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Decay induced de-chelation of positronemitting electron-capture daughters and its use in preclinical PET.

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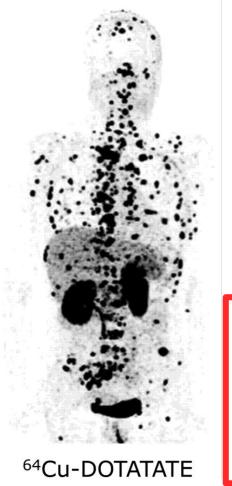
 $f(x+\Delta x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\Delta x)^{i}}{i!} f^{i}$

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DTU Nutech Center for Nuclear Technologies

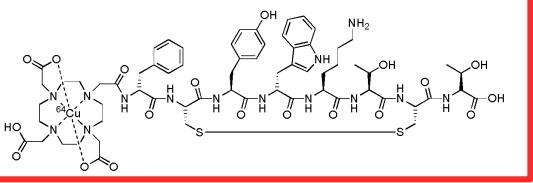


Receptor-based Positron Emission Tomography (PET)



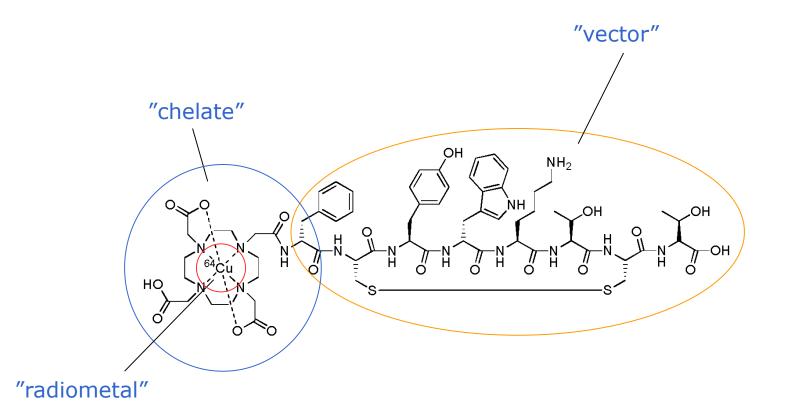
Pfiefer et al. J Nucl Med. 2012 Aug;53(8):1207-15

- 3-dimensional quantifiable tomography
- Used primarily in medical diagnosis.
- non-invasive.
- Requires positron emitting radionuclides to be covalently bound to a targeting molecule(vector).
- Images like these compel a transition from diagnositics to therapeutics



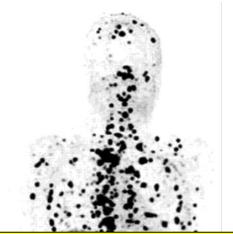


Language



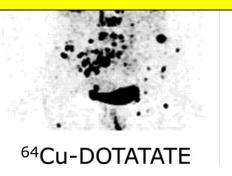


Imaging-to-Therapy

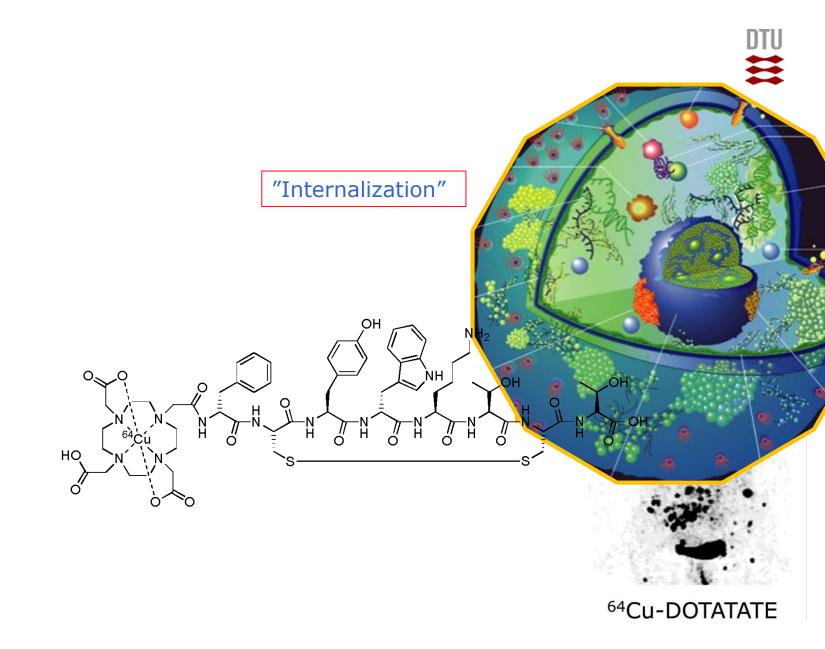


- If we can find cancer can we also treat it using the same vectors?
- Use vectors for drug delivery-
- Drug-loaded nanoparticles
 - Radionuclides

Can we make a PET technique to determine if therapeutic agents are internalized or not?



work best if 'internalized'



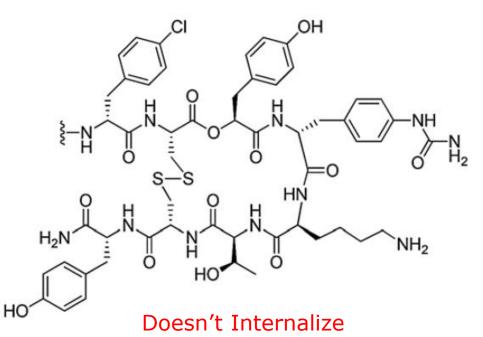


Small modifications change internalization status

(DOTA)TATE

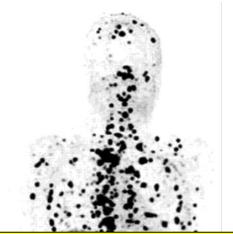
Internalizes

(DOTA)LM3



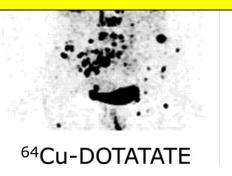


Imaging-to-Therapy



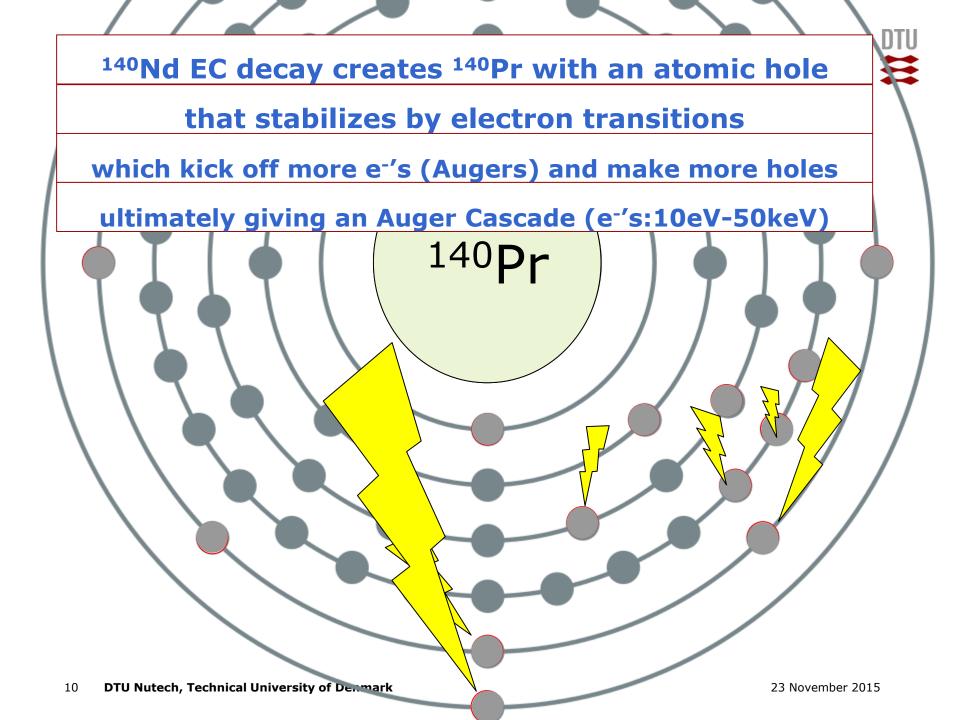
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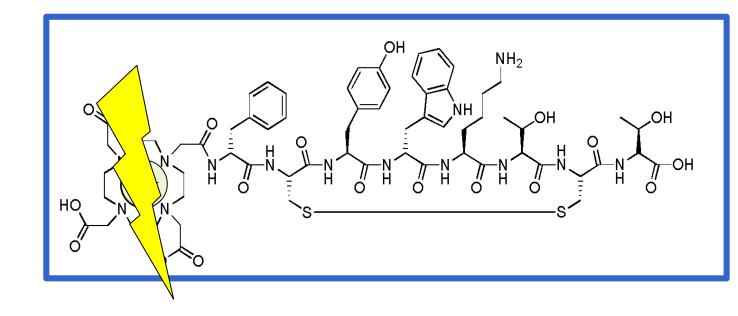
Work best if 'internalized'

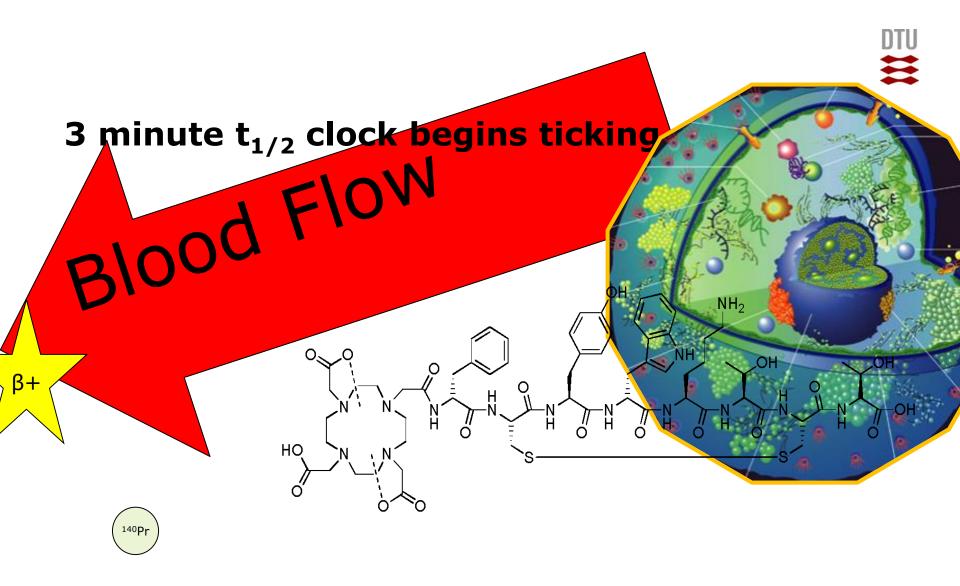
Enter ISOLDE ¹³⁴Ce and ¹⁴⁰Nd 3.2 d Nearly identical ¹³⁴Ce 6.5 m 3.4 d decay schemes to Q_{EC} = 380 keV ¹⁴⁰Nd ¹³⁴La 3.4 m 'short-lived' Q_{EC} = 444 keV ¹⁴⁰Pr positron emitting 64% β⁺ 36% EC daughters. .22 MeV 51% β[†] Q_{EC gs-gs}= 3.73 MeV 49 % EC Nearly identical E_{ave β+}= 1.07 MeV Q_{FC} = 3.34 MeV lanthanide Electron Capture Decay is special, chemically. chem Diffic produ purify, except at н **ISOLDE.** OH N H -N H // 0 Ĥ Ĥ 140Nd ö Match perfectly HO with DOTATATE

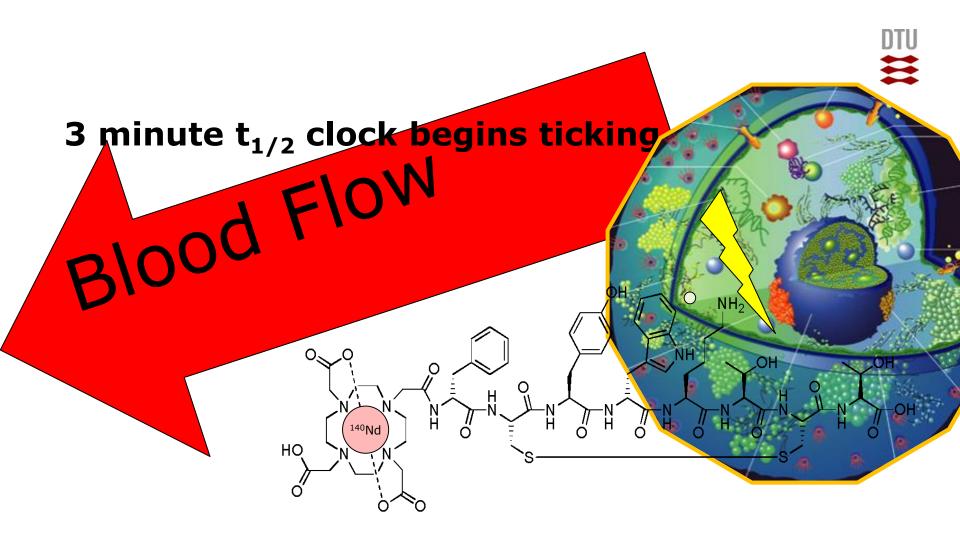


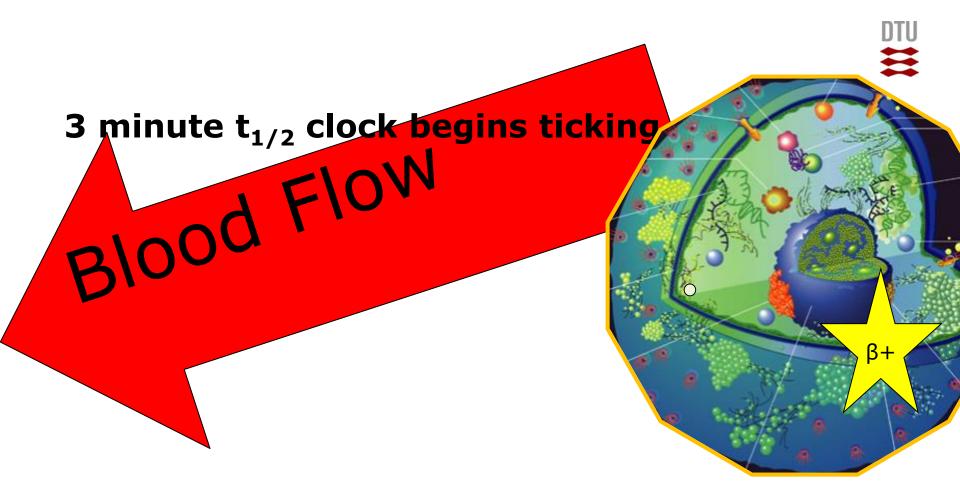


The result of EC decay with our vector:



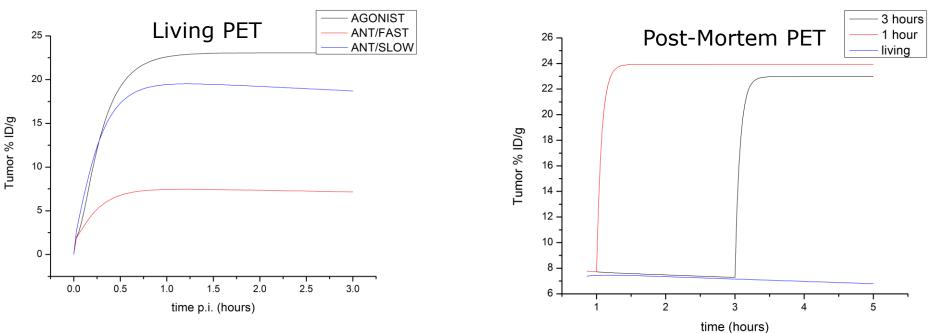






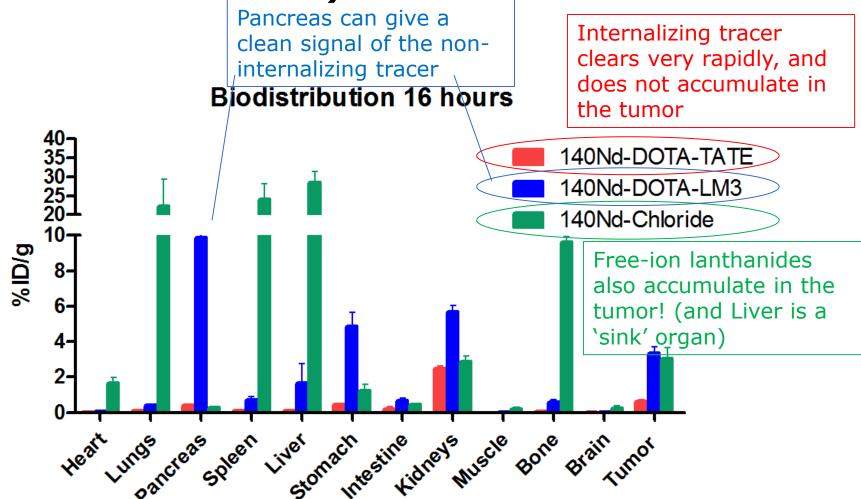
Consequenses of the hypothesis

- ¹⁴⁰Nd DOTATATE (internalizing) will give a PET signal that is localized on tumors (or cells expressing the receptor).
- ¹⁴⁰Nd DOTALM3 (non-internalizing) will give a redistributed PET signal.
- Experimental procedure: Inject mice which have sst2+ tumors with each construct and compare the images when pre- and post- mortem (after 'equilibration' of the tracer distribution)



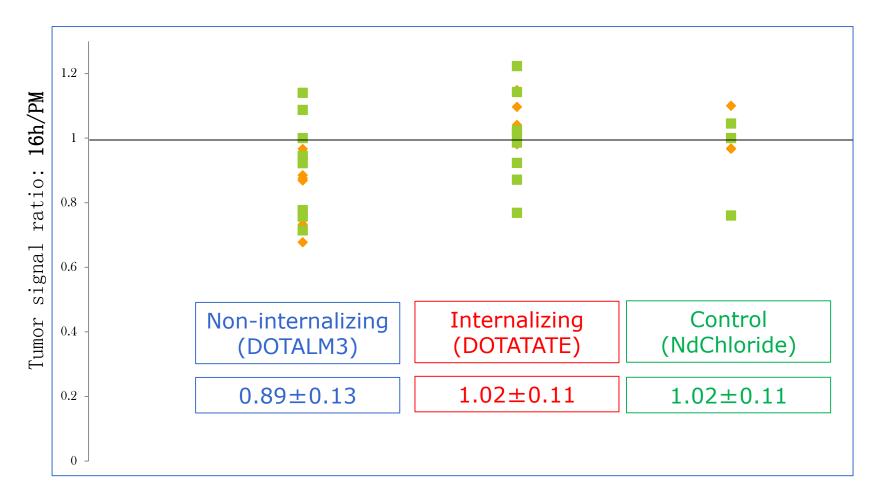


Results: Post-Mortem Biodistribution (parent distribution)





Cross your eyes: Tumor ratio (16h/PM)

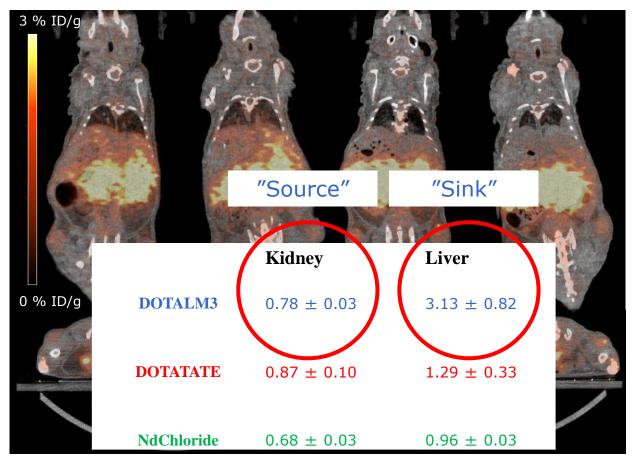


PET study: Non-Internalizing (DOTALM3) 16h = daughter distribution Post-Mortem = parent distribution



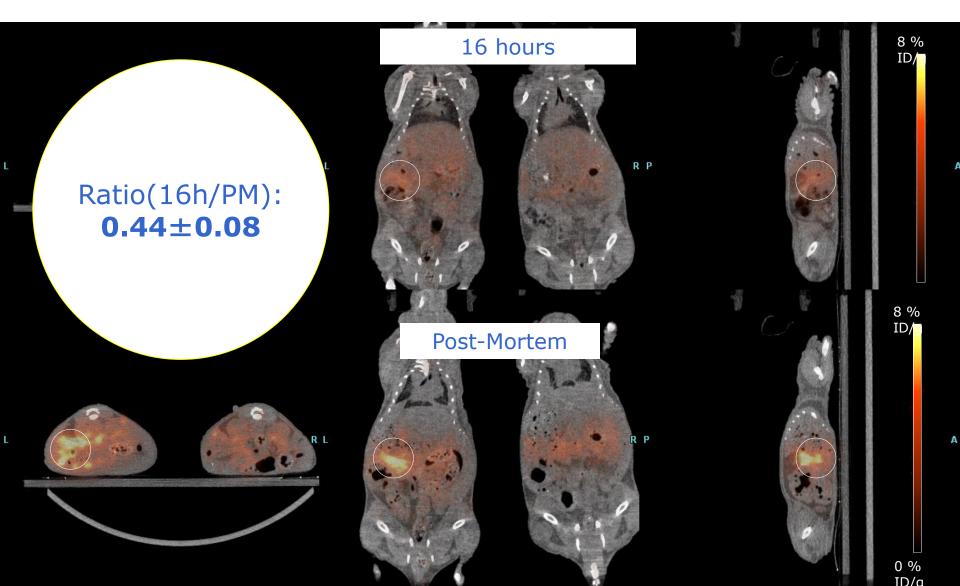
16 hours

Post-Mortem





Reset the scale, and you can see the pancreas: Non-Internalizing DOTALM3



Conclusions

- With careful optimization, internalization status might be determined using ¹⁴⁰Nd or ¹³⁴Ce PET.
- Requires high specific activity (at least in the sstr2 system)
- Determining the diffusion rates will depend upon having both ¹³⁴Ce and ¹⁴⁰Nd in high yield.
- Next steps: use a better perfused tumor model; introduce a 'washout' injection; triple coincidence w/44Sc (?).

Thank you for your attention!

Thanks to the behind-the-scene contributors at ISOLDE!