

Wales Research and Diagnostic Positron Emission Tomography Imaging Centre

“PETIC”

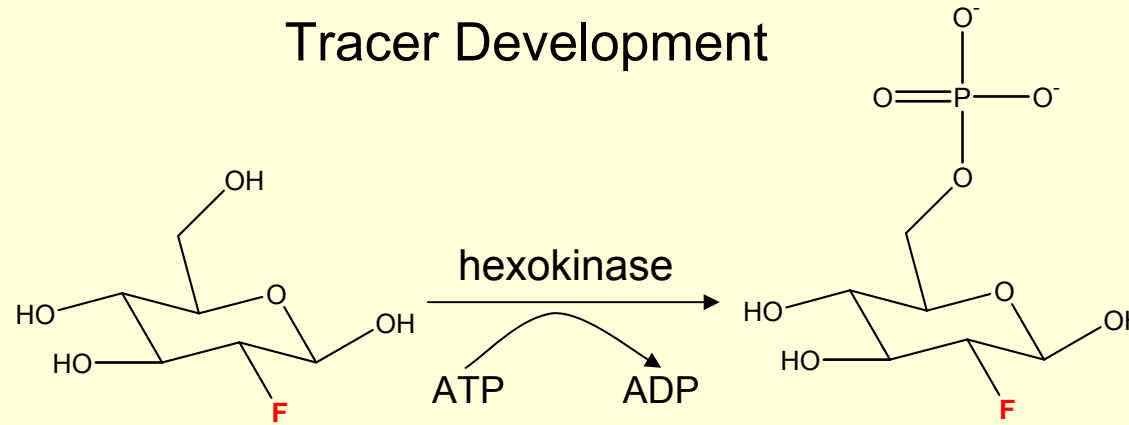
Research Opportunities

Stephen Daniels
Research Director

Research Priorities

- New PET/SPECT Tracers
 - Target driven development
 - Chemical properties: design, synthetic methods, ligands, metals
 - Physical properties: understanding and measuring
 - structure/activity/function, PK/PD, biodistribution
 - Multi-modal Imaging
 - PET/MRI
 - SPECT/MRI
 - PET/Optical
 - Pre-Clinical studies
 - Clinical Research
- } • cardiovascular
• neuroscience
• oncology

Tracer Development



¹⁸F-fluoro-deoxyglucose

Metabolic activity:- oncology, stroke, myocardial infarct, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease

¹⁸F-DOPA – dopamine activity / Parkinson's Disease

16 α -¹⁸F-17 β -estradiol – oestrogen receptor / cancer

¹⁸F-6-thia-heptadecanoic acid – fatty acid metabolism / myocardium

3-deoxy-3-¹⁸F-thymidine – proliferation potential / cancer

¹⁸ F	¹¹ C	¹³ N	¹⁵ O	
<i>110min</i>	<i>20min</i>	<i>10min</i>	<i>2min</i>	<i>half-life</i>



Unconventional PET Isotopes

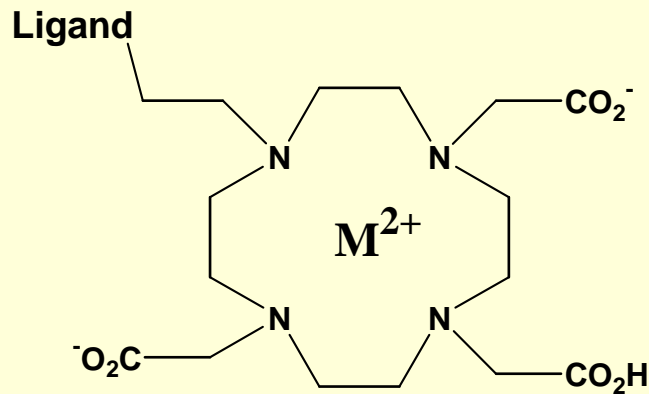
Isotope	Decay Mode	Half-life, min	Target Reaction	Potential Uses
^{66}Ga	56% β^+ (EC)	569	$^{66}\text{Zn}(p,n)^{66}\text{Ga}$	Ga-citrate tumor imaging; antibody binding
^{120}I	56% β^+ (EC)	95	$^{120}\text{Te}(p,n)^{120}\text{I}$	Organic molecule labelling
^{124}I	24% β^+ (EC)	6048	$^{124}\text{Te}(p,n)^{124}\text{I}$	Organic molecule labelling
^{75}Br	73% β^+ (EC)	93	$^{75}\text{Se}(p,n)^{75}\text{Br}$	Organic molecule labelling (thymidine – tissue proliferation)
^{76}Br	55% β^+ (EC)	972	$^{76}\text{Se}(p,n)^{76}\text{Br}$	Organic molecule labelling

Transition Metal PET Isotopes

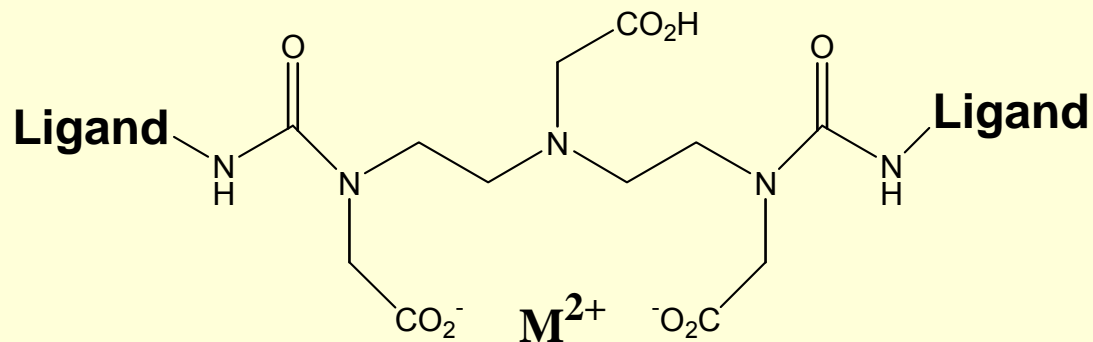
Isotope	Decay Mode	Half-life, min	Target Reaction	Potential Uses
⁴⁵ Titanium	85% β ⁺ (EC)	185	⁴⁵ Sc(p,n) ⁴⁵ Ti	antitumor
⁶⁰ Copper	93% β ⁺ (EC)	24	⁶⁰ Ni(p,n) ⁶⁰ Cu	Cu chelators
⁶¹ Copper	61% β ⁺ (EC)	200	⁶¹ Ni(p,n) ⁶¹ Cu	antibodies
⁶² Copper	98 % β ⁺	10	⁶² Zn/ ⁶² Cu gen	peptides
⁶⁴ Copper	17% β ⁺ (39% β ⁻ , EC)	762	⁶⁴ Ni(p,n) ⁶⁴ Cu	Metabolism/therapy
⁸⁶ Yttrium	32%β ⁺ (EC)	884	⁸⁶ Sr(p,n) ⁸⁶ Y	Antibodies, chelating compounds
⁹⁴ Technetium	70%β ⁺ (EC)	52	⁹⁴ Mo(p,n) ⁹⁴ Tc	Cardiac imaging

Tracer Development

Novel chemical structures



DOTA-based



DTPA-based

Metal:

^{64}Cu ; $t_{1/2}$ 762min, 17.5% β^+ 39% β^-
 ^{60}Cu ; $t_{1/2}$ 24min, 93% β^+
 ^{45}Ti ; $t_{1/2}$ 185min, 85% β^+
 ^{94}Tc ; $t_{1/2}$ 52min, 70% β^+

Ligand:

Receptor agonist/antagonist

e.g. raclopride, flumazenil

Antibody

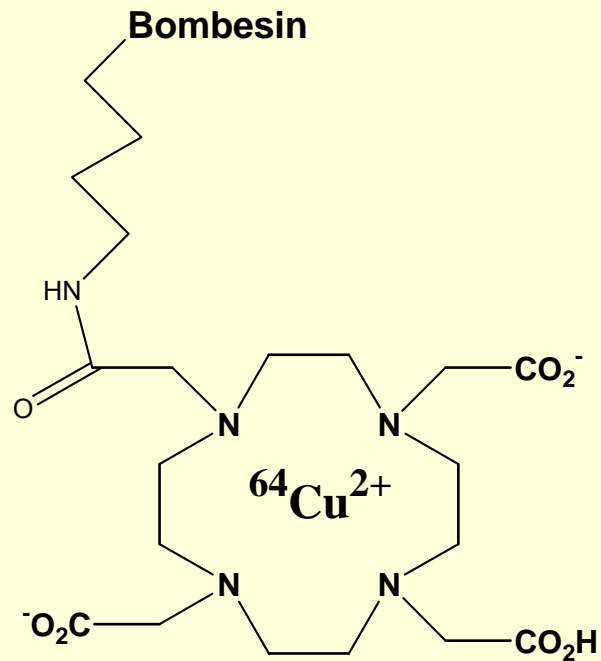
e.g. anti-A β

Peptides

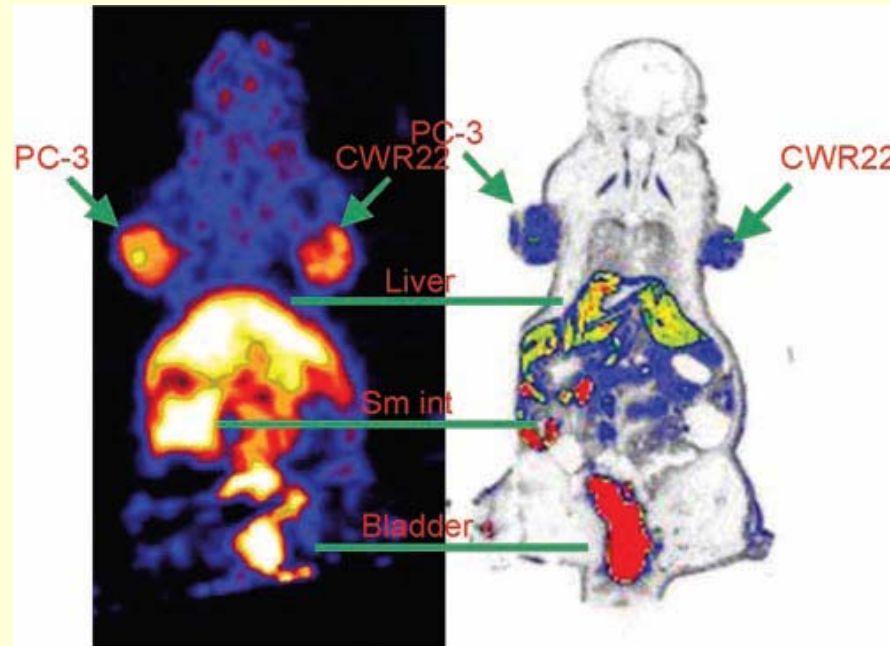
e.g. ^{18}F -benzoyl-c(RGDyK)

Tracer Development

gastrin-releasing peptide
receptor ligand



^{64}Cu -DOTA-[Lys³]BBN



Coronal image of tumor-bearing mouse:
human prostate cancer cells:

PC-3 androgen independent

CWR22 androgen dependent

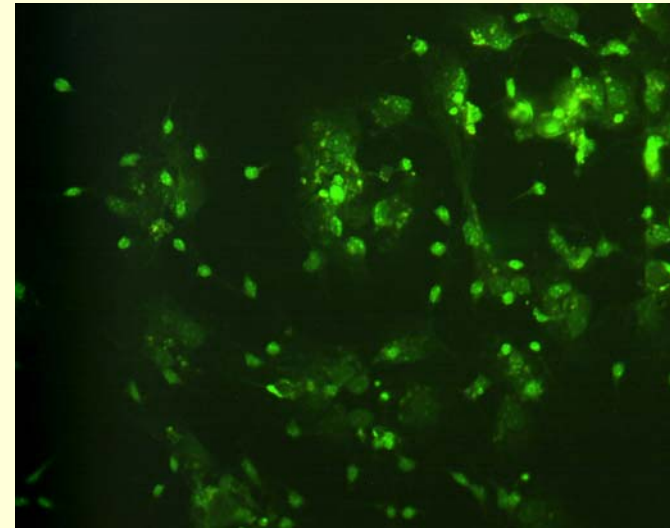
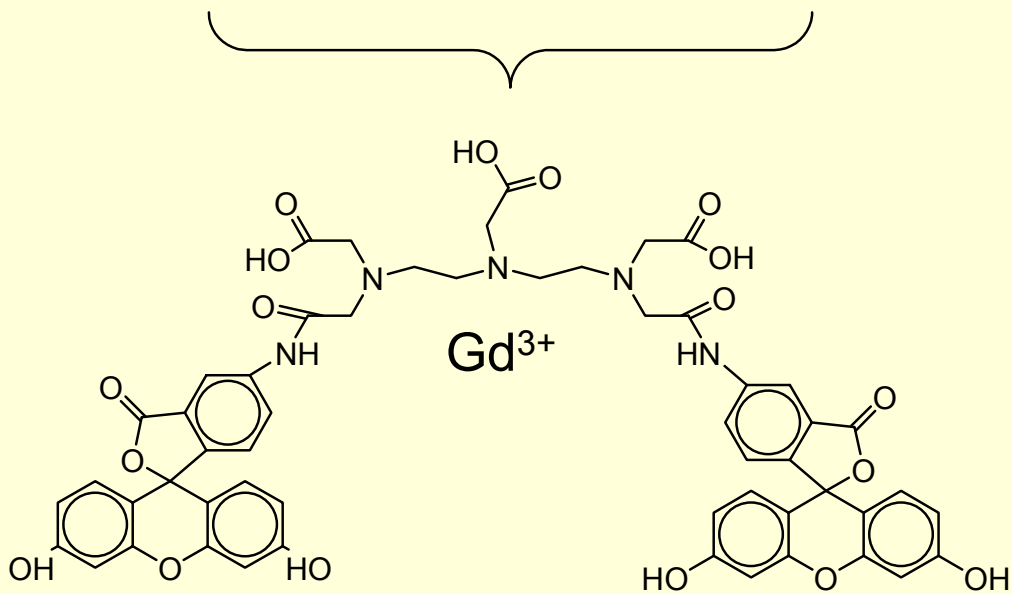
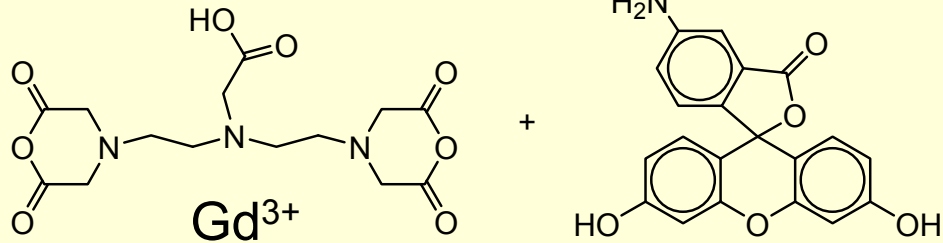
1 hr post-administration

(Right) Digital autoradiograph

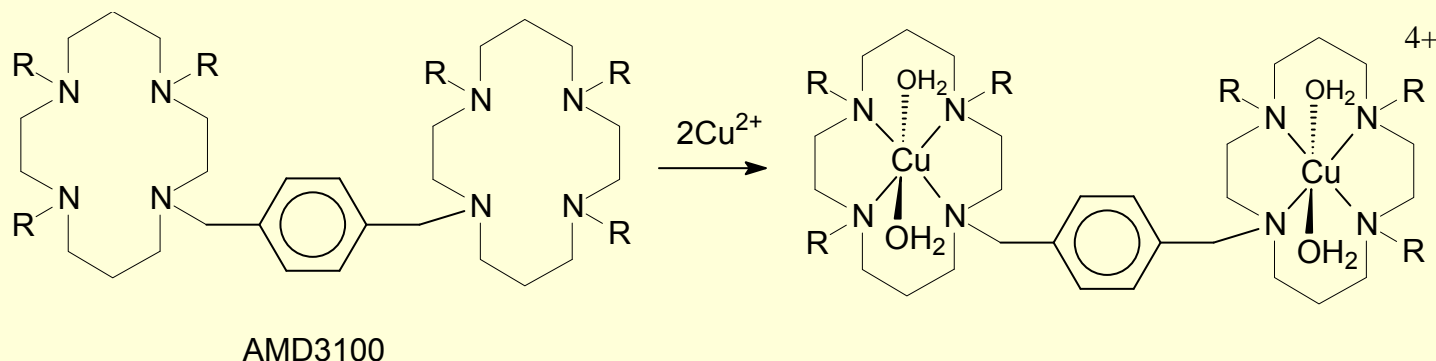
Multi-modal Imaging

MRI

fluorescence



Multi-modal Imaging



- AMD3100 binds tightly and selectively to the CXCR4 co-receptor (fusin) and may represent a novel marker for inflammation
- AMD3100 is a strong copper binding compound and retains its receptor binding strength as the copper complex
- Copper(2+) is paramagnetic and can act as a T_1 contrast enhancing agent in MRI
- ^{64}Cu is a PET isotope

Tracer Development



Antibody-based tracers:

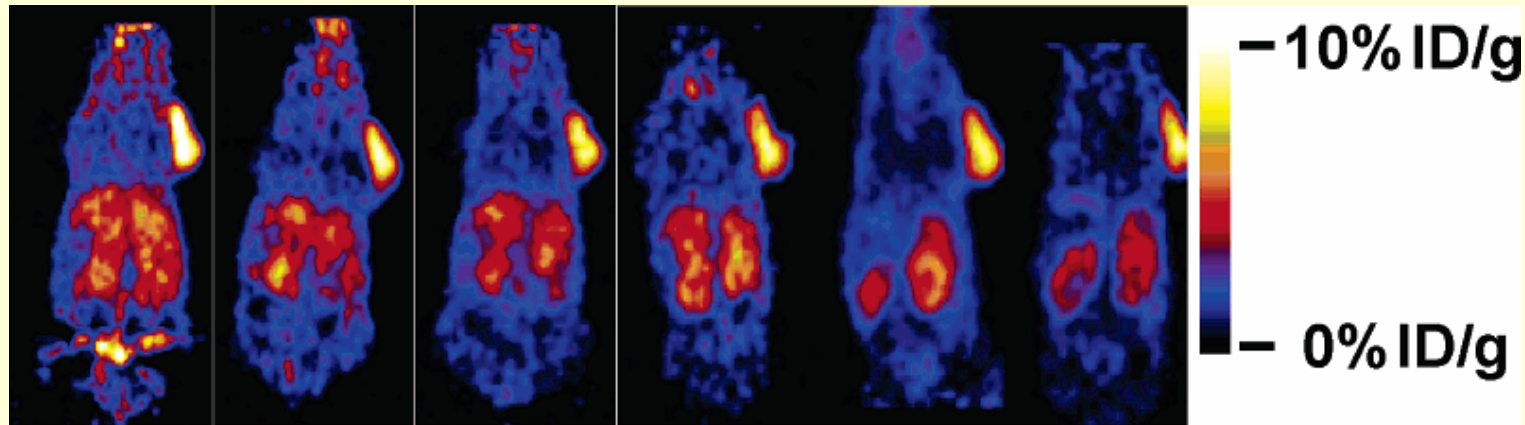
- Expression of variable regions from antibody libraries using bacterial phage technology
fragments reacting with the target selected on the basis of affinity, then mass produced
- Selected fragments converted into low molecular weight constructs; usually
Single Chain Variable Fragment (scFv) or Fragment Antigen Binding (Fab)

advantages of using radiolabeled small peptides:

- natural binding units for interactions between integrins and extracellular matrix proteins
e.g. vitronectin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, lamin, collagen, adenovirus particles
- can tolerate harsh conditions for radiolabeling and chemical modification
- compared to antibodies, less likely to be immunogenic
- rapid blood clearance because of small size
faster blood clearance results in better target-to-background ratios



Tracer Development



Mouse with U87MG, human glioma xenografts

250 μ Ci of integrin $\alpha_v\beta_3$ binding ^{64}Cu -DOTA-E-[c(RGDyK)]₂

Liu, S. Molecular Pharmaceutics (2006) 3(5), 472-487

Tracer Development



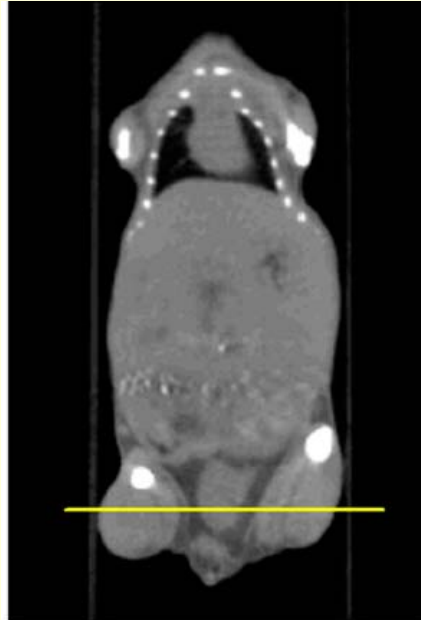
Oligonucleotide-based tracers:

- (~10kDa) designed with 3-D structure to bind to the target protein.
- relatively large
 - may have limited stability and slow clearance
- Naturally occurring oligonucleotides cannot be used for *in vivo* imaging
 - rapidly degraded *in vivo* by endonucleases and exonucleases
- “designer”-oligonucleotide may degrade more slowly
- **Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs)**
 - are completely resistant to both nucleases and proteases
 - will accumulate at the site of internalisation**

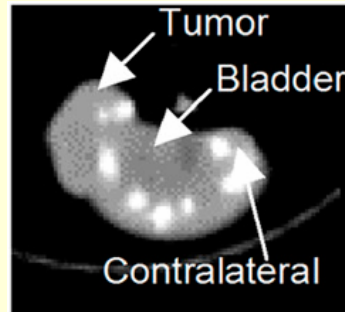


Tracer Development

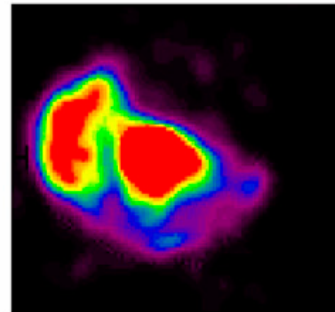
CT 4hr



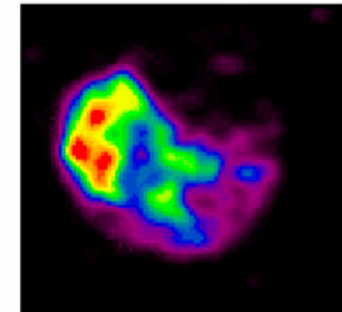
CT 4hr



PET 4hr

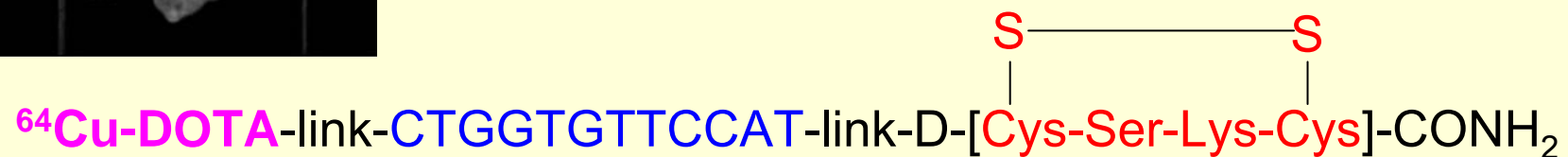


PET 24 hr



MCF7 estrogen-dependent, receptor-positive xenografts

4 μ g (1 nmol) of [^{64}Cu]DOTA-PNA-peptide; 3.7–7.4MBq (100–200 μ Ci)



PET-trace Cancer marker-**PNA** sequence, hybridises with CCND1 mRNA; proto-oncogenic regulator of the G1/S checkpoint in the cell cycle

IGF1 analog, binds to receptor enabling internalisation

Clinical Research



Clinical research will:

- promote the use of PET for clinical conditions where evidence-based research is limited
- provide diagnostic and functional data to confirm clinical efficacy in clinical studies that have moved beyond “proof-of-principle” and into Clinical Trials.

PET Imaging underpinning Oncology Research:

- A number of UK clinical trials, funded by CR UK, are based in Cardiff.
- Cardiff investigators are also members of NCRI Clinical Studies Groups
- Cardiff also has strong links with the major UK Clinical Trials Committees.



Clinical Research



Cardiac

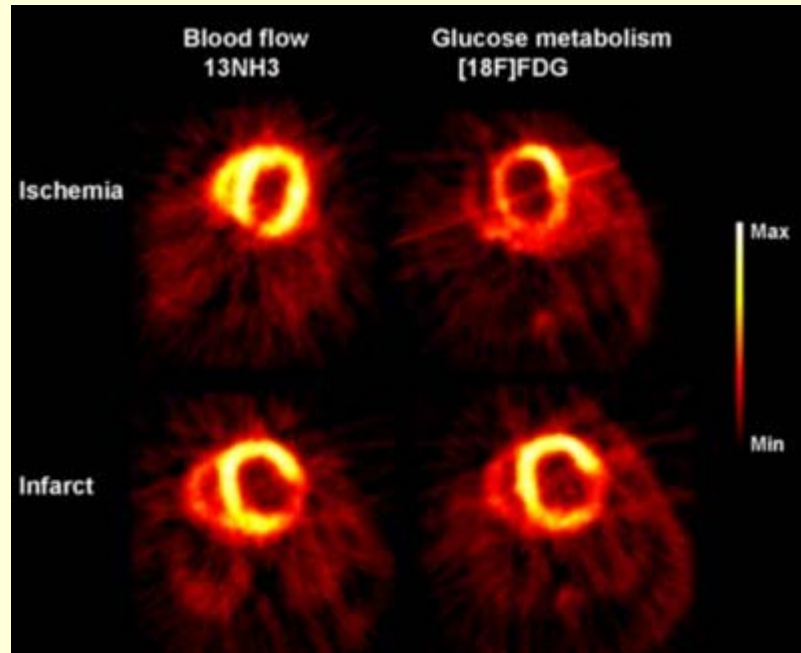
- Diagnosis of hibernating myocardium ~ poor LV function before revascularisation
- Patients with a fixed SPECT ~ may benefit from revascularisation
- Prior to referral for cardiac transplantation
- Diagnosis of CAD or assessment of known coronary stenosis *if*
 - other investigations (SPECT, ECG etc.) are equivocal

Neuropsychiatry

- Presurgical evaluation of epilepsy
- Suspected recurrence or failed primary treatment of primary malignant brain tumours. - most have MR and CT with equivocal results
- Early diagnosis of dementia - especially younger patients (particularly Alzheimer's disease) MR or CT is either normal or equivocal
- Differential diagnosis of dementia



Clinical Research



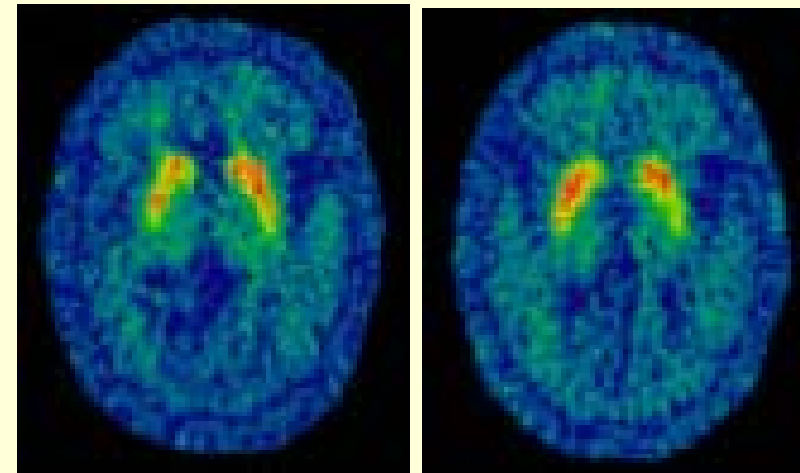
← mismatch of blood flow and glucose utilization indicating an ischemic heart condition.

← decreased blood flow and glucose utilization indicating an infarct.

NEST-UK trial in Huntington's

Prof. Stephen Dunnett &
Prof Ann Rosser

human fetal striatal tissue implantation
in the brain of Huntington's patient



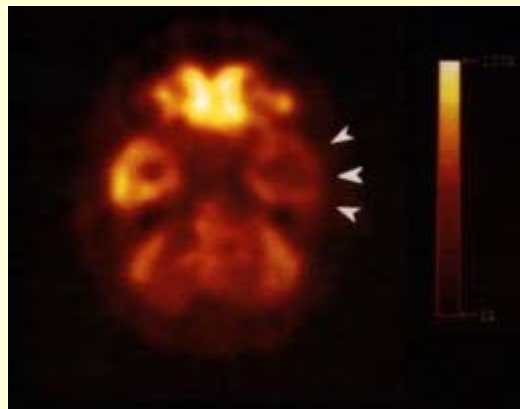
pre-op

1 year post-op

¹¹C-Raclopride

Clinical Research

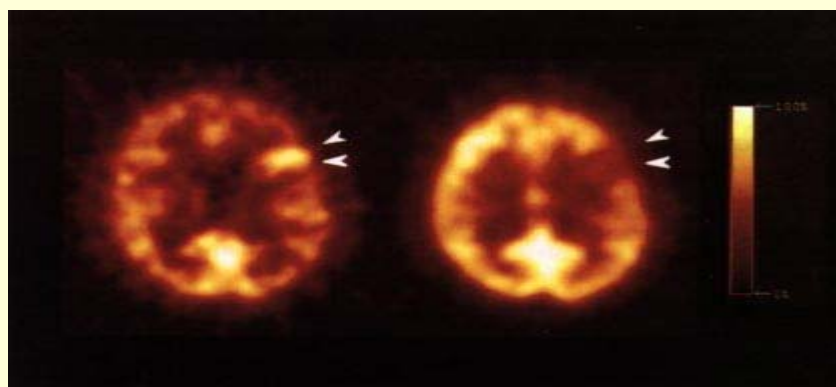
Epilepsy



Temporal lobe epilepsy

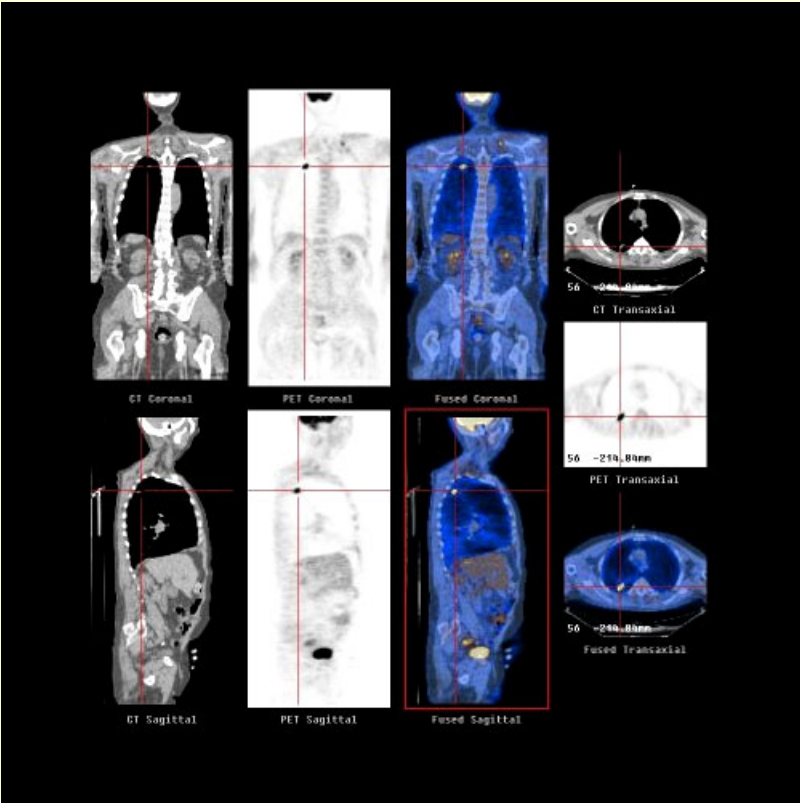
The left temporal lobe shows reduced ^{18}F FDG uptake in the interictal period (arrowheads).

Stroke

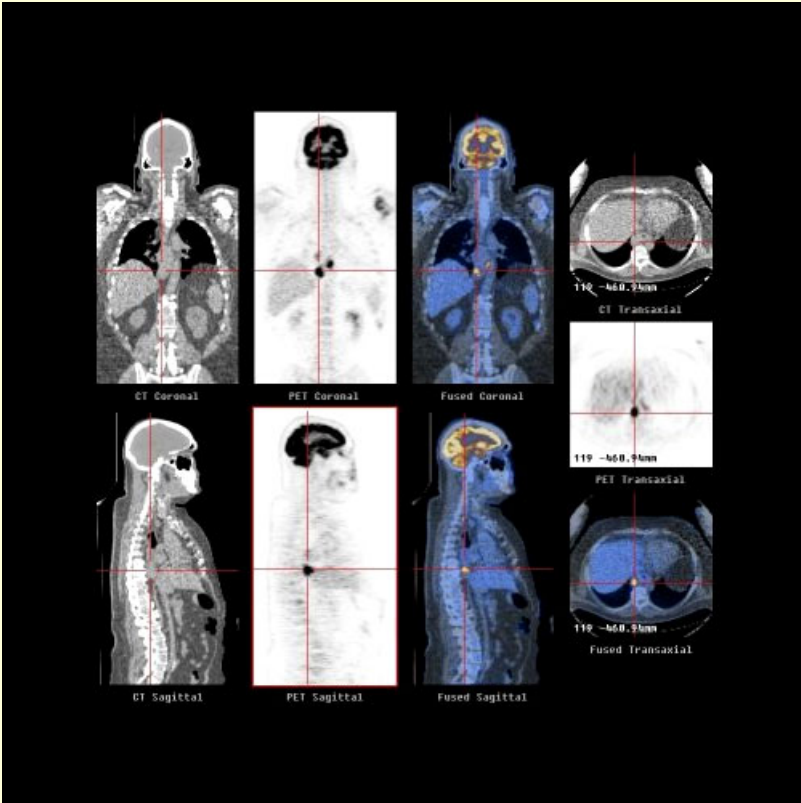


Left middle cerebral artery infarct 1 week after clinical onset. ^{13}N H_3 scan (left) shows increased cerebral perfusion, whilst ^{18}F FDG scan (right) shows decreased metabolism in the corresponding area.

Clinical Research



Pulmonary Solitary Nodule
2x2cm solitary nodule in upper right lung



Gastro-esophageal cancer
left scapular bone FDG uptake

Basic Research

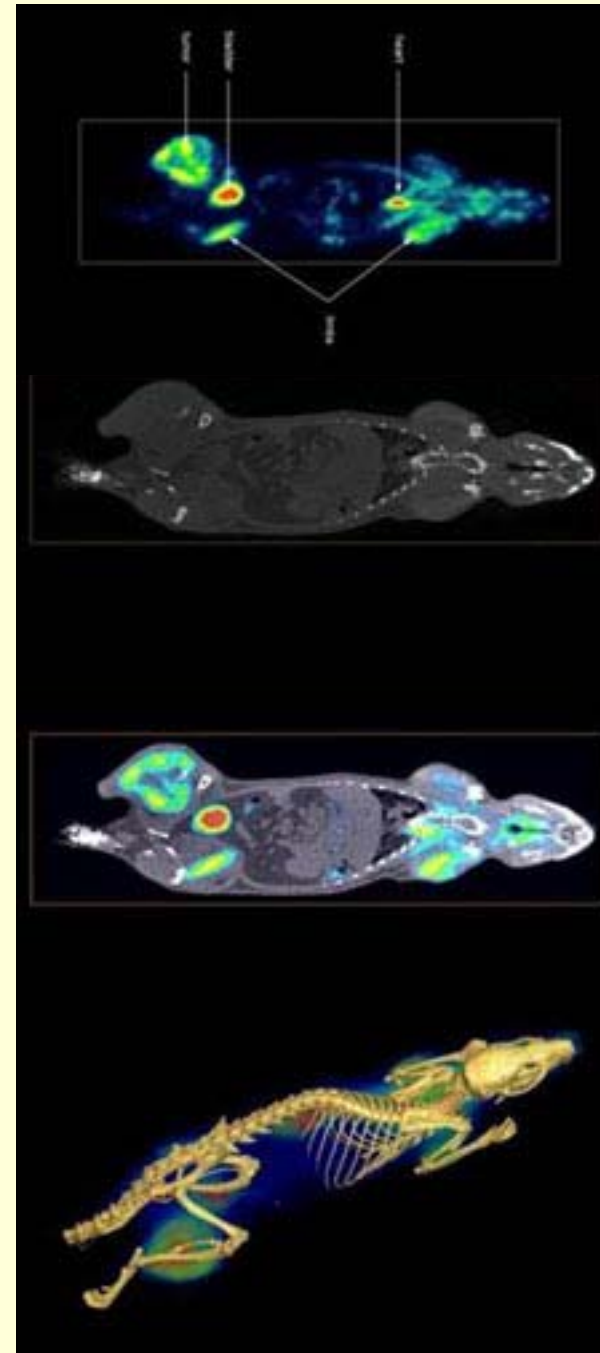
To explore fundamental mechanisms underlying physiological and pathophysiological function and potential therapeutic interventions:

PET enables studies of:

- Biodistribution
- PD/PK
- Toxicology

and, most crucially, it permits:

- Longitudinal studies
- and
- Reduction Refinement Replacement



Potential Research Areas for PET:

- **Tissue Metabolic Activity**
 - ^{18}F FDG, $^{15}\text{O}_2$, ^{11}C -palmitic acid
- **Blood Flow**
 - H_2^{15}O , ^{15}O -butanol, ^{11}CO , $^{13}\text{NH}_3$
- **Gene Expression**
 - ^{18}F -penciclovir,
 - ^{18}F -antisense oligonucleotides
- **Receptor Affinity**
 - ^{11}C -raclopride, ^{11}C -carfentanil,
 - ^{11}C -scopolamine
- **Neurotransmitter Activity**
 - ^{18}F fluorodopa, ^{11}C -ephedrine
- **Enzyme Activity**
 - ^{11}C -deprenyl, ^{18}F -deoxyuracil
- **Protein Synthesis**
 - ^{11}C -leucine, ^{11}C -methionine,
 - ^{11}C -tyrosine



Potential Research Areas for SPECT:

- **Oncology**
 - Bio-distribution (many ^{123}I -labelled tracers)
 - Apoptosis ($^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -rh-Hynic-Annexin V)
- **Cardiology**
 - Myocardial perfusion ($^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ [myoview])
 - Cardiac gating ($^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -pertechnetate)
- **CNS and Brain Research**
 - Parkinson's disease model (^{123}I - β -CIT)
- **Cell migration** (^{111}In oxine)

^{133}Xe , $^{99\text{m}}\text{Te}$, ^{123}I , ^{111}In



Translational Research



The μ PET/CT system will facilitate the transfer of new imaging modalities to use in clinical studies.

Proof-of-principle studies will establish: targeting, biodistribution, pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and toxicology, prior to transfer to man.

Experimental Cancer Medicine Centre:

mission to stimulate early phase clinical trials and first-into-man studies

Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)

Clofarabine

Forodosine & Sunensis

PDK-1 inhibitors

Myeloma and prostate cancer

LC-1

Ovarian cancer



SJG136

Pharmaceutical companies:

- Small molecule libraries
- combinatorial chemistry
- not therapeutic
- tracer molecules ?



For further details please contact:

Dr Stephen Daniels
Research Director
Wales Research & Diagnostic Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging Centre
School of Medicine
Cardiff University
Heath Park
Cardiff CF14 4XN

tel: +44 2920 748288

email: DanielsS@Cardiff.ac.uk