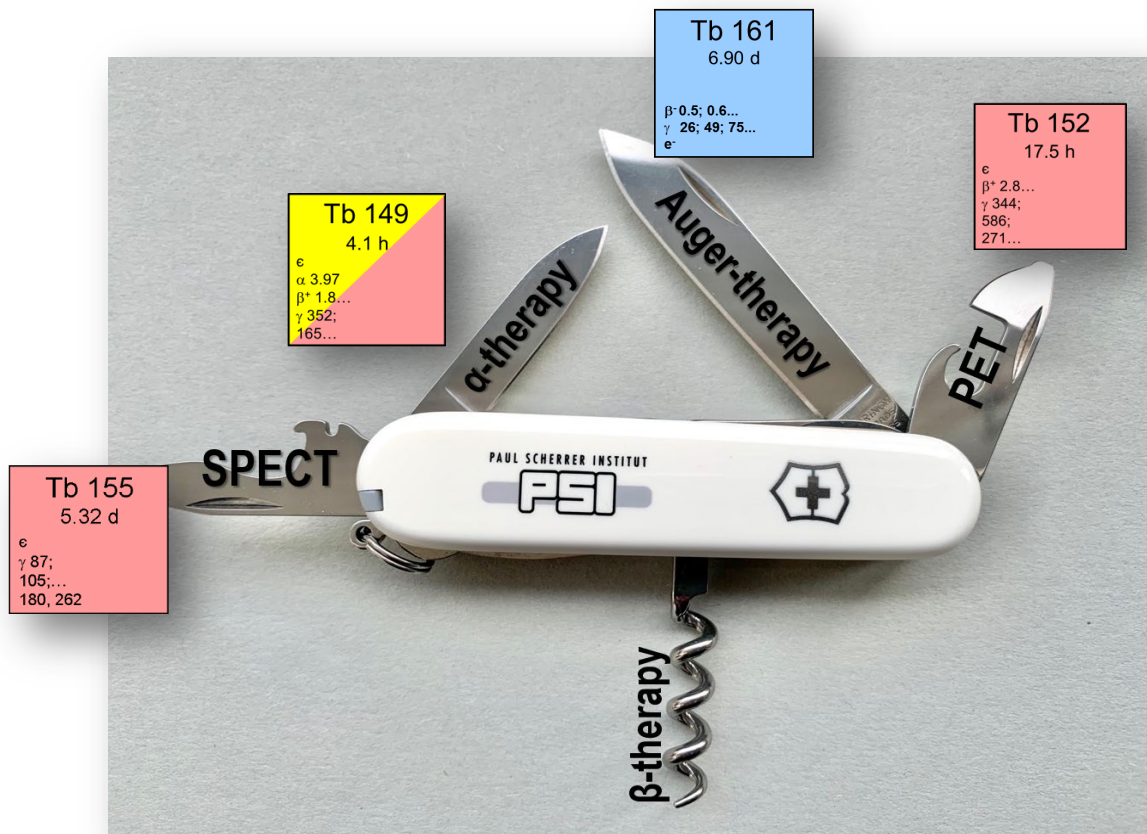


Alpha Therapy



Beta Therapy^{PLUS}

The Terbium “Sisters”



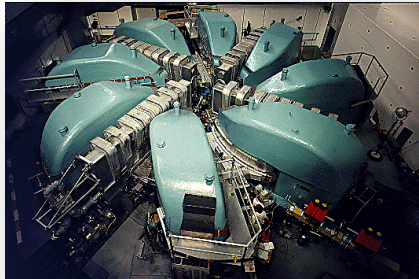
History:

- Began with Beyer et al. in late 90's
- Resurrected by PSI members in 2011
- ISOLDE-PSI the only collaboration currently working on ^{149}Tb
- Many groups desire to produce it, but currently do not have the means

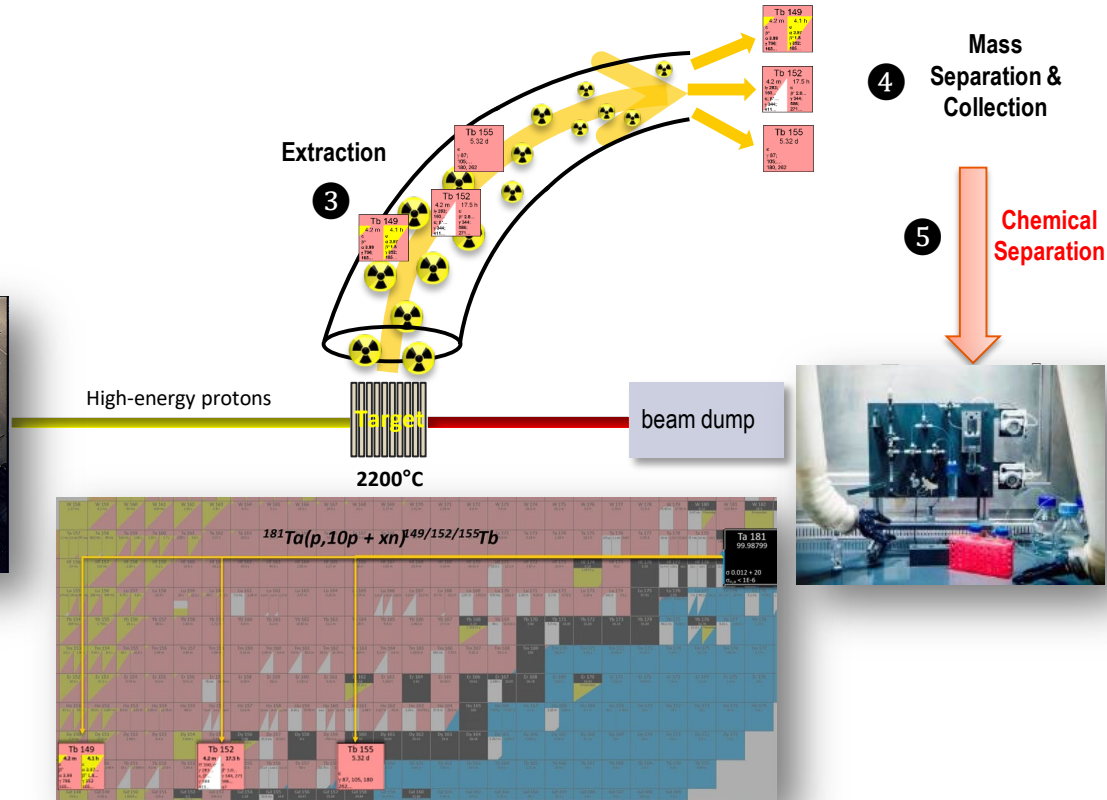


Radionuclide Development using Isotope Separation OnLine (ISOL)

Accelerator producing H⁺



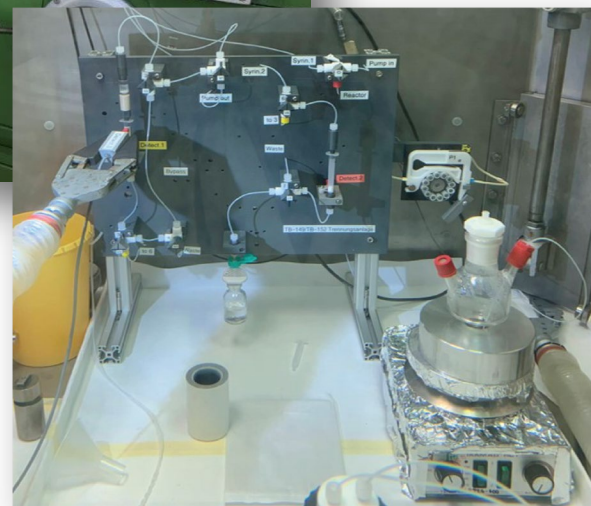
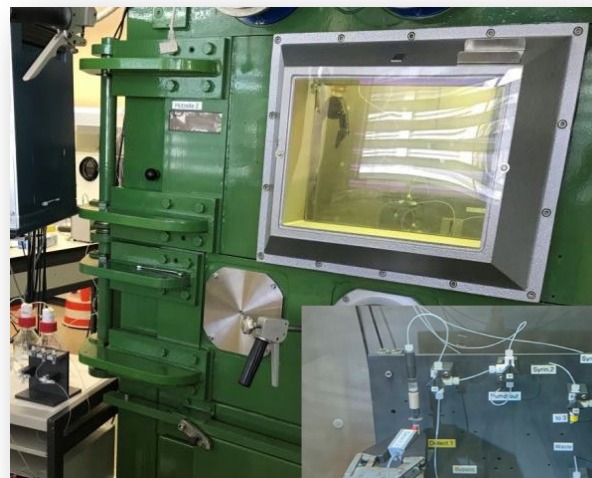
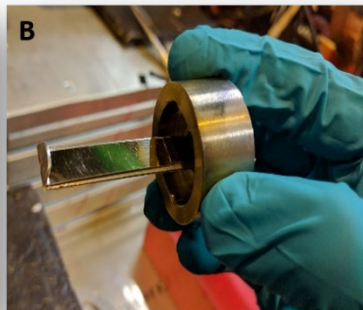
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^{149}Tb : The Logistics Challenge



Collection & Separation





4.1 h

Terbium-149

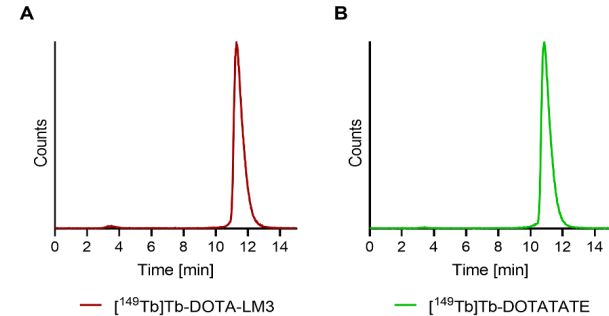
Tb 149
4.1 h
ϵ
α 3.97
β^- 1.8...
γ 352;
165...

- Radiolanthanide for α -therapy (easy chelation using DOTA)
- Half-life of 4.1 h
- **Low α -energy of 3.9 MeV \rightarrow α -Therapy**
- No α -emitting daughters!



Chemical Separation

HPLC chromatograms using Somatostatin Analogues



Labelling was achievable at **10 MBq/nmol** for the studies (up to 20 MBq/nmol was successfully exemplified)

^{149}Tb *In Vitro* & *In Vivo* Studies: what's next?

Next Campaigns/Desires

- **Two 1-week campaigns desired in 2023**
- Investigate labelling at **higher molar activity**.
(This will determine the quality of ^{149}Tb , **requires higher activity**).
- Investigate the stability of the ^{149}Tb -radiopeptides.
- Complete the viability assays (further replicates, **requires higher activity**).

Achieved

- In vitro viability assays using AR42J tumour cells
- In vivo PET/CT imaging of AR42J tumour-bearing mice
- In vivo therapy studies with tumour-bearing mice
- (1 x 5 MBq; 2 x 5 MBq per mouse)
- Investigations of potential undesired side effects

Ongoing

- Data processing, analysis and preparation of images and figures

Thank You For Your Attention!



**RADIONUCLIDE
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Thanks to:

CERN Radiation Safety & logistics

ISOLDE RILIS

ISOLTRAP-MR-TOF-MS team

PSI Radiation Safety & logistics

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