

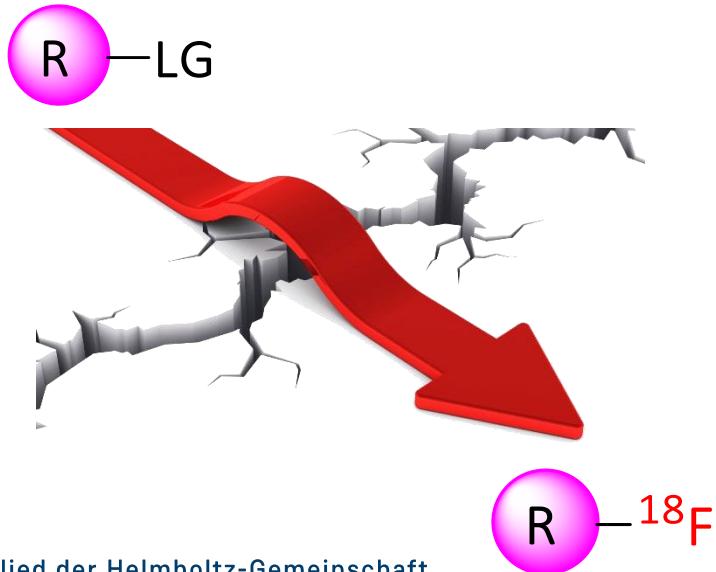


INTRODUCTION TO ^{18}F LABELING CHEMISTRY

10.09.2019 | BERND NEUMAIER | JÜLICH | 2019

^{18}F -CHEMISTRY

| PET Isotope | Half-life [min] | $E_{\beta^+,\text{max}}$ [MeV] | Range max/average [mm] | Nuclear reaction | Decay product |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ^{18}F | 109,8 | 0,64 | 2,4/0,6 | $^{18}\text{O}(\text{p},\text{n})^{18}\text{F}$ | ^{18}O |

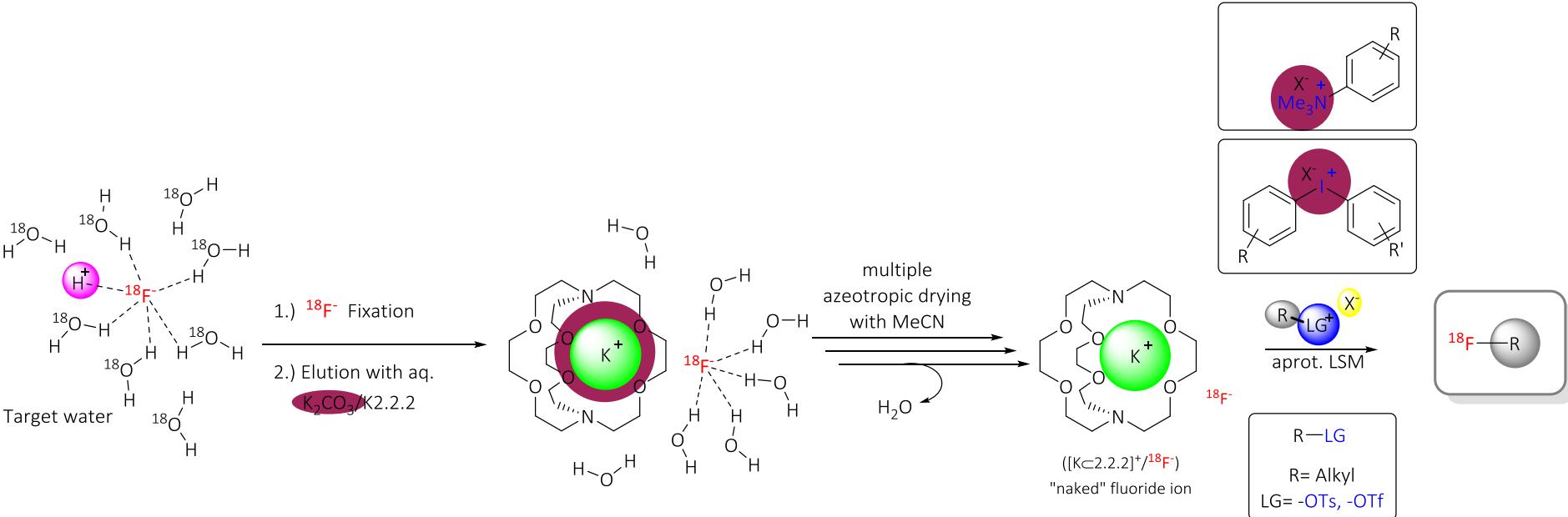


Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Difficulties associated with ^{18}F -chemistry:

- time limitations
- water sensitivity
- diminished nucleophilicity of ^{18}F
- use of aprotic solvents
- basic conditions

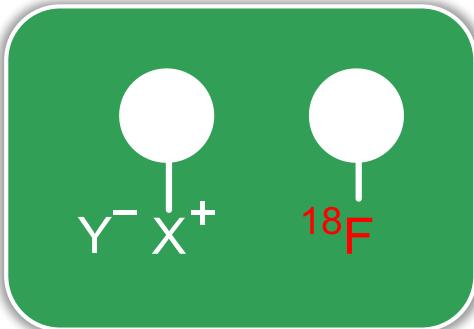
CONVENTIONAL PRE-PROCESSING OF [18F]FLUORIDE



INNOVATIVE RADIO-FLUORINATION METHODS



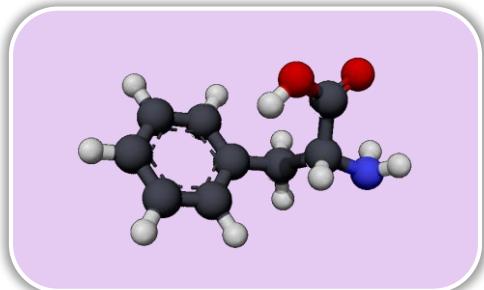
Alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination



"Minimalist" approach



Ni-mediated radiofluorination

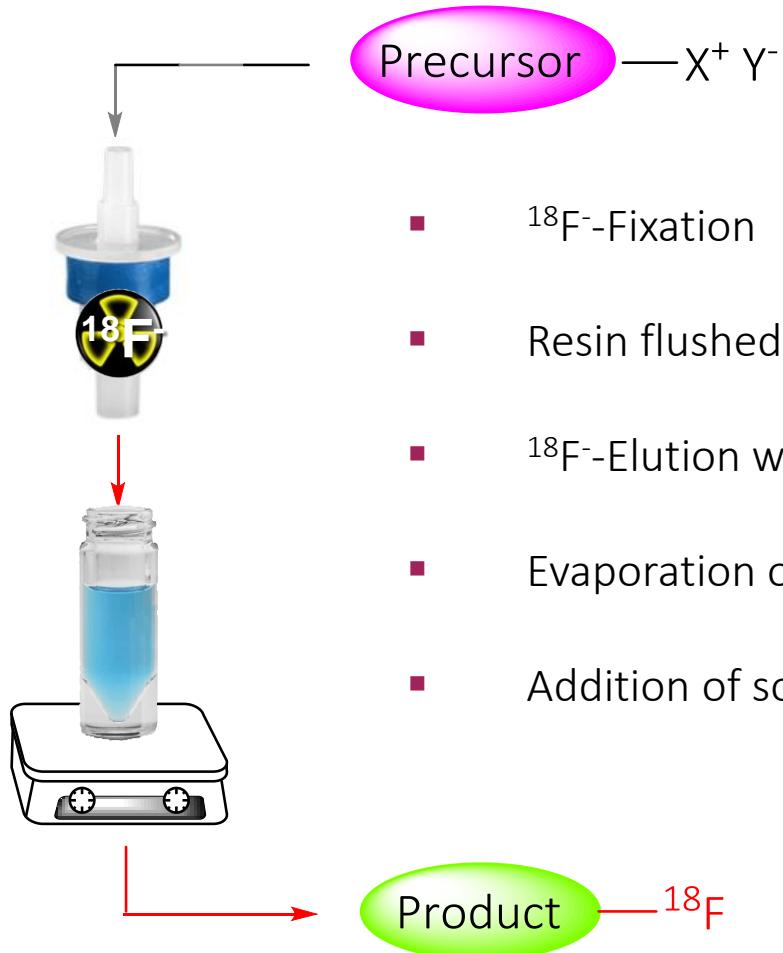


Limitations of the "minimalist" approach



„Minimalist“ Cu-mediated radiofluorination

"MINIMALIST" RADIOFLUORINATION PROTOCOL

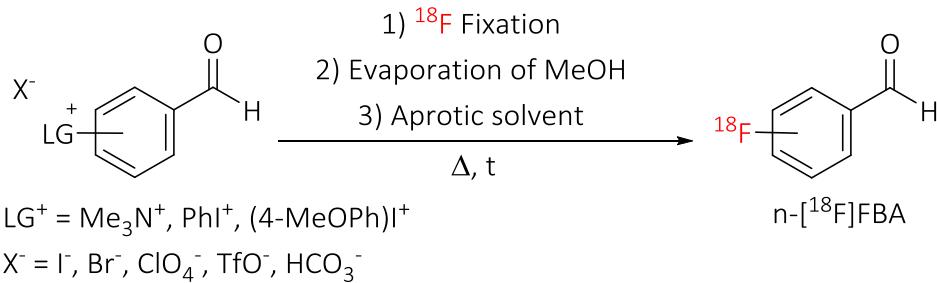


R. Richarz et al., *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2014

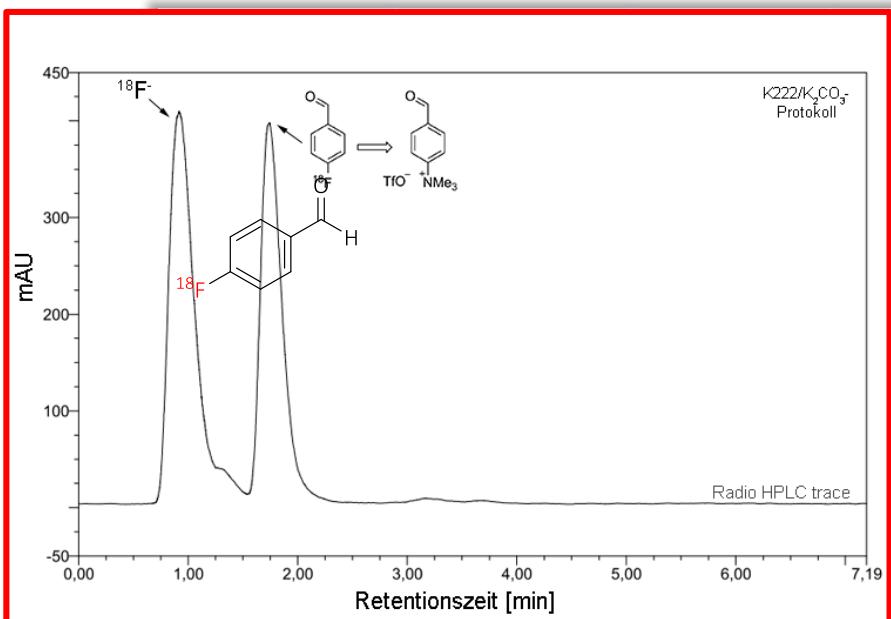
SIMPLE and FAST

- $^{18}\text{F}^-$ -Fixation
- Resin flushed with MeOH
- $^{18}\text{F}^-$ -Elution with onium precursor in MeOH
- Evaporation of MeOH (2-3 min)
- Addition of solvent

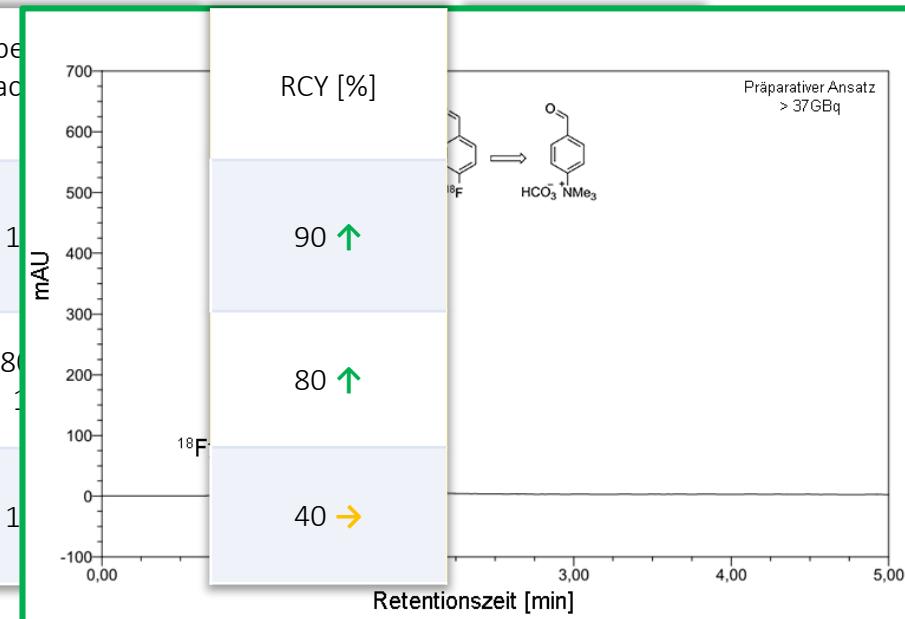
"MINIMALIST" SYNTHESIS OF [¹⁸F]FLUOROBENZALDEHYDES



Conventional method



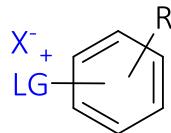
"Minimalist" approach



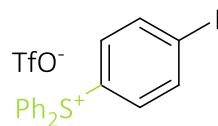
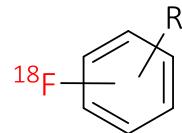


„MINIMALIST“ AROMATIC ^{18}F -FLUORINATION

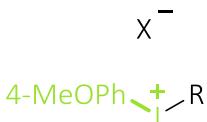
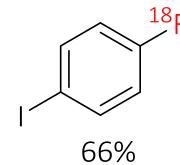
1) $^{18}\text{F}^-$ Elution



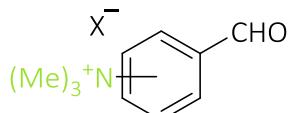
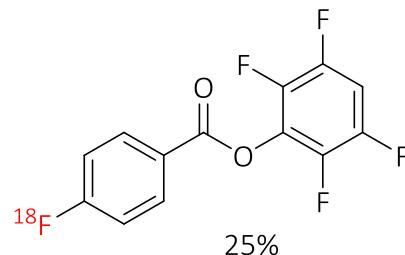
2) Evaporation of MeOH
3) Aprotic solvent
 Δ, t



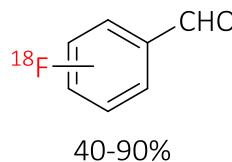
Sulfonium



Iodonium

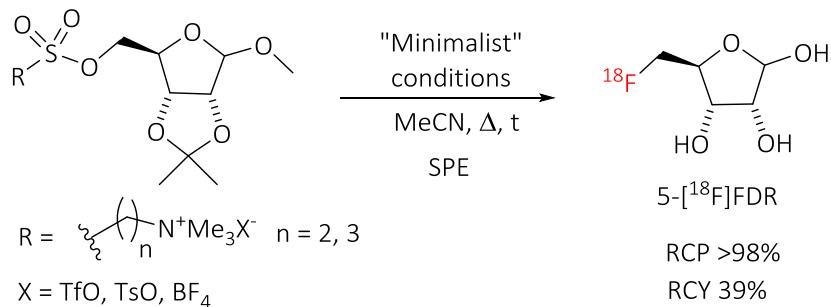


Ammonium

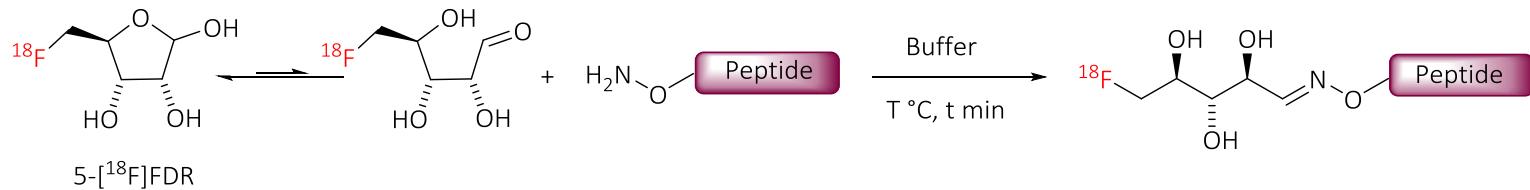


S_N2 -RADIOFLUORINATION UNDER "MINIMALIST" CONDITIONS

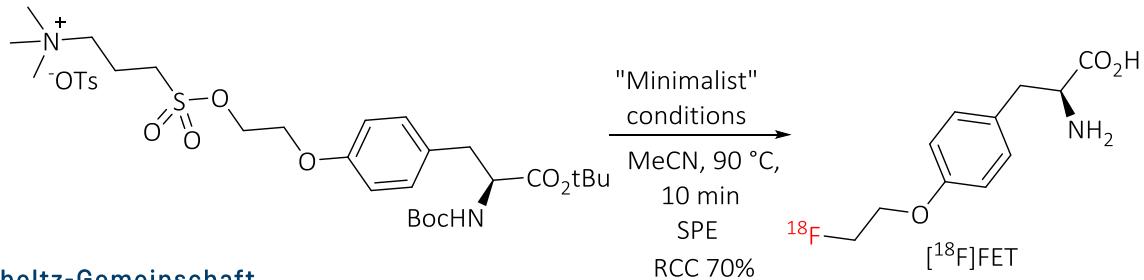
Aliphatic S_N2 radiosynthesis of $[^{18}F]FDR$



Peptide conjugation

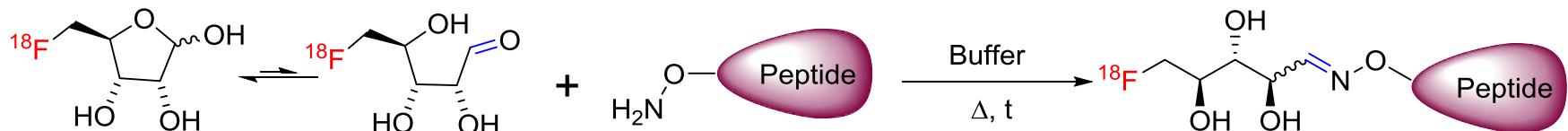


Radiosynthesis of $[^{18}F]FET$



Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

S_N^2 -RADIOFLUORINATION UNDER "MINIMALIST" CONDITIONS



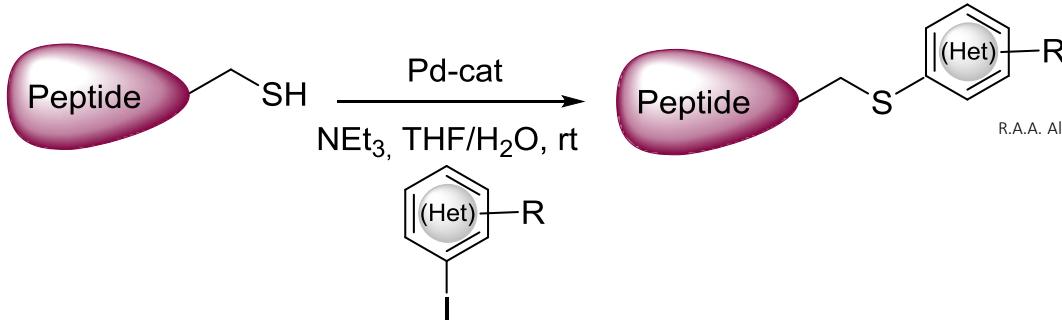
| Abbreviation | Sequence |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| AOA-C-CPE-17-KKK | AOA-βA-NSSYSGNYPYSILFQKFKKK |
| AOA-M19 | AOA-βA-NAPYRGHYPYHILFQKF |
| AOA-CC4P-5 | AOA-βA-SPWSEPAYTLAP |
| AOA-Clone 27 | AOA-βA-KTLLPTP |

L. Feni, M. Omrane, M. Fischer, B. Zlatopolskiy, B. Neumaier, I. Neundorf, *Pharmaceutics* **2017**, *10*, 99.

Claudin-4 binding peptides

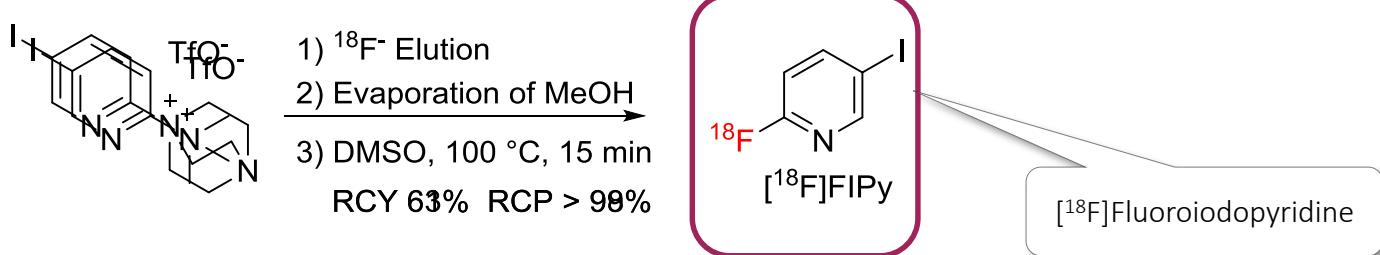
- Overexpression of claudin-4 in various tumors, such as pancreatic carcinomas
- Claudin-4 promising target for the visualization of pancreatic tumors

Pd-CATALYSED S-ARYLATION



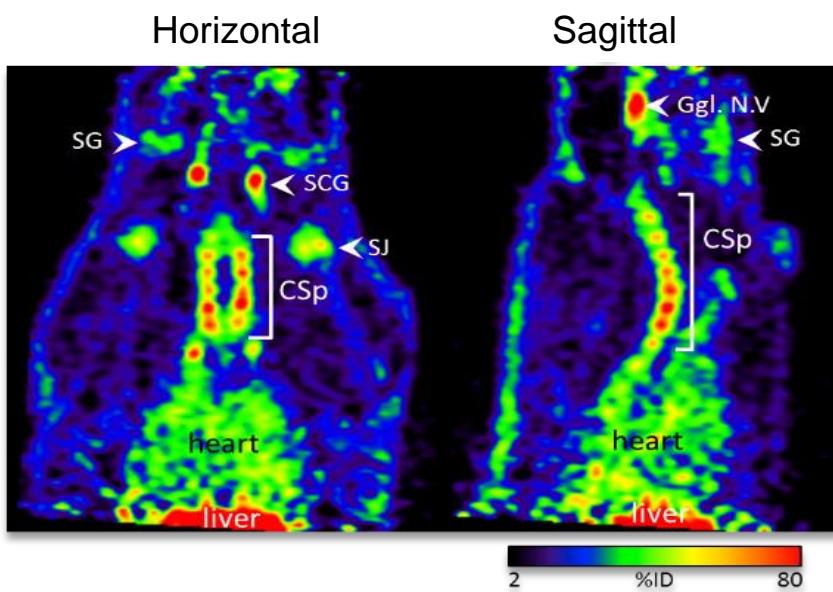
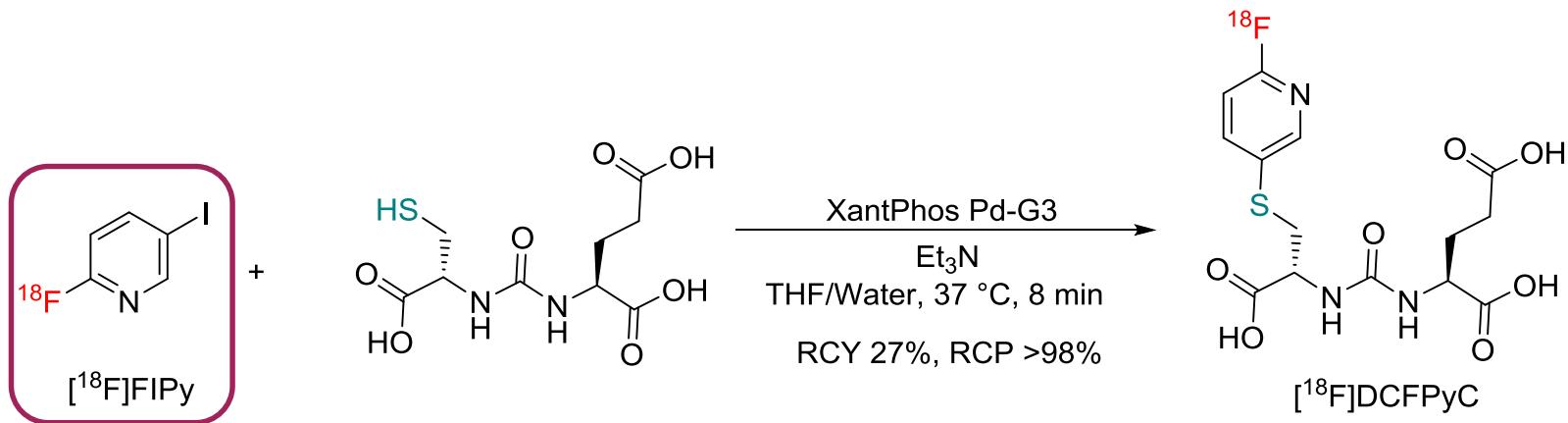
R.A.A. Al-Shuaeeb, et al., *Chem. Eur. J.* **2016**, 22, 11365-11370

$[^{18}\text{F}]$ Fluoroiodopyridine as a building block

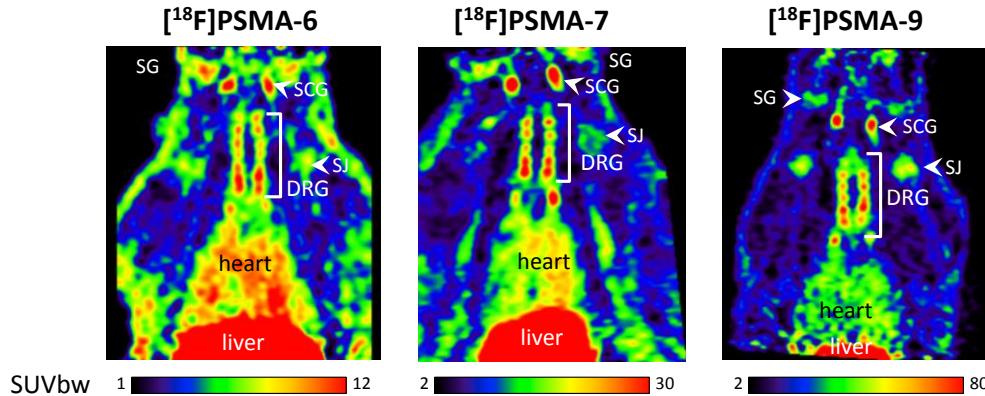
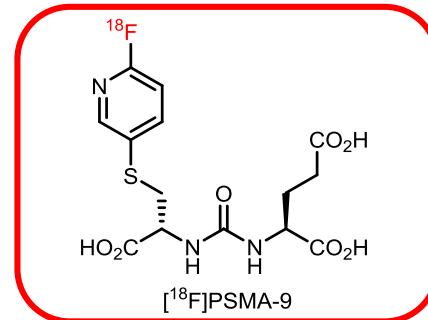
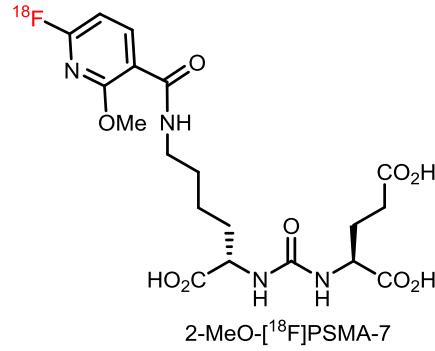
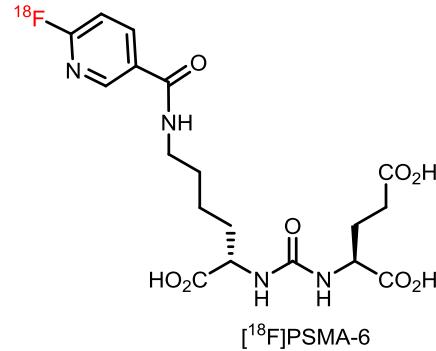


- In contrast to $[^{18}\text{F}]$ Fluoroiodobenzene:
 - high yields, no by-products, easy purification via SPE

PSMA-SPECIFIC TRACER USING Pd-CATALYZED S-ARYLATION



DESIGN OF NEW PSMA SELECTIVE PROBES



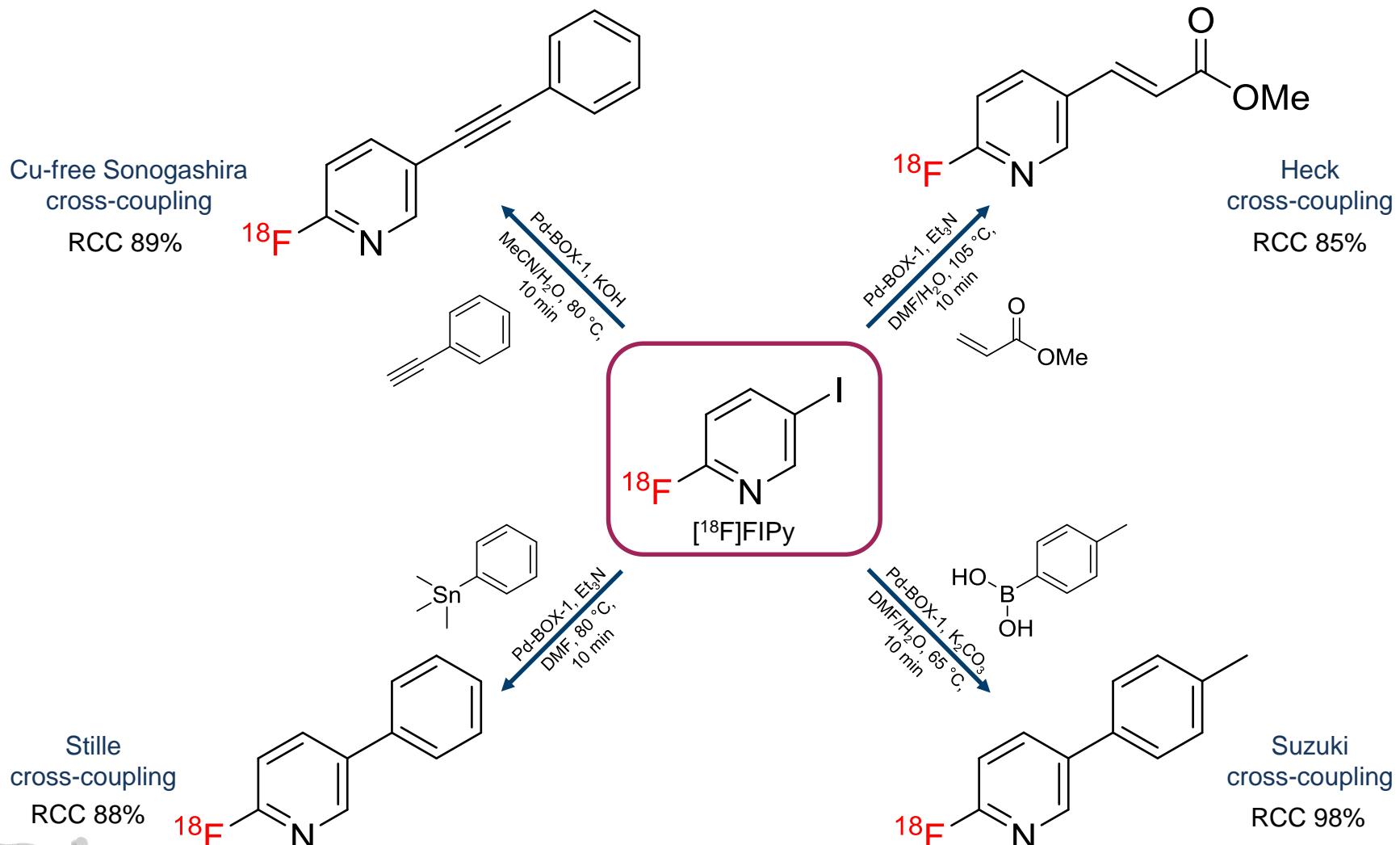
Target-to-background ratio 60-120 min:

6.38 ± 1.87
 $n=3$

8.15 ± 1.71
 $n=3$

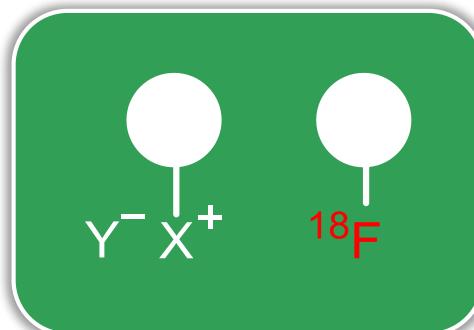
10.3
 $n=1$

Pd-CATALYSED CROSS-COUPLING REACTIONS





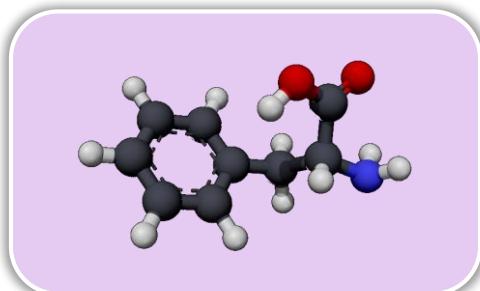
Alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination



"Minimalist" approach



Ni-mediated radiofluorination



2-[^{18}F]Fluorophenylalanine: Synthesis by Nucleophilic ^{18}F -Fluorination

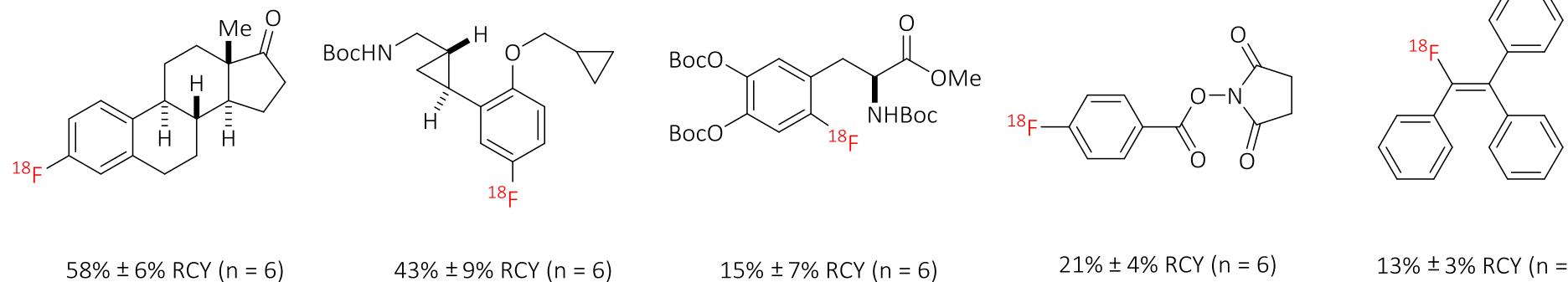
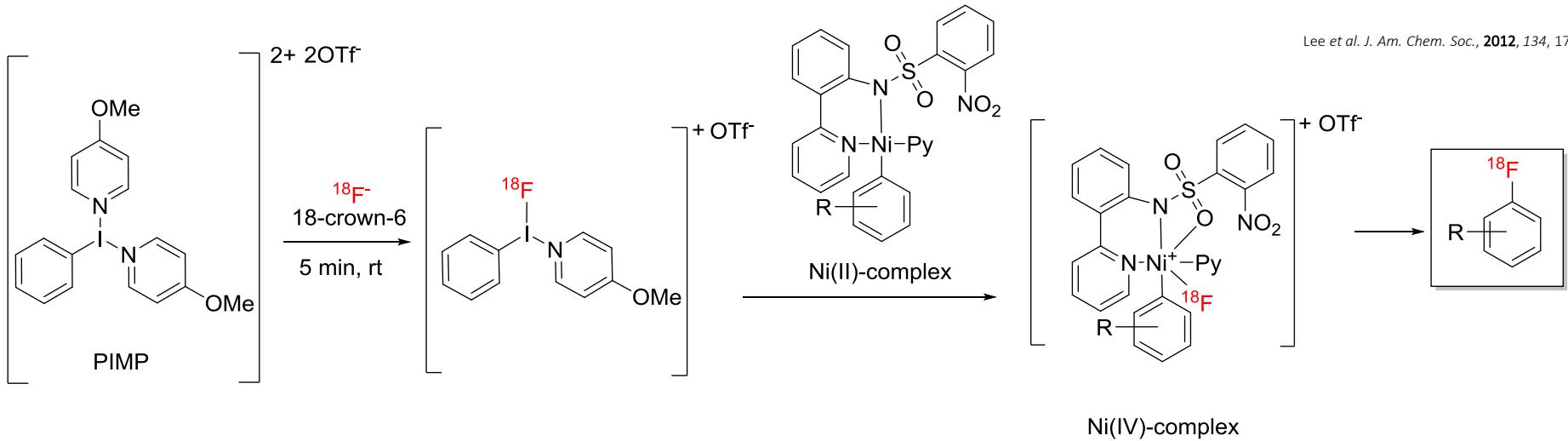


„Minimalist“ Cu-mediated radiofluorination



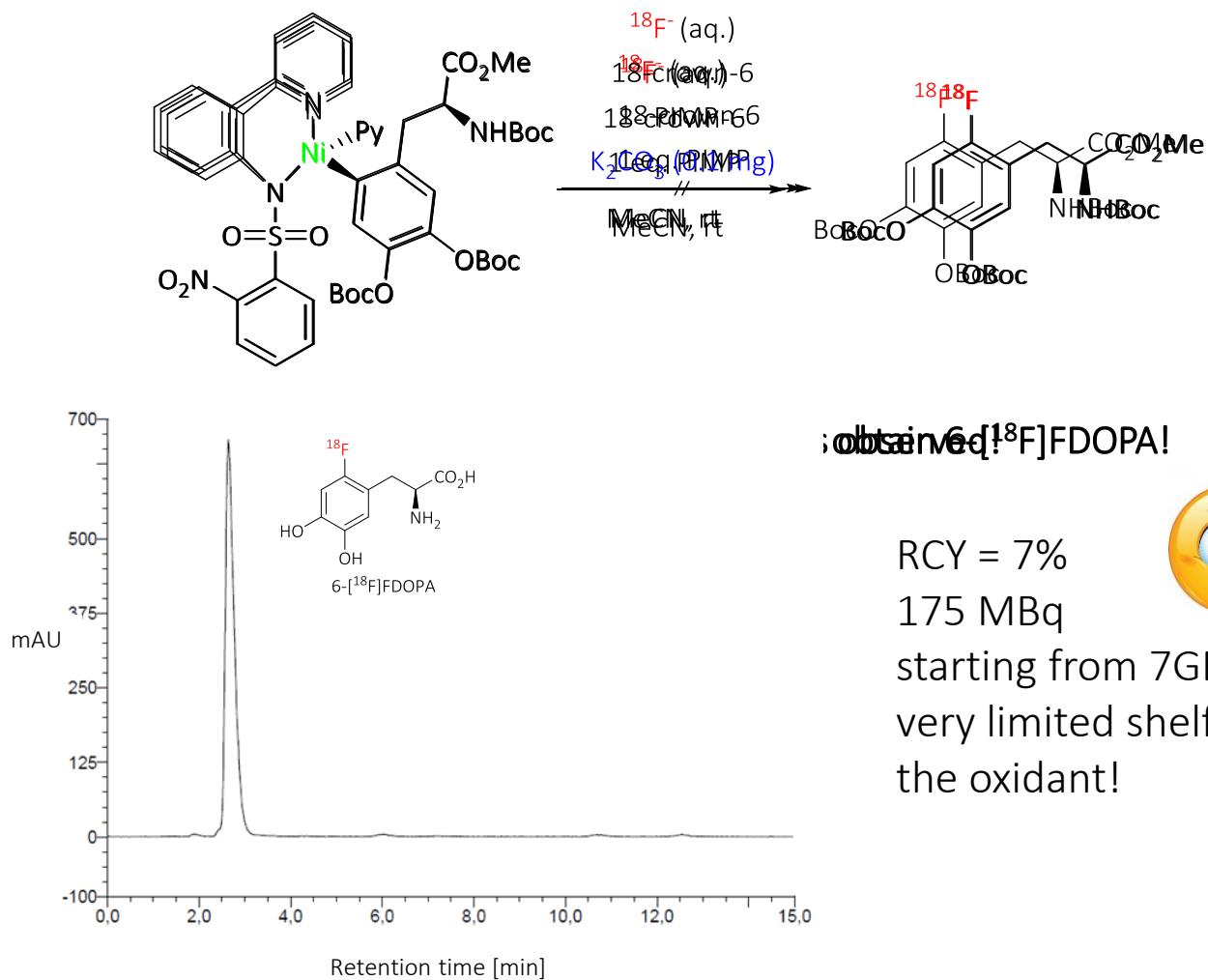
Ni-MEDIATED OXIDATIVE ^{18}F -FLUORINATION

Lee et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2012, 134, 17456.





RADIOSYNTHESIS OF 6-[¹⁸F]FDOPA

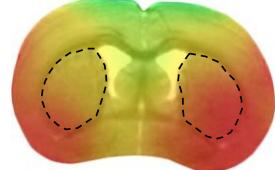




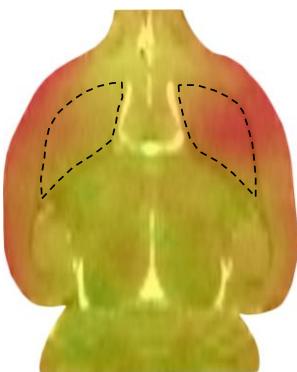
n.c.a. vs c.a. 6-[¹⁸F]FDOPA

A rat model of Parkinsons disease

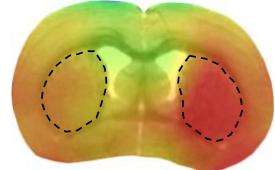
c.a. 6-[¹⁸F]FDOPA:



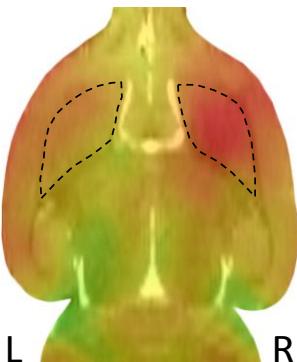
SA: 30 MBq/ μ mol



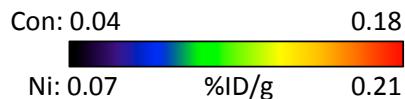
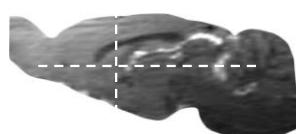
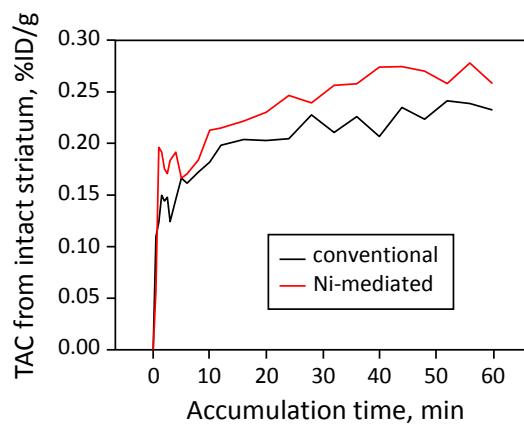
n.c.a. 6-[¹⁸F]FDOPA:

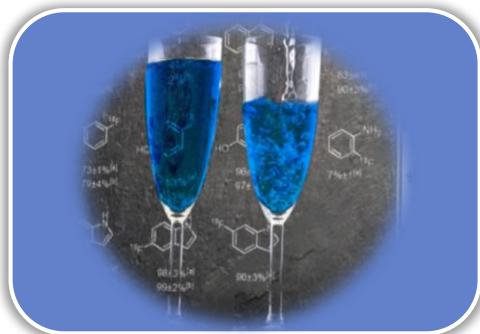


5 mm

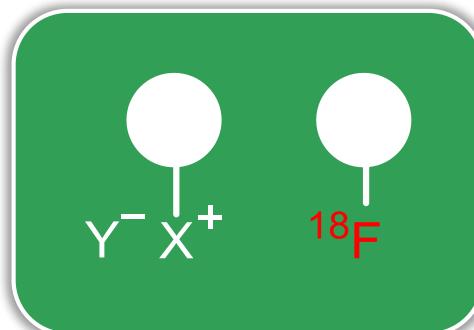


SA: 175 GBq/ μ mol





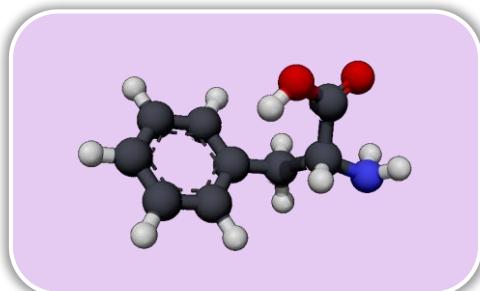
Alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination



"Minimalist" approach



Ni-mediated radiofluorination



2-[¹⁸F]Fluorophenylalanine: Synthesis by Nucleophilic ¹⁸F-Fluorination

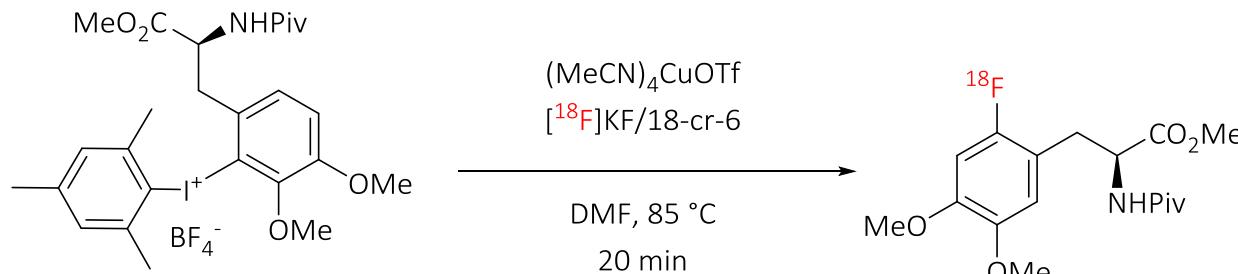
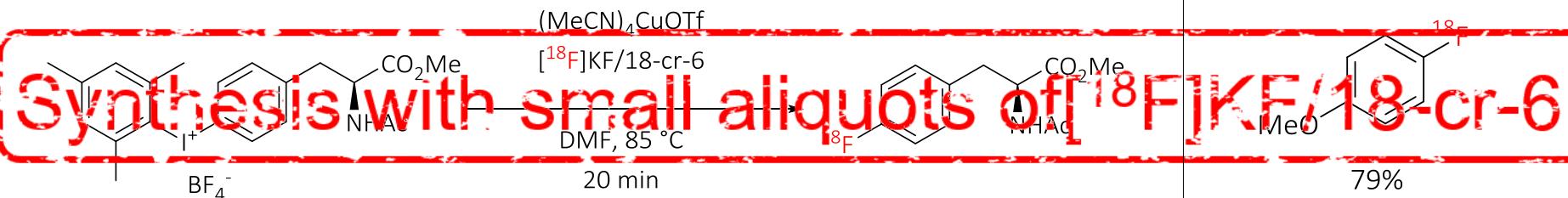
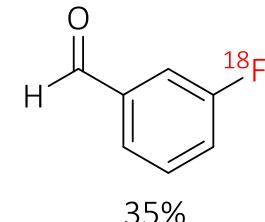
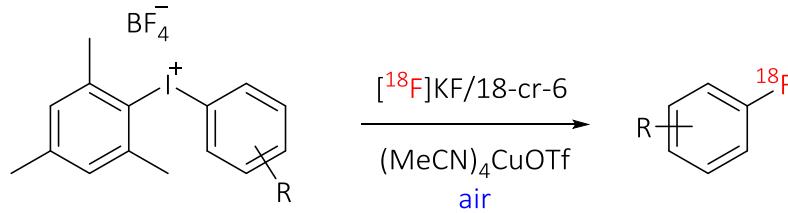


„Minimalist“ Cu-mediated radiofluorination

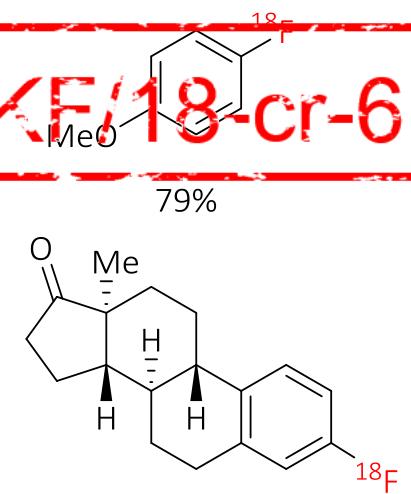


Cu-MEDIATED ^{18}F -FLUORINATION OF (MESITYL)(ARYL)IODONIUM SALTS

Ichiihi *et al.* *Org. Lett.*, 2014, 16, 3224-3227



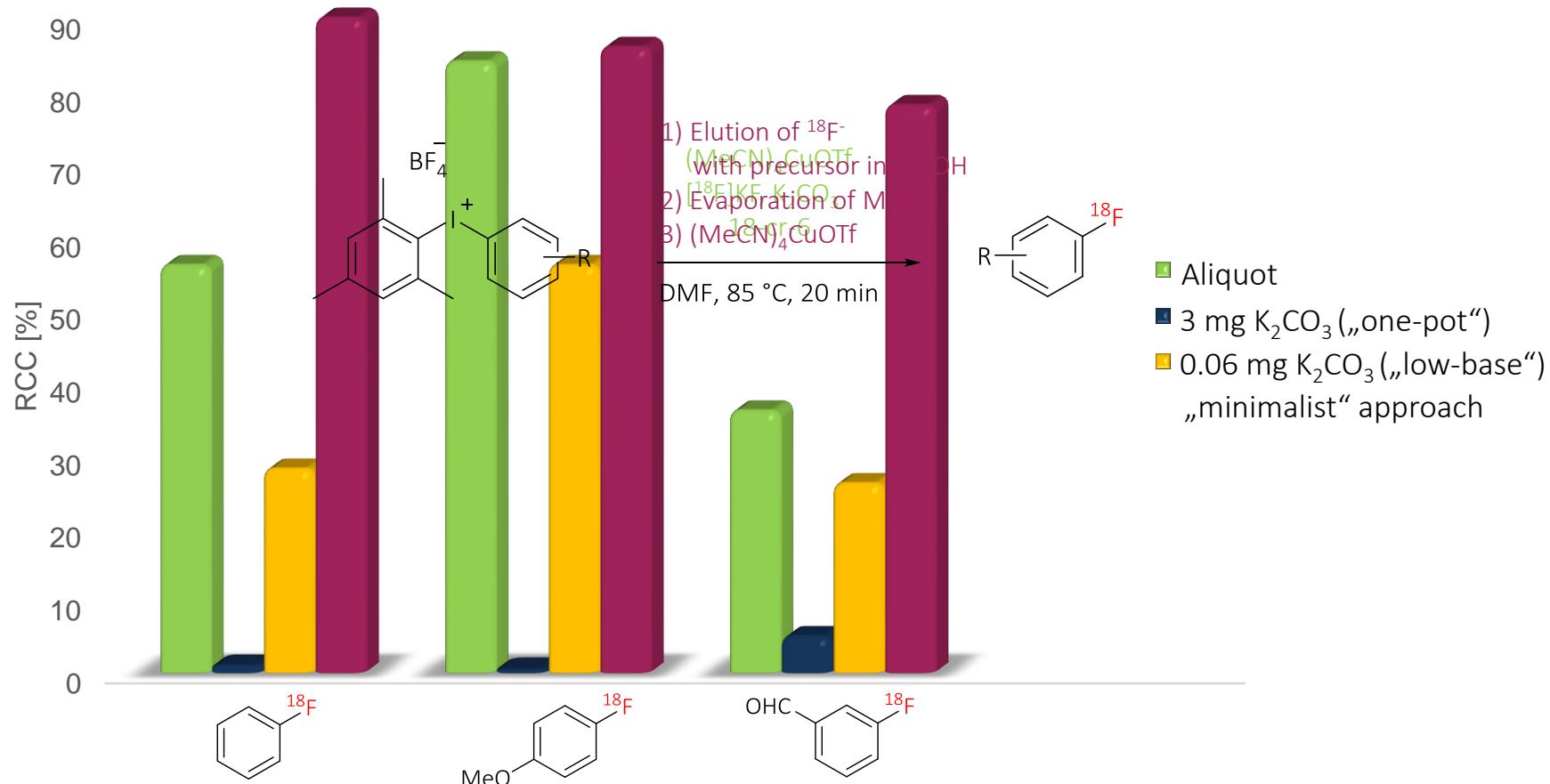
1.1% (one-pot synthesis)





COMPARISON BETWEEN DIFFERENT PROTOCOLS

B. D. Zlatopolskiy et al., Chem. Eur. J. 2015, 21, 5972-5979

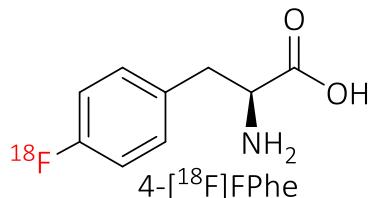




“MINIMALIST” APPROACH TO Cu-MEDIATED RADIOFLUORINATION

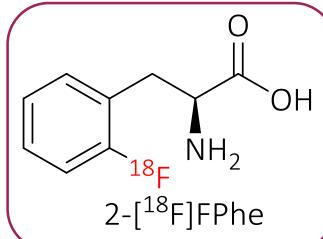
Production of PET-Tracers

B. D. Zlatopolskiy *et al.*, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**;
J. Zischler *et al.*, *Appl. Radiat. Isot.* **2016**;
D. J. Modemann *et al.*, *Synthesis* **2019**

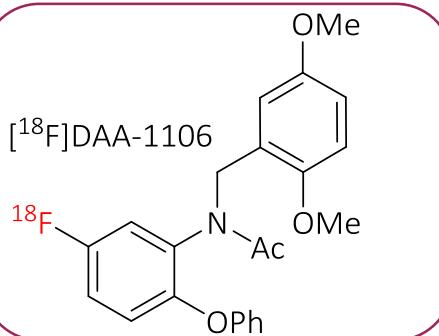


RCY = 66%

109 GBq/μmol (14 GBq)

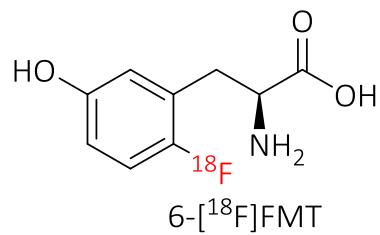


RCY = 42%

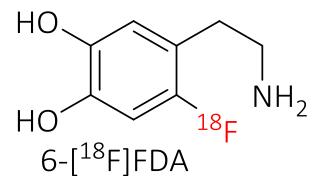


RCY = 60%

62 GBq/μmol (1.2 GBq)



RCY = 17%



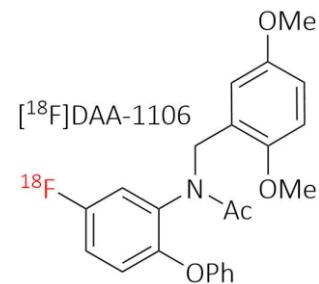
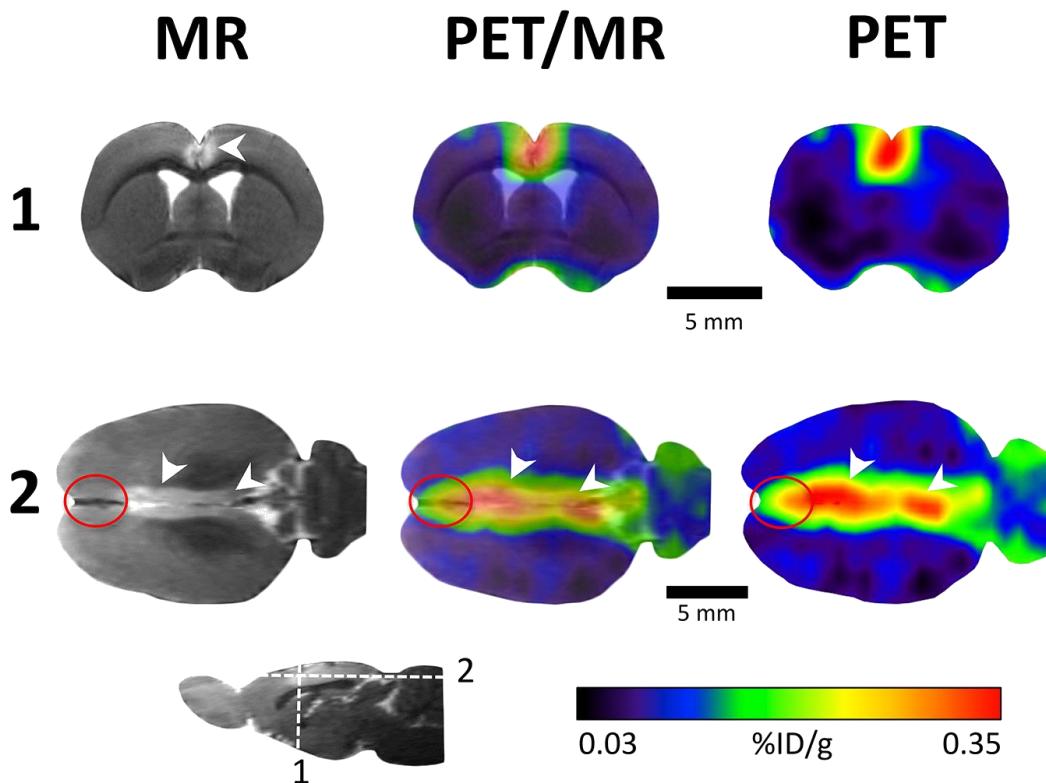
RCY = 46%

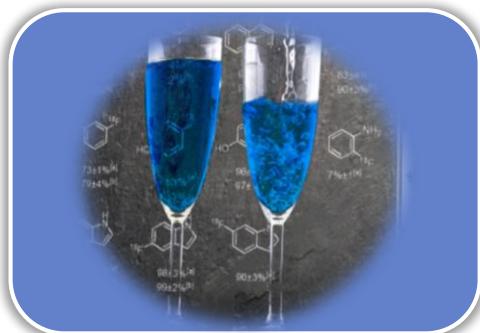


[¹⁸F]DAA1106-PET

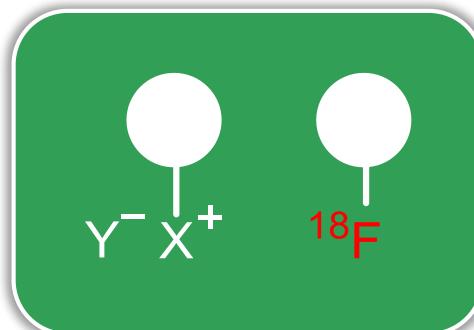
Stroke model in rats

B. D. Zlatopolskiy et al., *Chem. Eur. J.* 2015





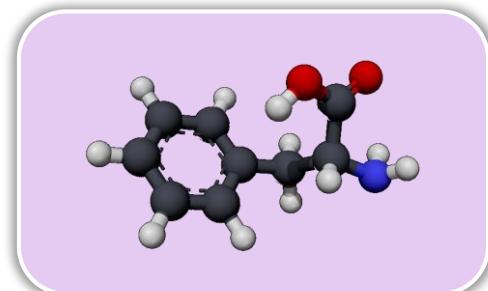
Alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination



"Minimalist" approach



Ni-mediated radiofluorination

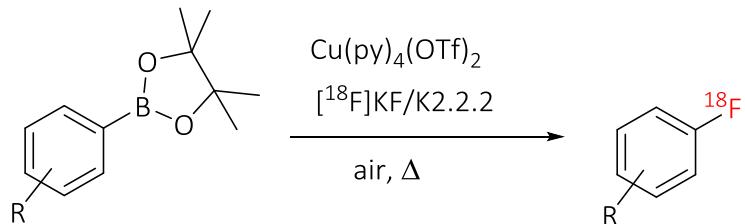


2-[^{18}F]Fluorophenylalanine: Synthesis by Nucleophilic ^{18}F -Fluorination

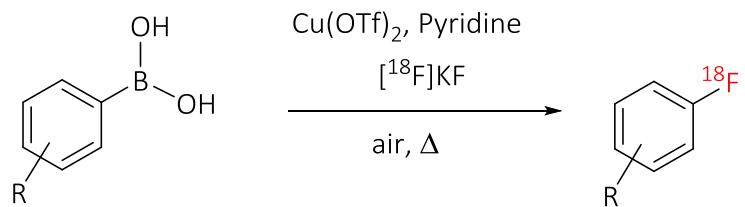


„Minimalist“ Cu-mediated radiofluorination

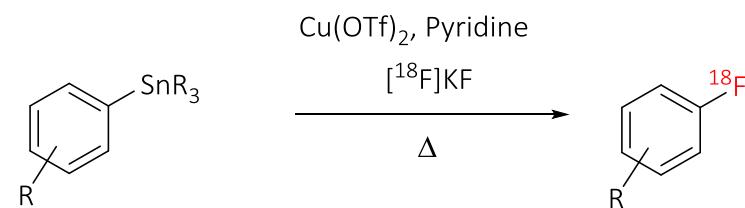
Cu-MEDIATED AROMATIC ^{18}F -FLUORINATION OF BORONATES AND STANNANES



TREDWELL *et al.* 2014
PRESHLOCK *et al.* 2016



MOSSINE *et al.* 2015



MAKARAVAGE *et al.* 2016

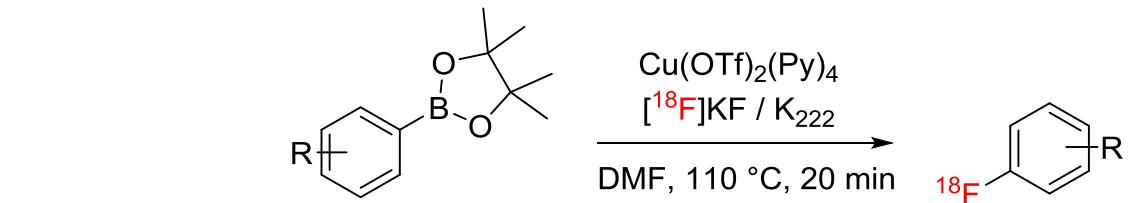


- Easily accessible and stable precursors
- Broad scope of application

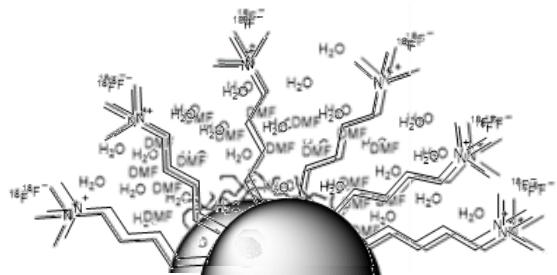


- Complicated procedure
- Long synthesis times
- Moderate yields
- Unsuitable for automation

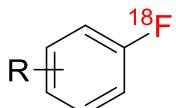
Cu-MEDIATED AROMATIC ^{18}F -FLUORINATION OF BORONATES AND STANNANES



Tredwell et al., 2014



- Rinsing the cartridge with DMF/ether
- Elution with K_2CO_3 in DMF/pyridine

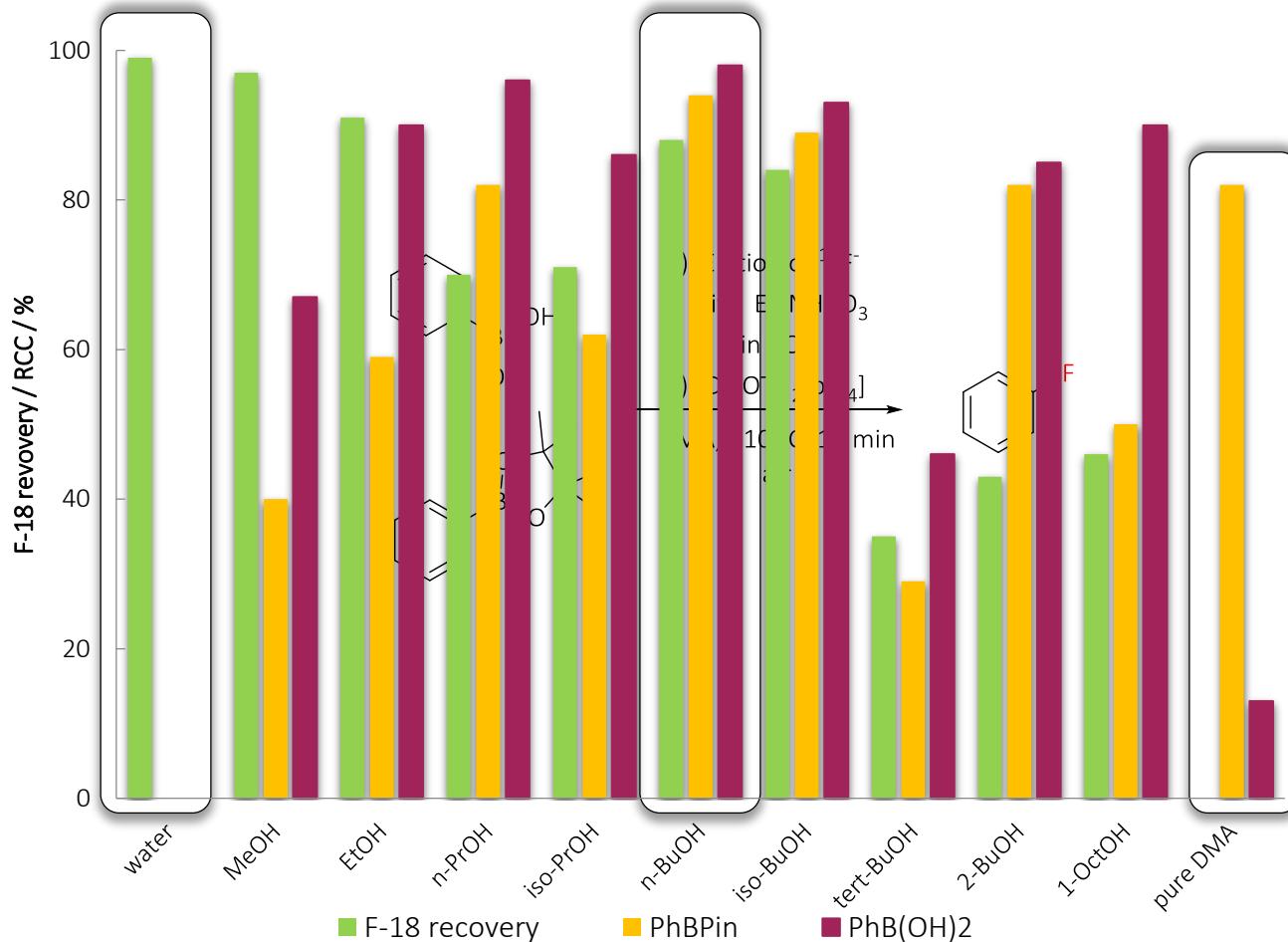


high yields

ALCOHOL-ENHANCED Cu-MEDIATED RADIOFLUORINATION



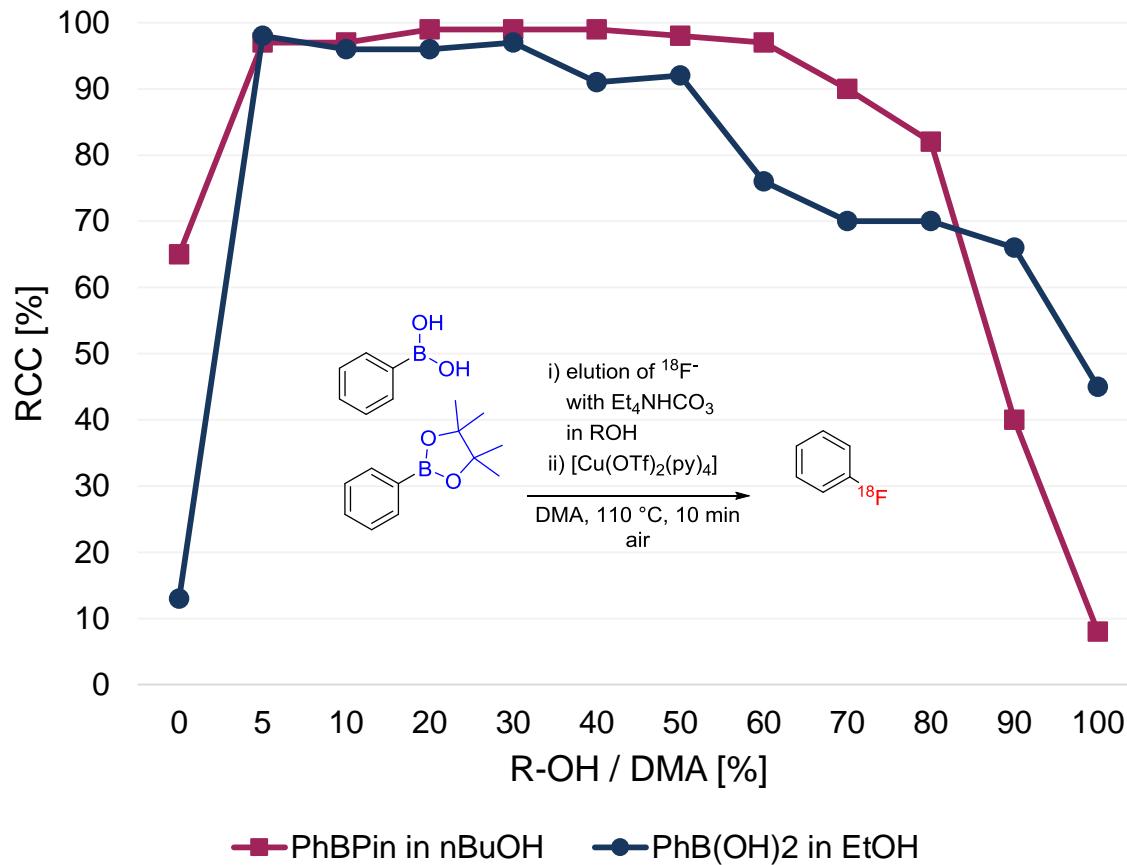
Alcohol is the solution!



J. Zischler et al., Chem. Eur. J. 2017, 23, 3257-3256

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

ALCOHOL-ENHANCED CU-MEDIATED RADIOFLUORINATION

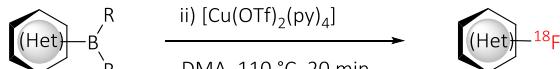


ALCOHOL-ENHANCED Cu-MEDIATED RADIOFLUORINATION



i) Elution of $^{18}\text{F}^-$

Et_4NHCO_3
in *n*-BuOH



2·R = Pinacol or R = OH

ii) $[\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2(\text{py})_4]$

DMA, 110 °C, 20 min
synth. air

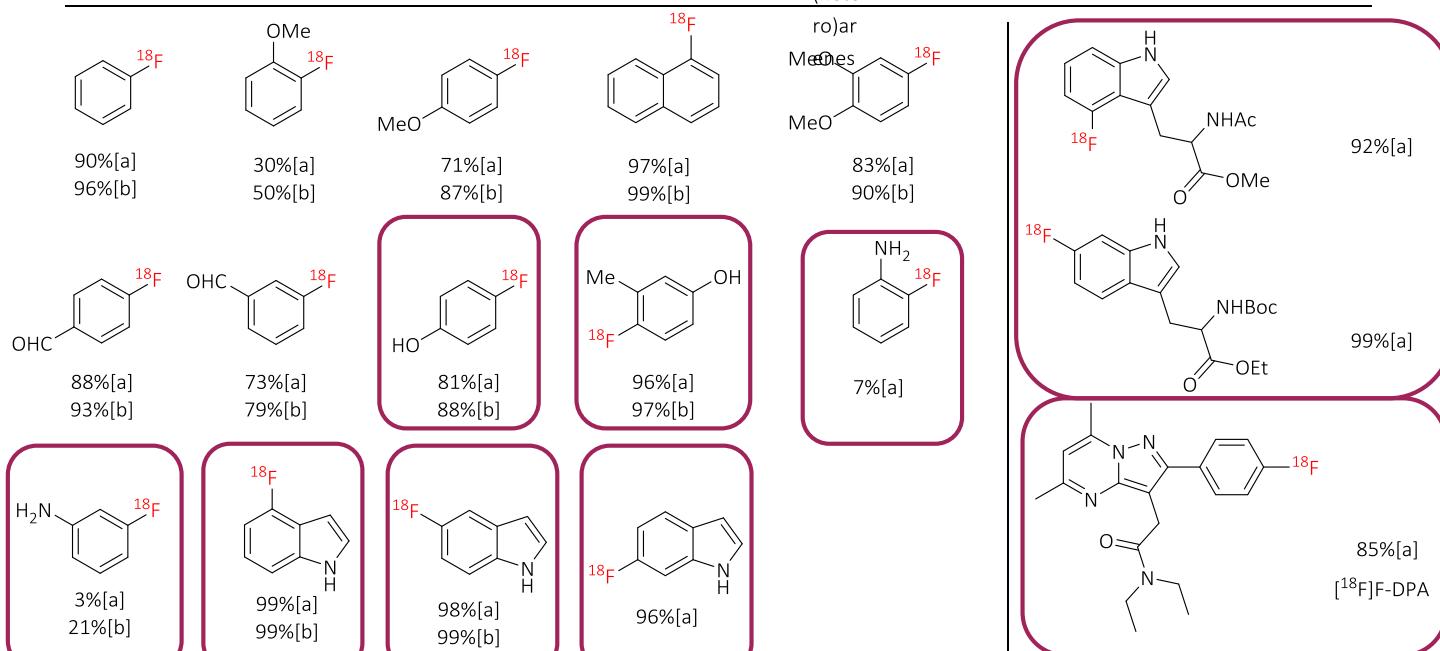
[^{18}F]F

luoro

(hete)



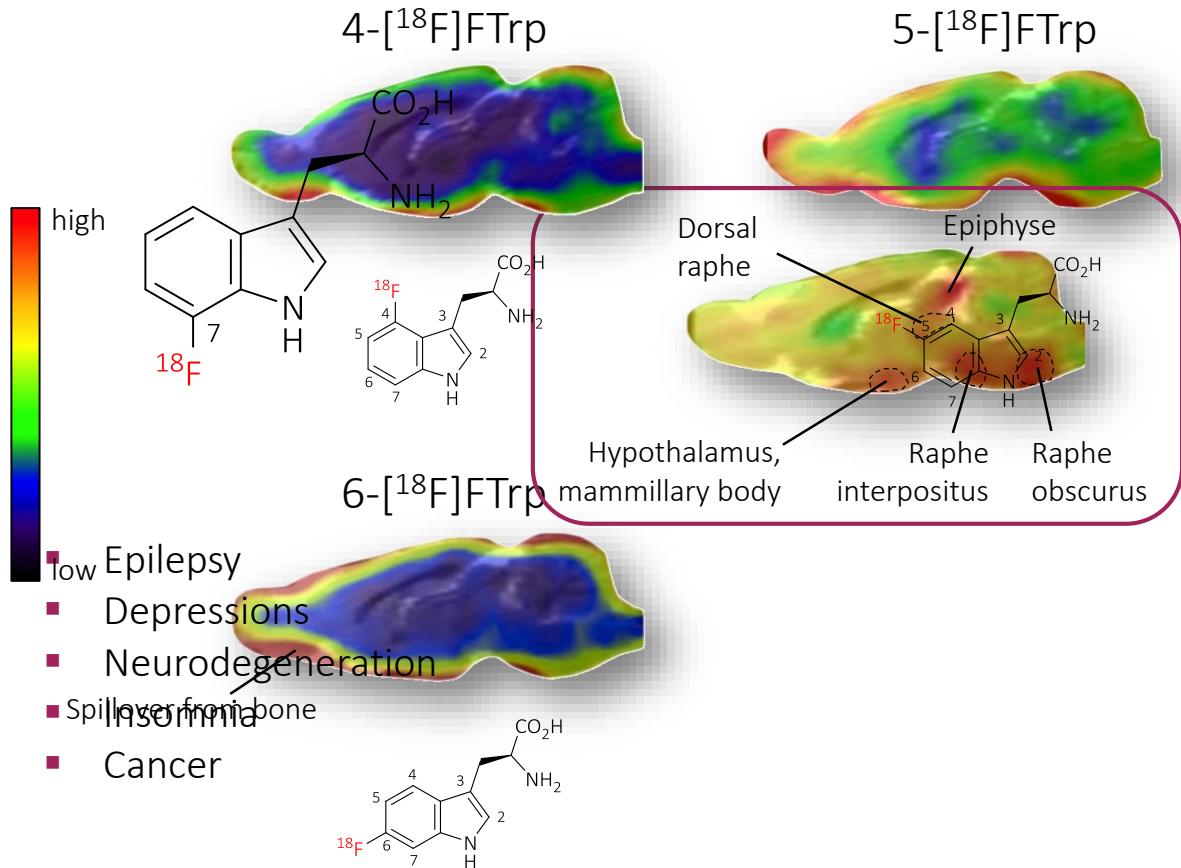
J. Zischler *et al.*, Chem. Eur. J. 2017, 23, 3257-3266



[a] (Hetero)arylboronic acid pinacolester
[b] (Hetero)arylboronic acid

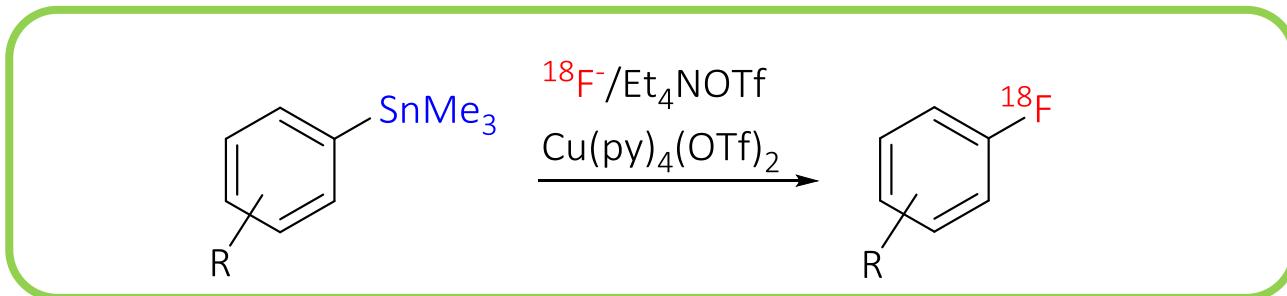
PRECLINICAL EVALUATION OF [¹⁸F]FLUOROTRYPTOPHAN

B. D. Zlatopouloski et al., *J. Med. Chem.* 2017, 61, 189-206



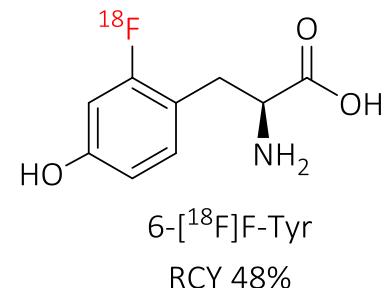
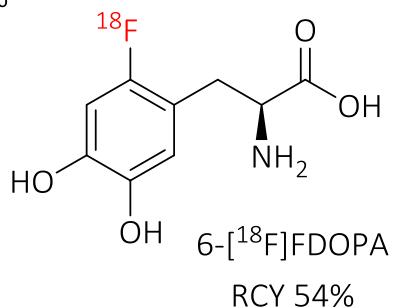
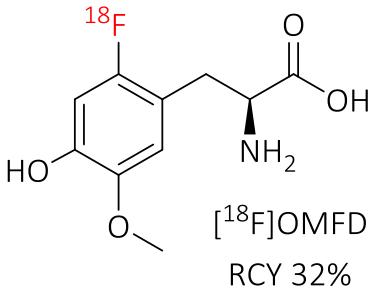
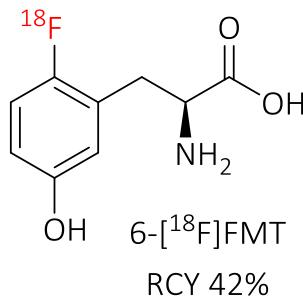


Cu-MEDIATED RADIOFLUORINATION OF STANNANES



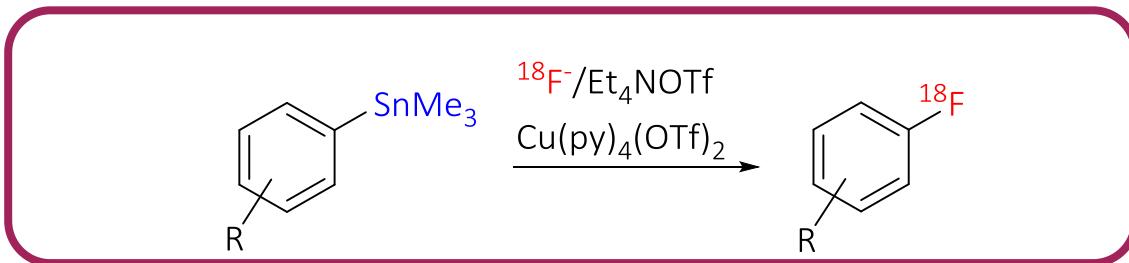
J. Zischler et al., *Chem. Eur. J.* 2017;
F. Zarrad et al., *Molecules* 2016

High yields • Commercially available precursors • Easy to automate

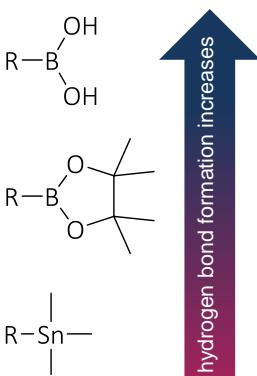
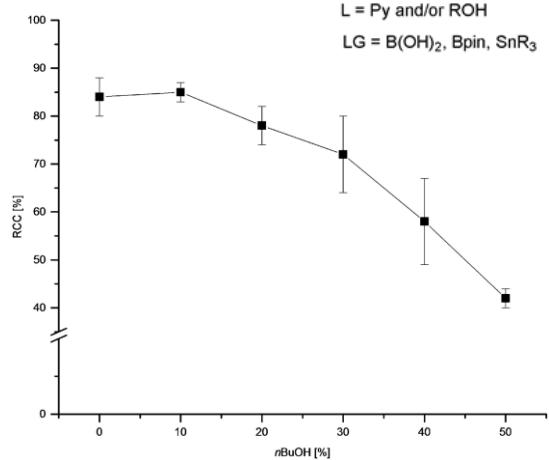
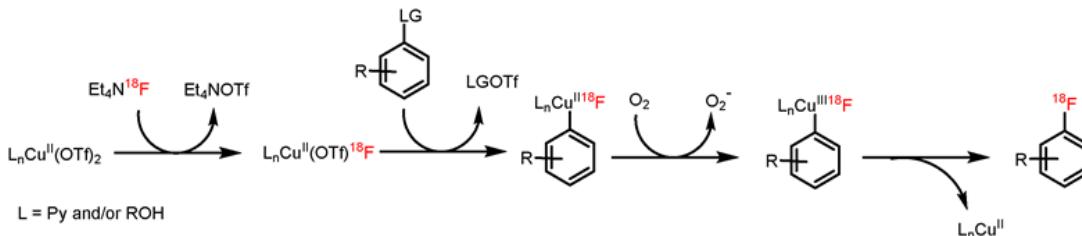




Cu-MEDIATED RADIOFLUORINATION OF STANNANES

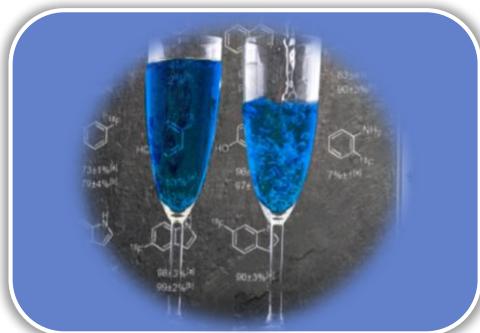


High yields • Commercially available precursors • Easy to automate

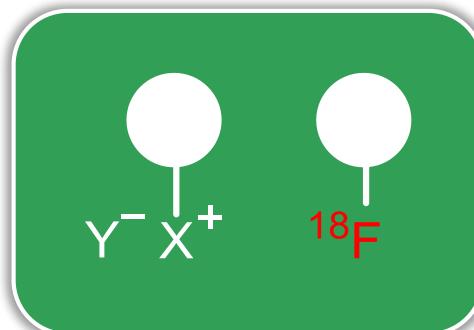


| Entry | LG | RCY [%] |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | PhB(OH) ₂ | 96* / 13** |
| 2 | PhBpin | 90* / 82** |
| 3 | Ph(CH ₃) ₃ Sn | 66* / 85 ** |

* n-BuOH content = 33%, ** n-BuOH content = 0%



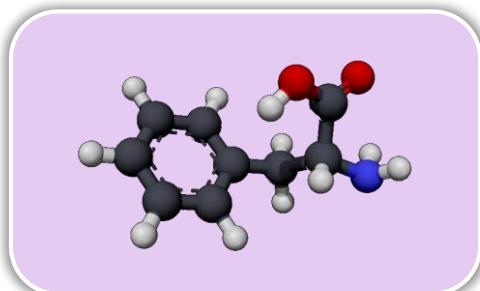
Alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination



"Minimalist" approach



Ni-mediated radiofluorination



2-[¹⁸F]Fluorophenylalanine: Synthesis by Nucleophilic ¹⁸F-Fluorination



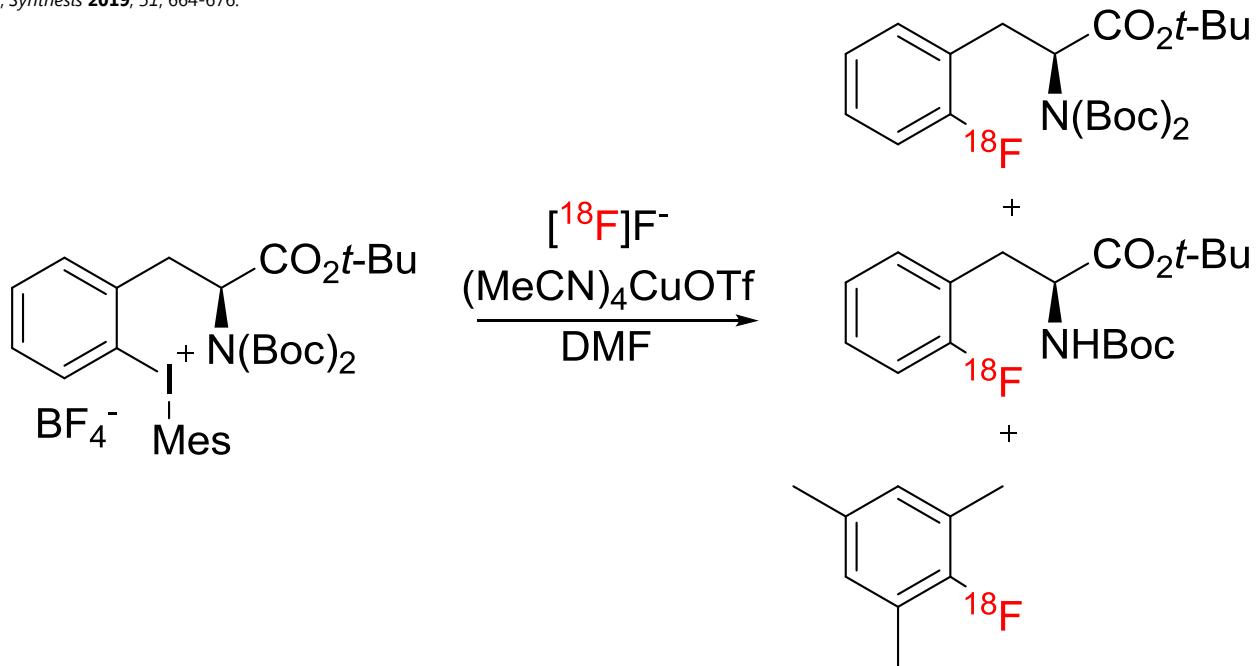
„Minimalist“ Cu-mediated radiofluorination



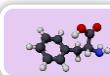
LIMITATIONS OF THE MINIMALIST APPROACH

Radiosynthesis of 2-[¹⁸F]fluorophenylalanine

D. J. Modemann et al., *Synthesis* 2019, 51, 664-676.

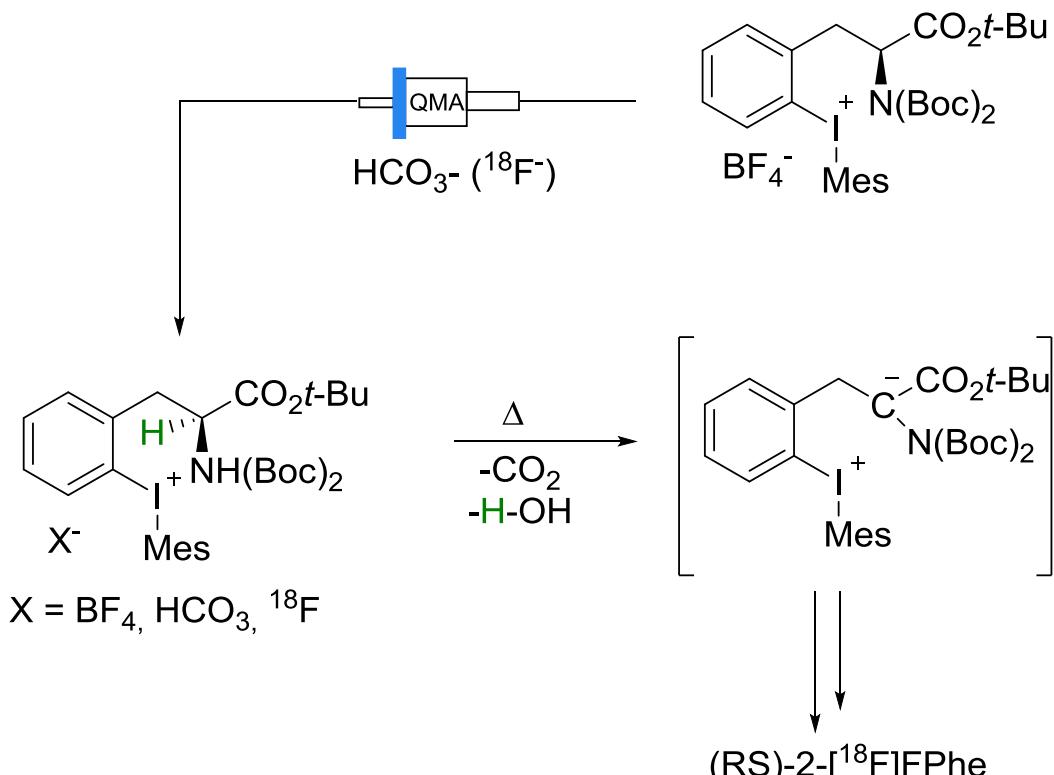


However only 63% enantiomeric purity



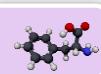
RACEMIZAION OF IODONIUM SALT PRECURSOR

D. J. Modemann et al., *Synthesis* 2019, 51, 664-676.

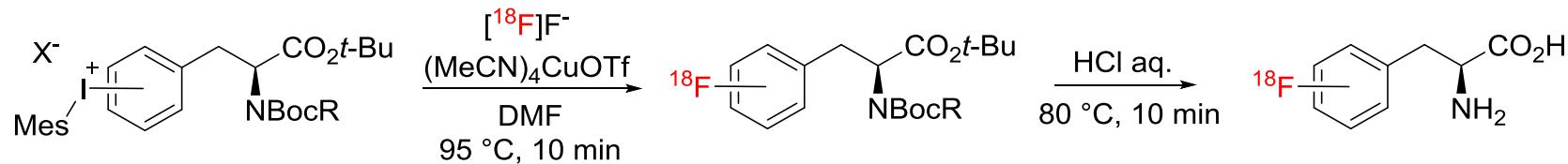


Suppression of racemization:

- Less electron-withdrawing (or better electron-donating) N-protecting groups
- Anion exchange resin in non-basic form (no formation of CO_3^{2-} and/or HCO_3^- salts)
- ‘Low base’ protocol - no contact of the precursor with the anion exchange resin



LIMITATIONS OF THE MINIMALIST APPROACH

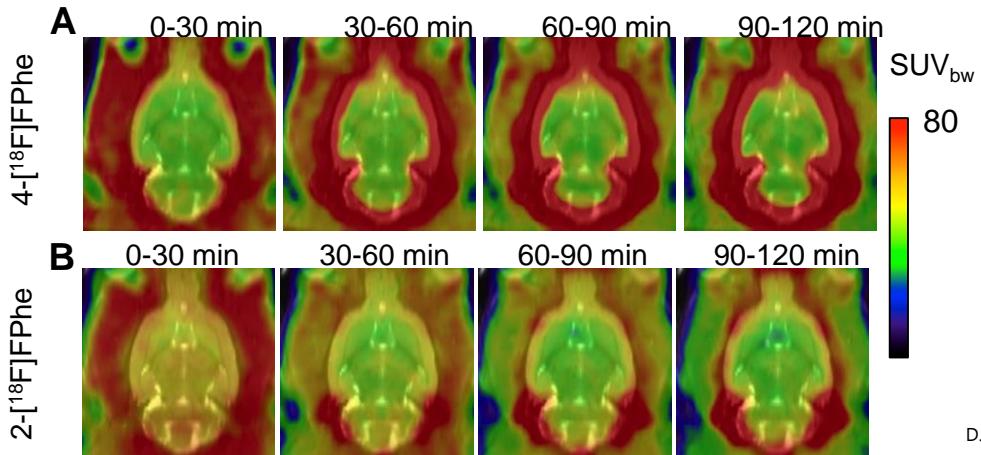


| Entry | Precursor | Radiolabeling method | Product | RCY [%] | ee [%][L/D] |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1 | R = Boc, X = BF ₄ | minimalist | 2-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 32 ± 14 | 63 ± 7 |
| 2 | R = Boc, X = BF ₄ | minimalist | 4-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 35 ± 6 | >99 (>99:1) |
| 3 | 12 R = MOM, X = BF ₄ | minimalist | 2-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 25, 14 | 77, 80 |
| 4 | X = ·BF ₄ | minimalist | 2-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 27,28 | >99 (>99:1) |
| 5 | X = ·BF ₄ | minimalist | 2-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 42 | 92 |
| 6 | X = BF ₄ | minimalist | 2-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 35 | 98 |
| 7 | X = BF ₄ | low-base | 2-[¹⁸ F]FPhe | 48 ± 8 (n = 3) | >99 (>99:1) |

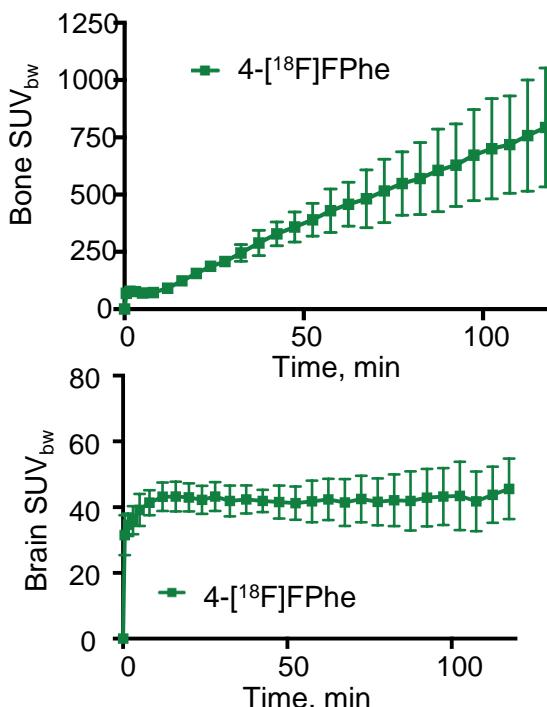
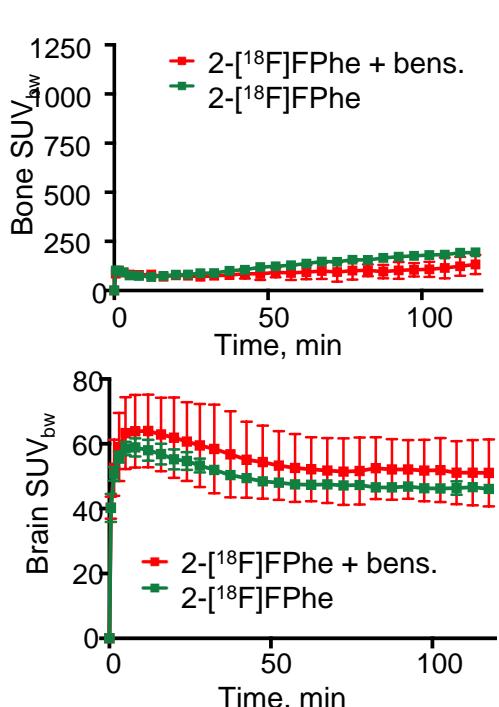
D. J. Modemann et al., *Synthesis* **2019**, 51, 664-676.



PRECLINICAL EVALUATION OF 2- and 4-[¹⁸F]FPhe



D. J. Modemann et al., *Synthesis* **2019**, *51*, 664-676.





Translation into clinic

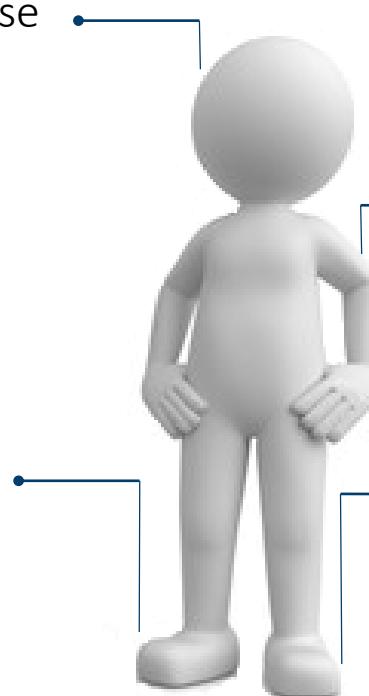
RADIOACTIVE IMAGING AGENTS- WHY?

Molecular Imaging: „In-vivo-characterization of biological processes at the molecular level“

AIM:

Non-invasive elucidation of disease specific biochemical-, molecular-, physiological- and pathological processes

Evaluation of molecular response



Disease detection as early as possible

Patient stratification –
optimal and individual
therapy for each patient

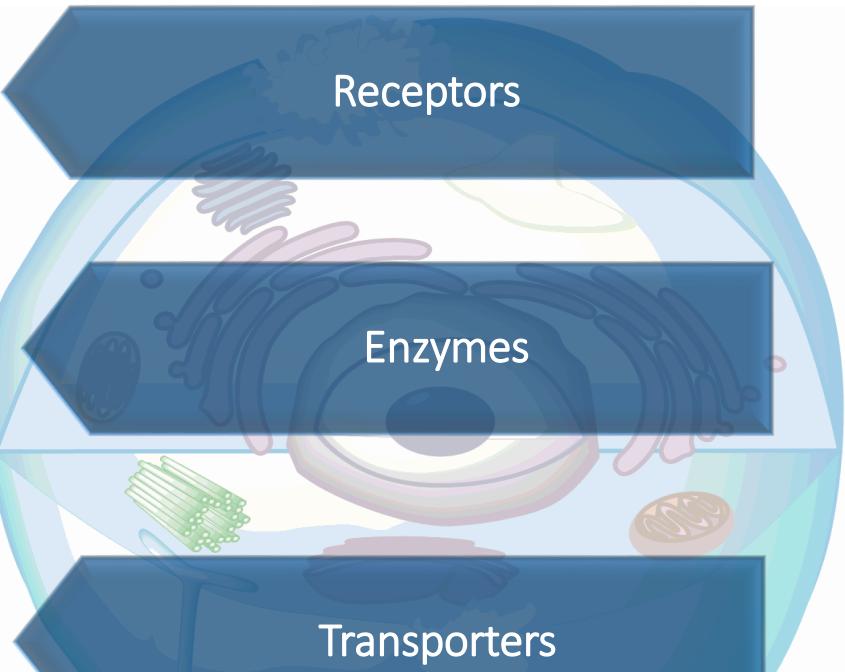
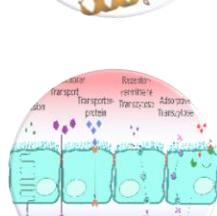
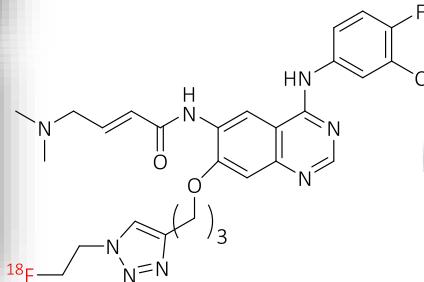
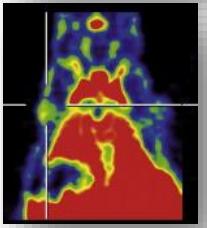
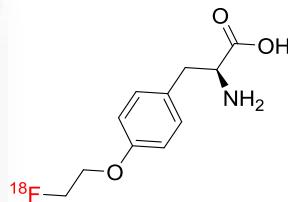
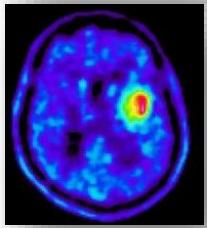
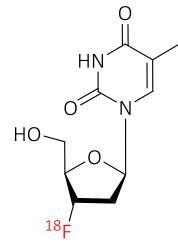
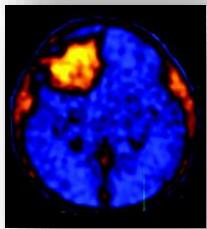
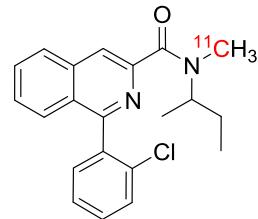
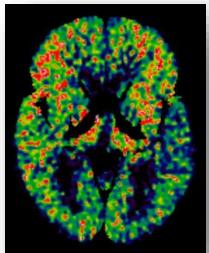
Monitoring of therapy efficacy

PRINCIPLE OF MOLECULAR IMAGING



BIOLOGICAL TARGETS FOR DISEASE DETECTION

Visualization of molecular processes - measurement of molecular alterations
UP- or DOWN regulation of

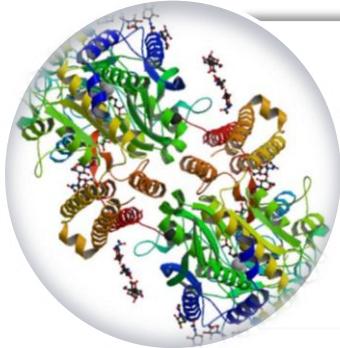


Receptors

Enzymes

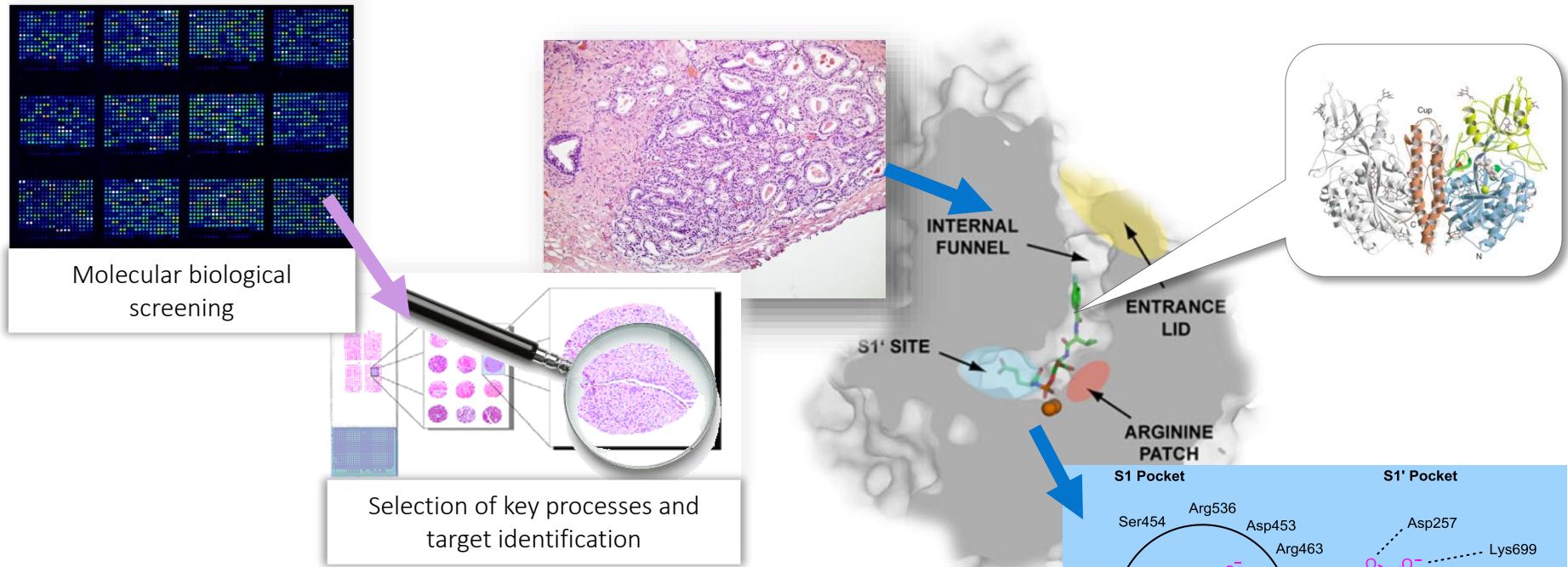
Transporters

Signal transduction
processes



Prostate specific membrane antigen

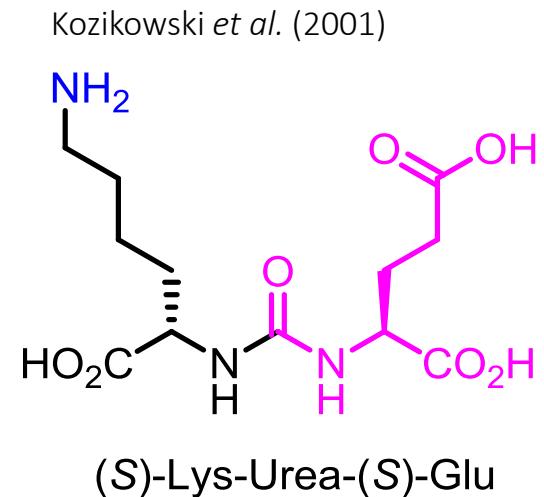
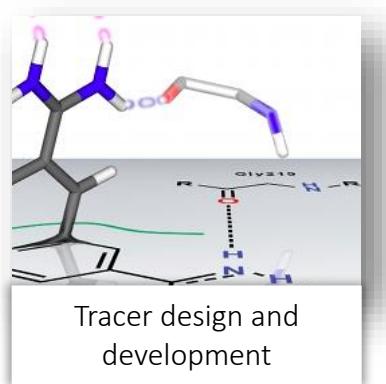
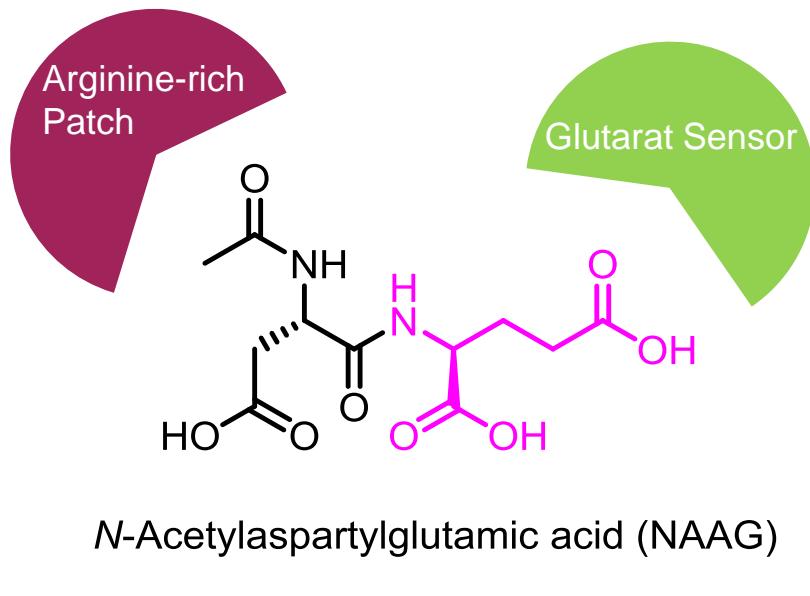
PSMA SELECTIVE PROBES



Prostate-Specific-Membrane-Antigen:

- Membrane-bound zinc metallopeptidase
- in vivo: Hydrolysis of *N*-acetylaspartylglutamate (NAAG) into glutamate and *N*-acetylaspartate
- High expression in the epithelial cells of most PCa tumors

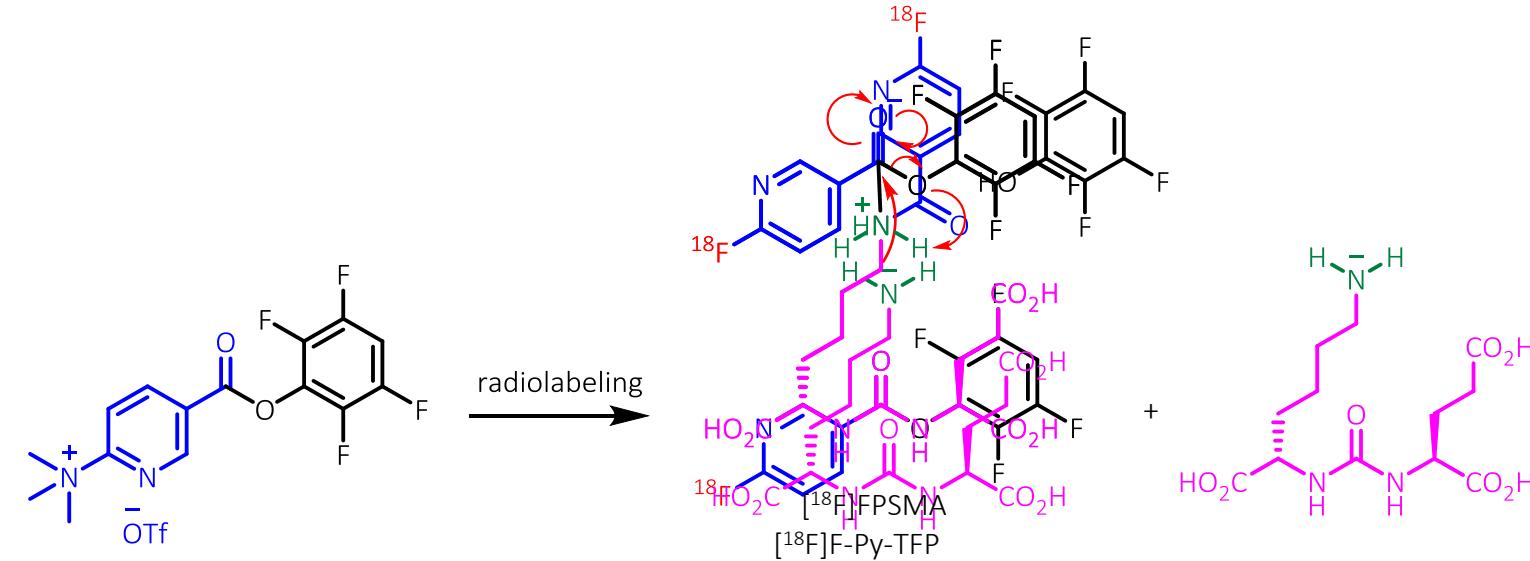
TRACER DESIGN - PSMA-PET LIGAND



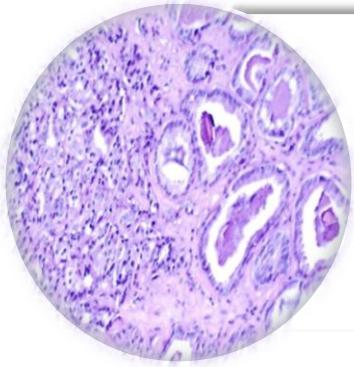
- Endogenous ligand of PSMA
- *in-vivo*: Cleavage to *N*-acetylaspartate and glutamate => short plasma half life
- Not suitable as PET probe

- Development of PSMA inhibitor
- High affinity for PSMA
- High metabolic stability
- Suitable for radiolabeling by prosthetic groups

RADIOSYNTHESIS OF [¹⁸F]PSMA



IMAGING OF PCa RECURRENCE BY [¹⁸F]PSMA-PET

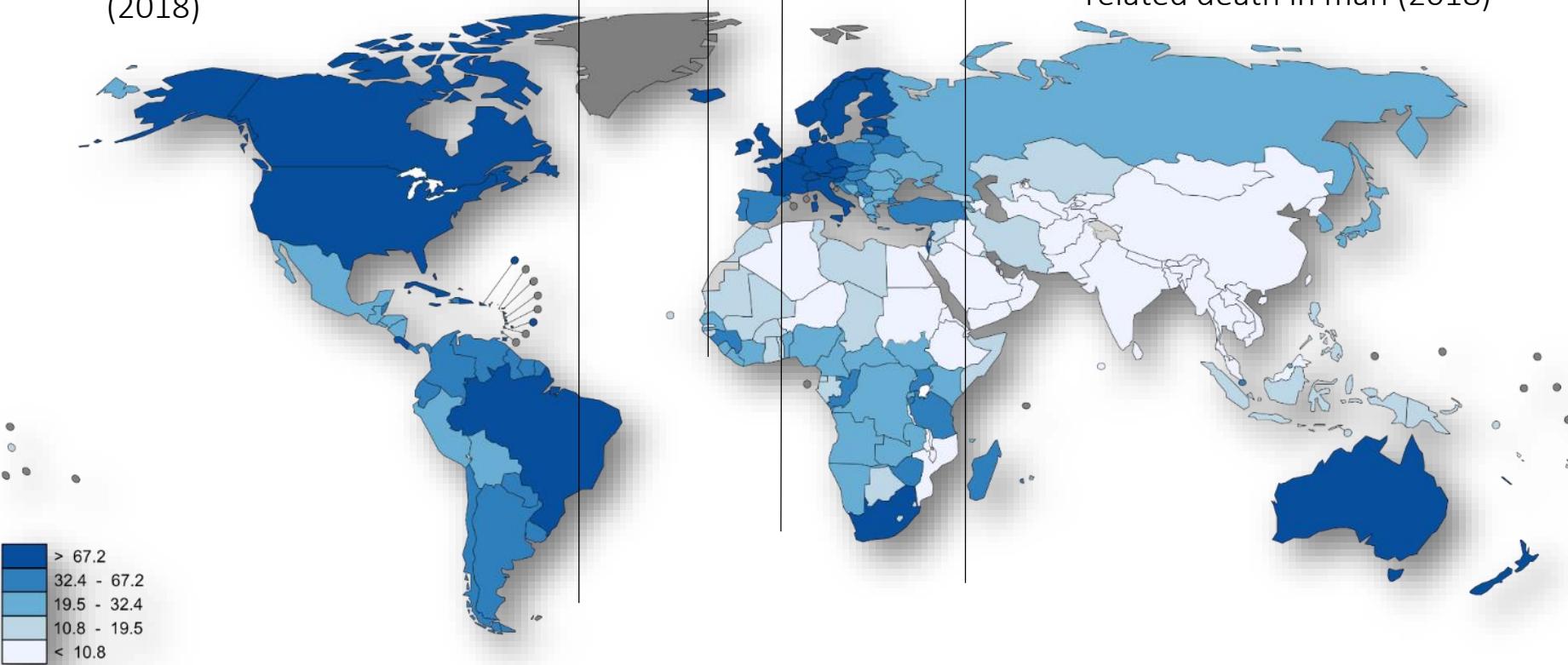


Prostate cancer

PROSTATE CARCINOMA (PCa)

2nd most common type of cancer in man (2018)

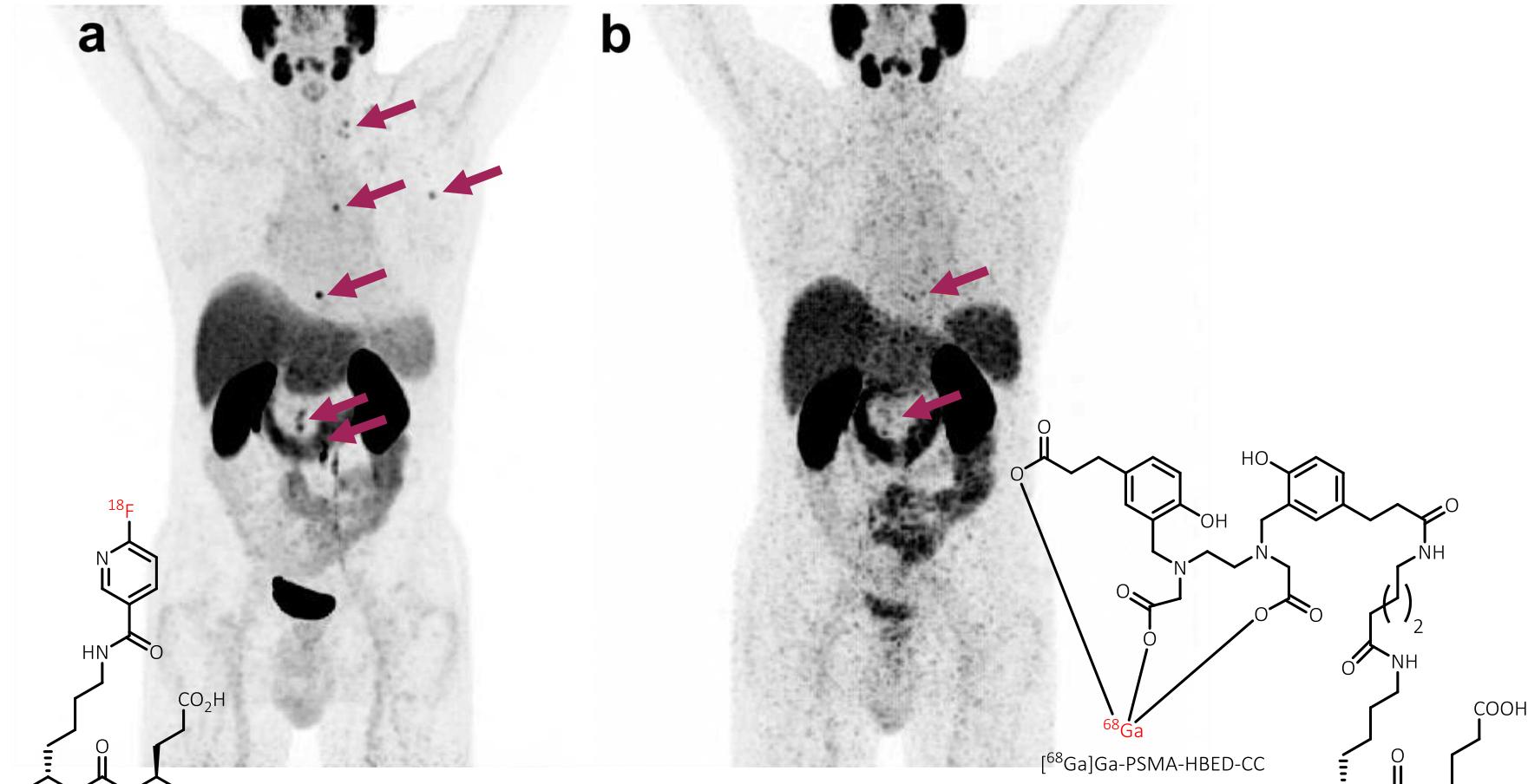
1.3 million man with PCa (2018)



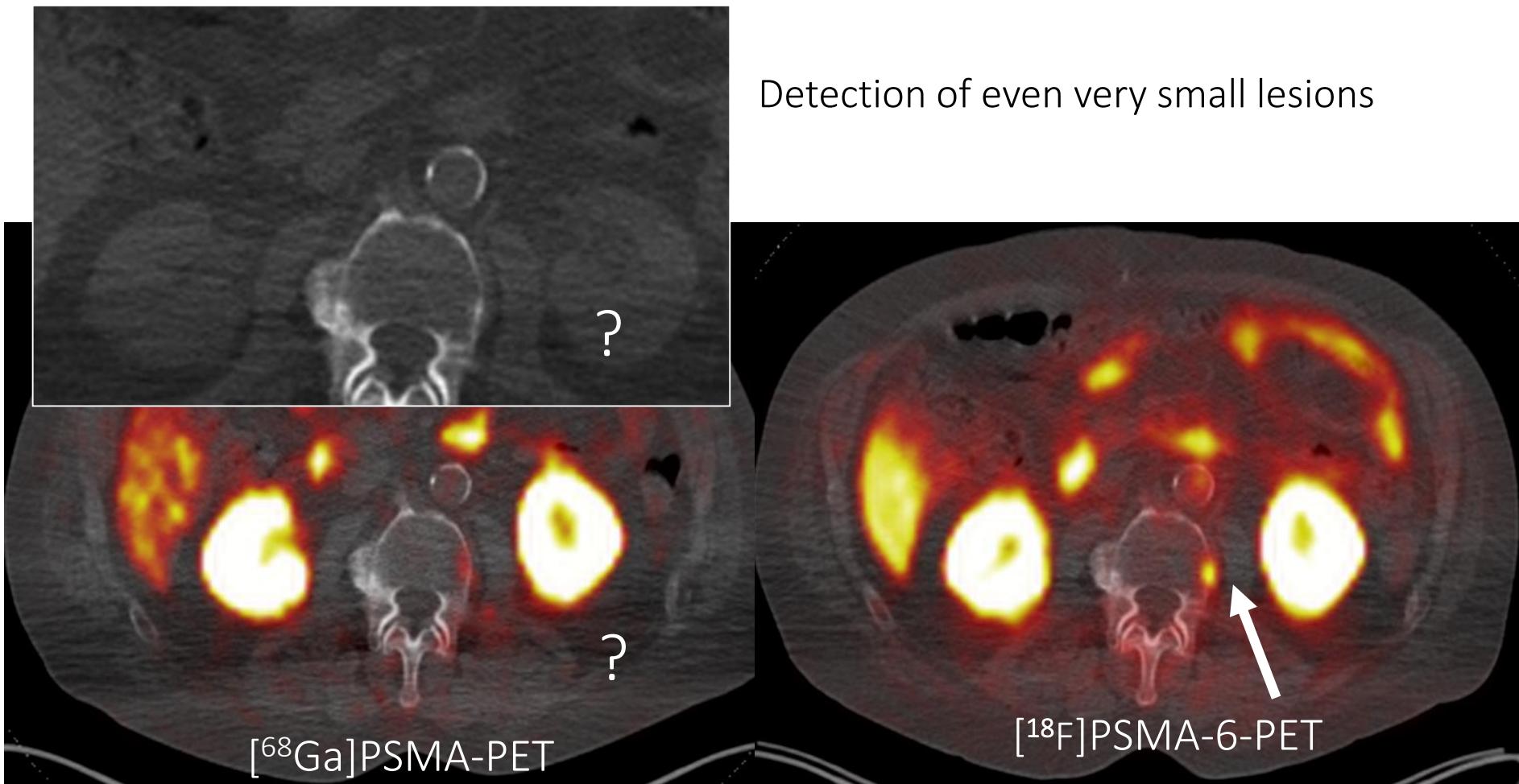
Estimated age-standardised rates (World) per 100,000

...to enable best treatment options early detection of PCa and recurrent prostate cancer and/or metastases is required

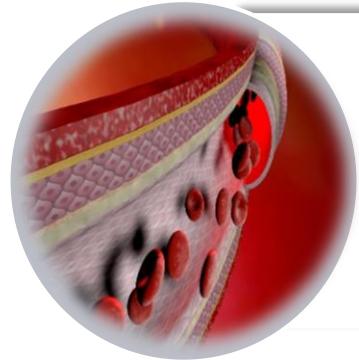
[¹⁸F]PSMA SUPERIOR TO [⁶⁸GA]PSMA-HBED-CC PET/CT



IMAGING OF PCa BONE METASTASIS BY [¹⁸F]PSMA-6-PET

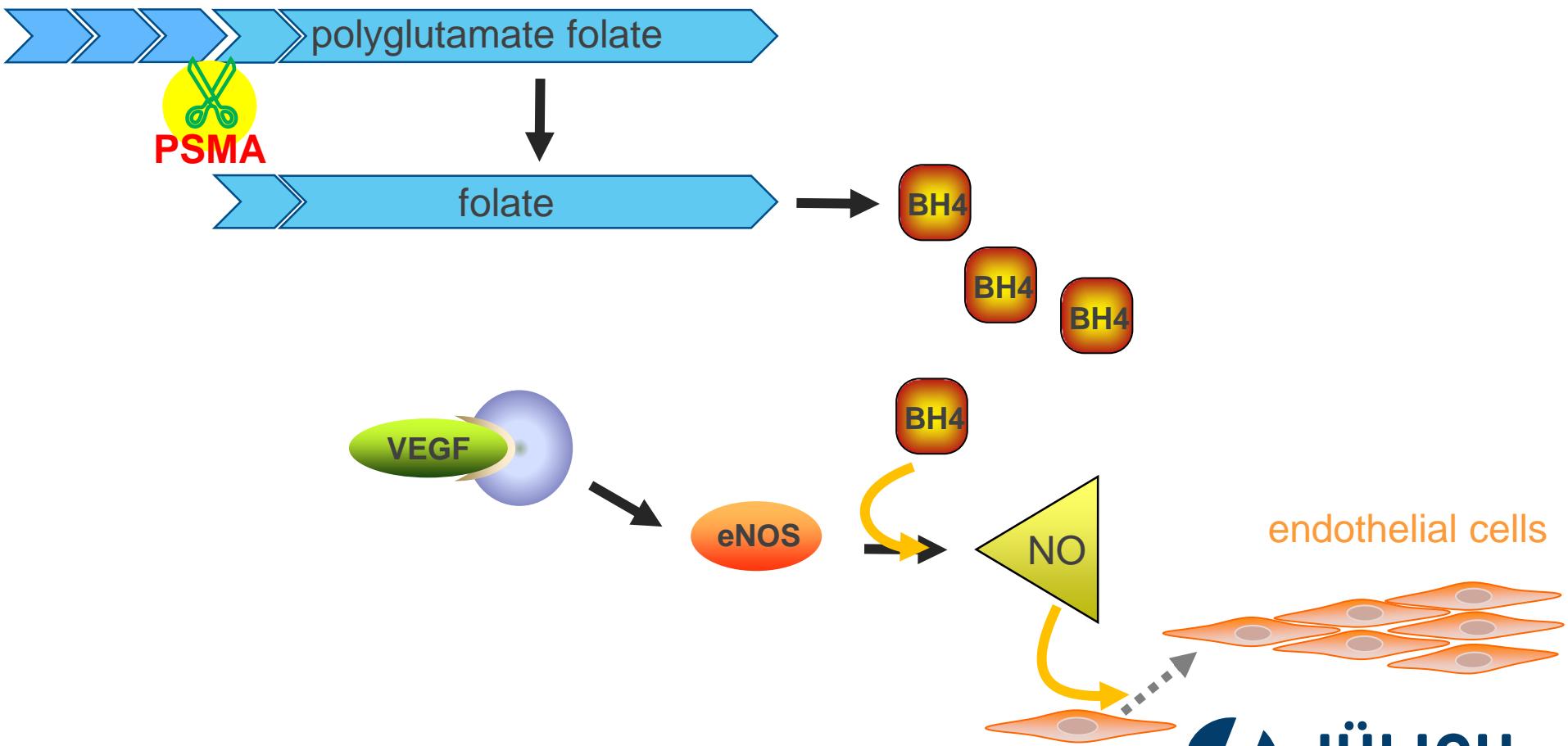


REENDOTHELIALIZATION BY [¹⁸F]PSMA

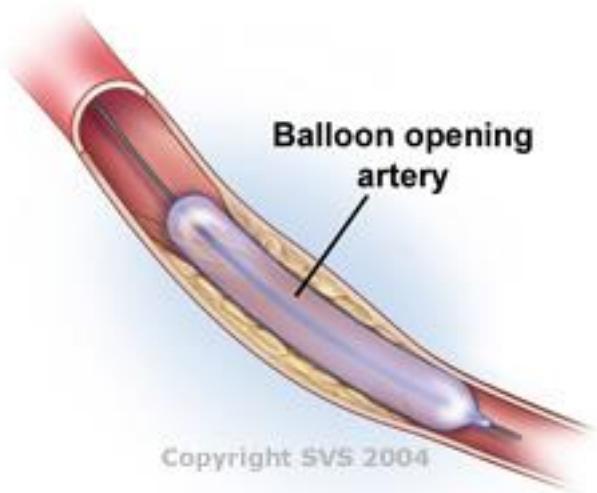


Reendothelialization

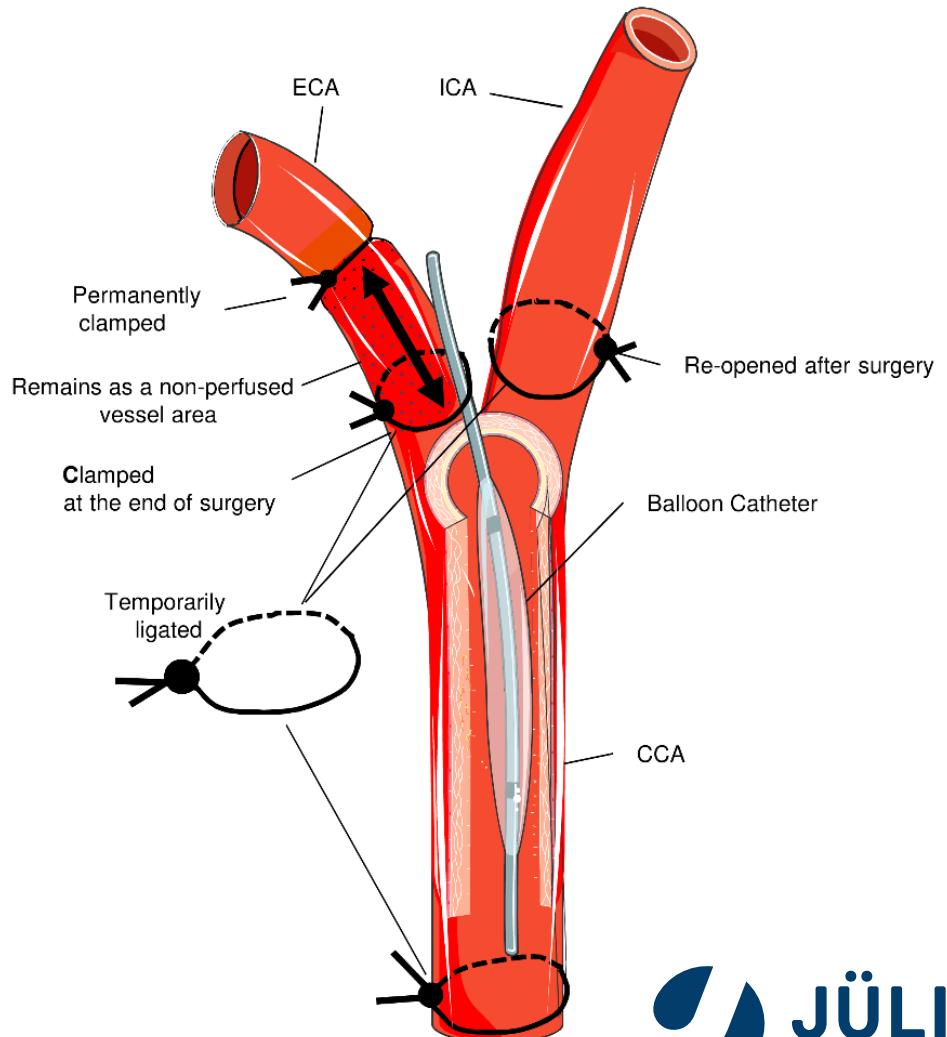
THE ROLE OF PSMA IN REENDOTHELIALISATION



BALLOON DILATATION MODEL

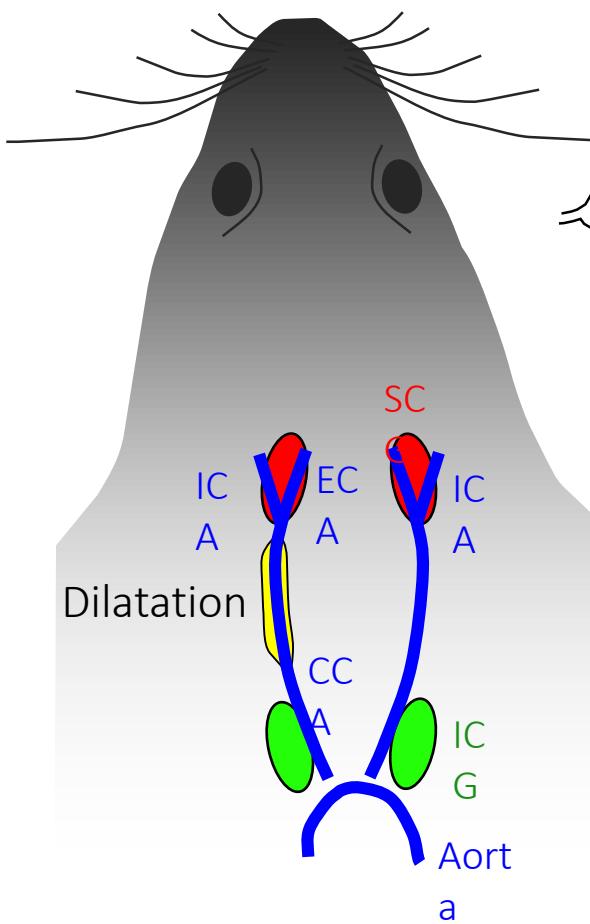


Balloon dilatation model

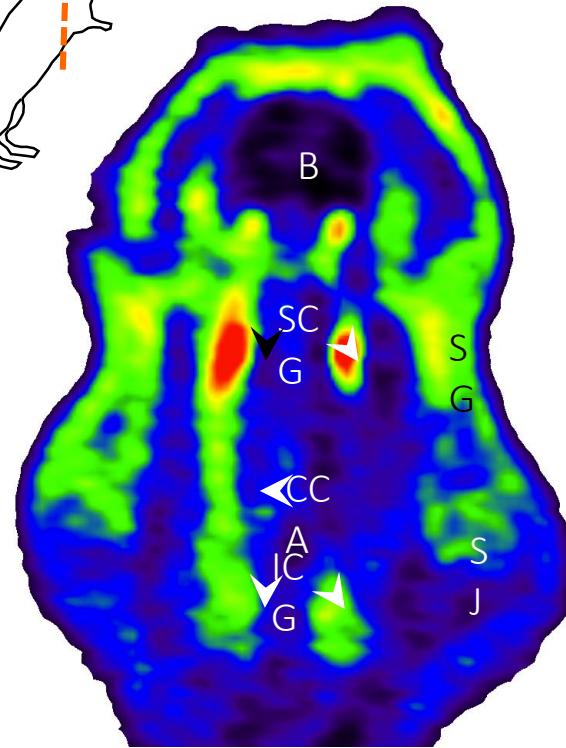


IMAGING OF REENDOTHELIALIZATION BY PSMA PET

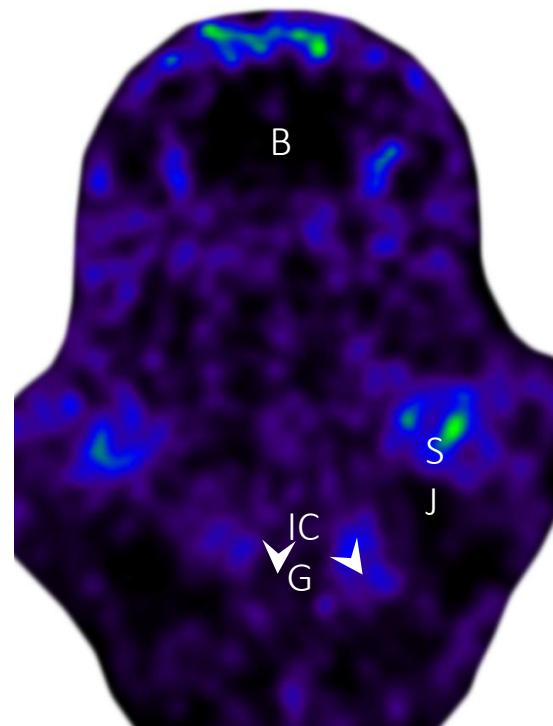
Schematic drawing



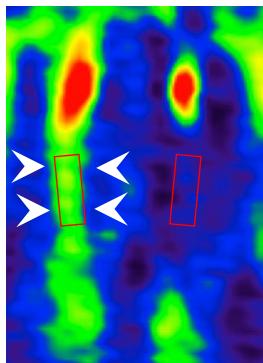
[¹⁸F]PSMA



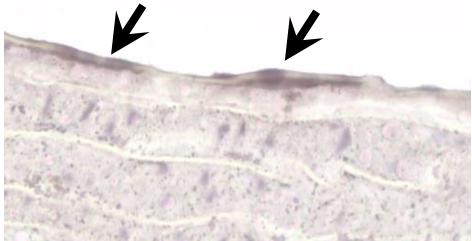
[¹⁸F]PSMA
+ PMPA blocking



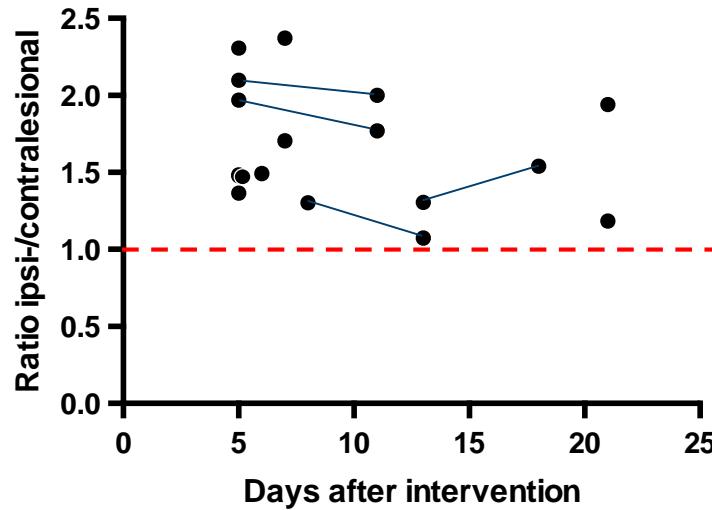
ANALYSIS OF PSMA EXPRESSION



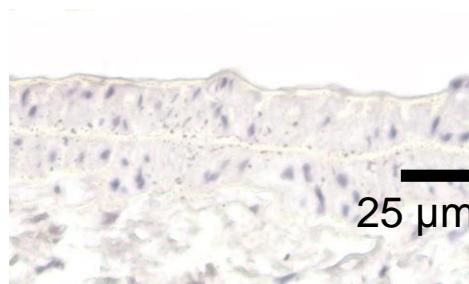
VOIs (red squares) used for analysis



immunostaining
of the dilated
CCA



VOI ratios (ipsi-/contralateral) over time after
dilatation



immunostaining of
the contralateral
CCA

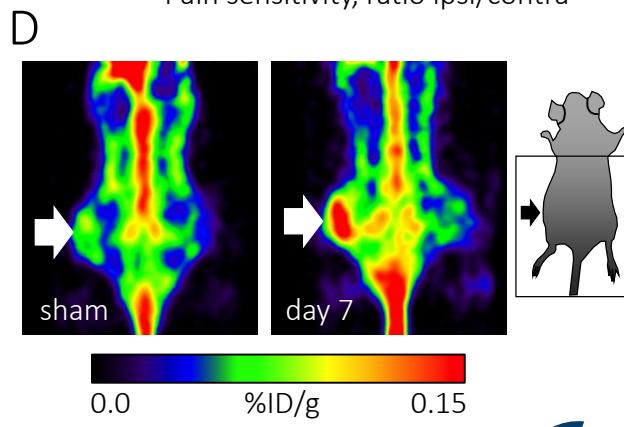
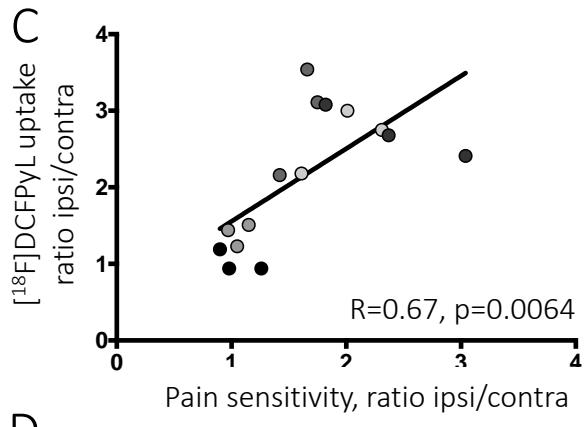
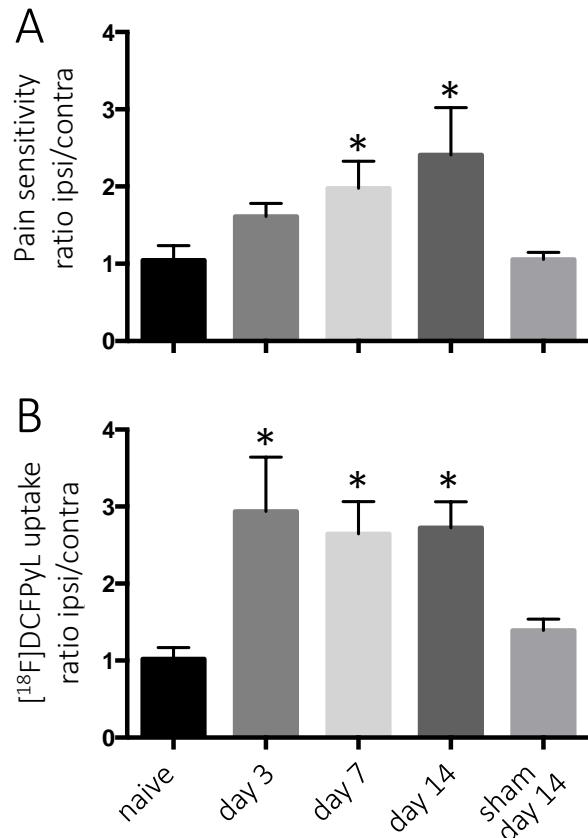
NEUROPATHIC PAIN BY [¹⁸F]PSMA PET



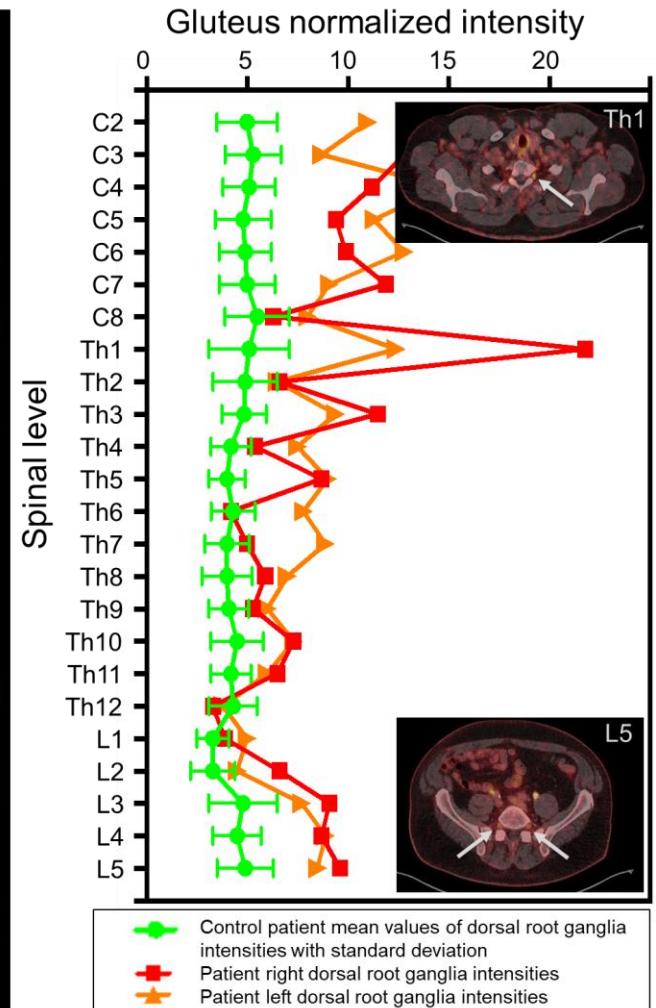
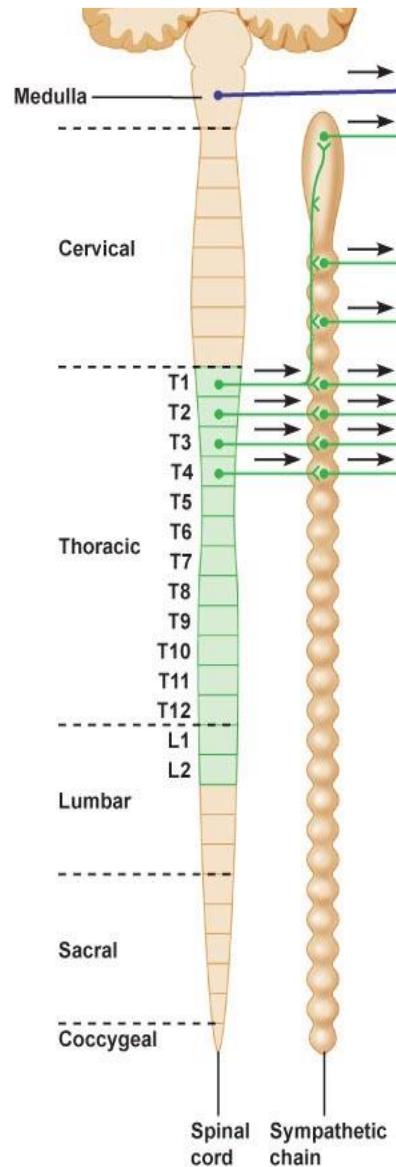
Neuropathic pain

VISUALIZATION OF NEUROPATHIC PAIN BY [¹⁸F]PSMA PET

Neuropathic pain induced by sciatic nerve lesion (SNI).



[¹⁸F]PSMA PET OF A PATIENT WITH CHRONIC PAIN



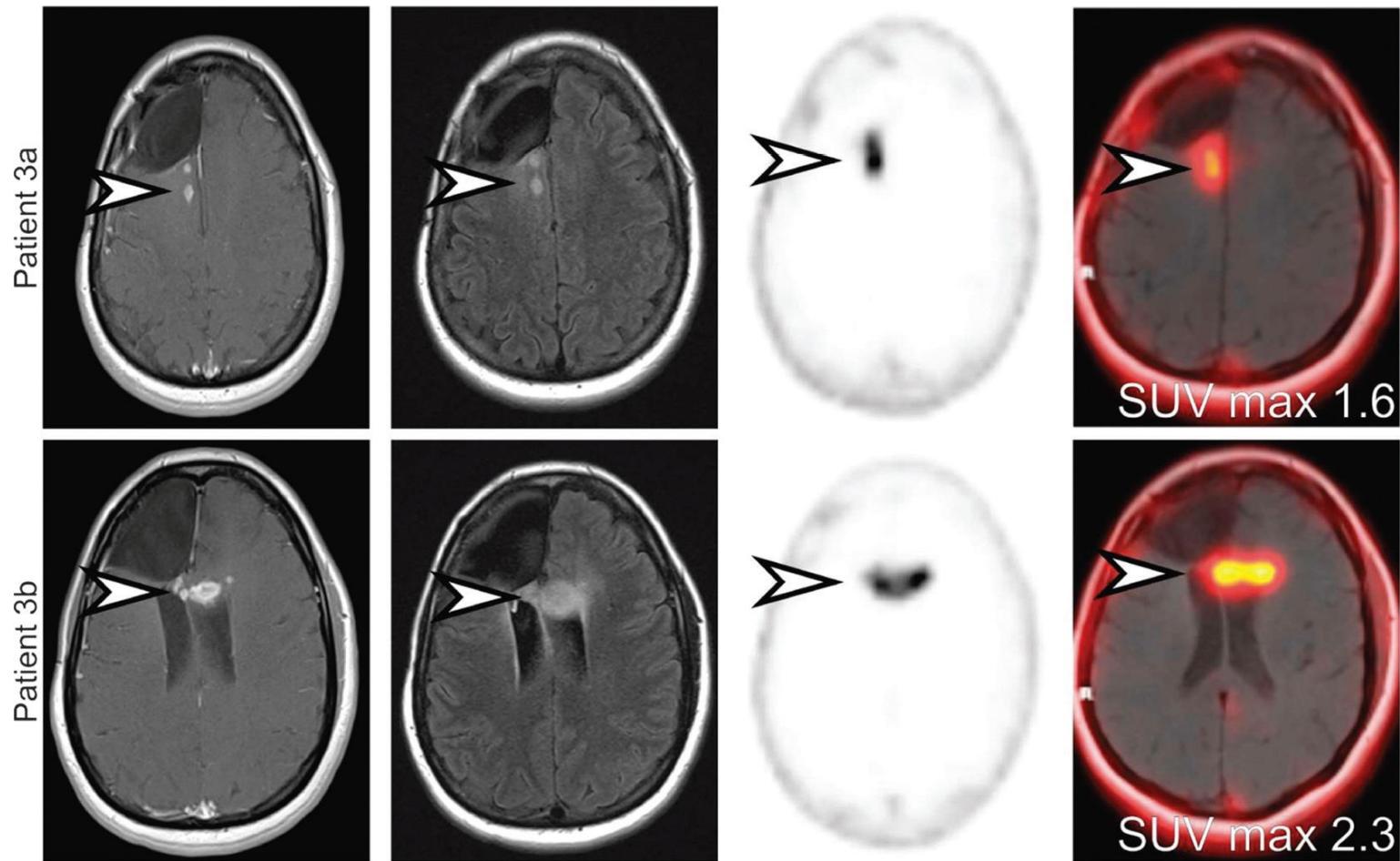
Courtesy of C. Kobe, M. Dietlein, S. Stockter Nuklearmedizin UKK

GLIOMA BY [¹⁸F]PSMA PET



Glioma

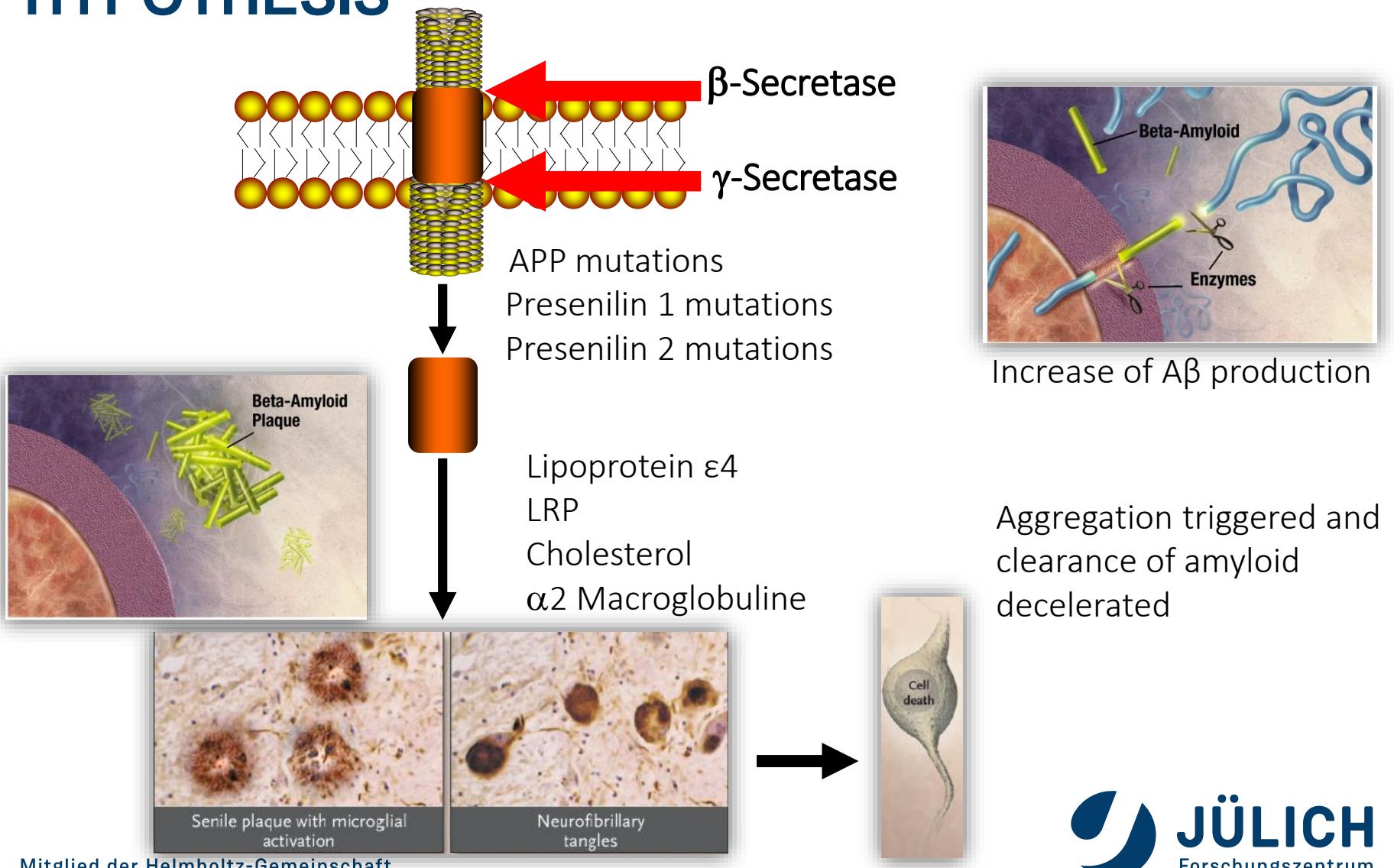
[¹⁸F]PSMA PET OF PATIENTS WITH HIGH-GRADE GLIOMAS





Neurodegenerative diseases

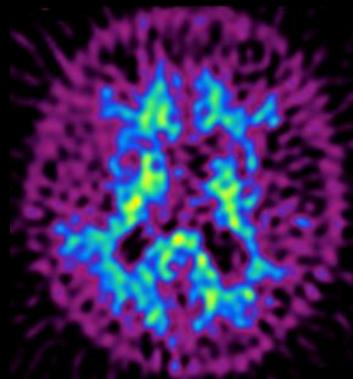
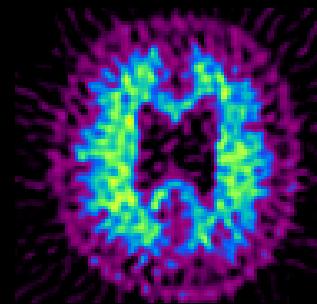
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: AMYLOID CASCADE HYPOTHESIS



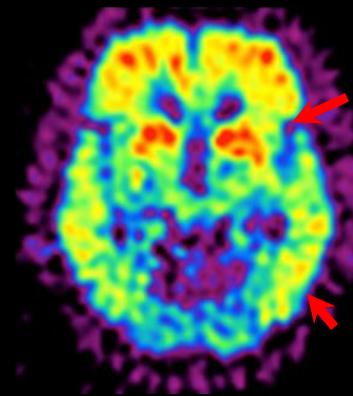
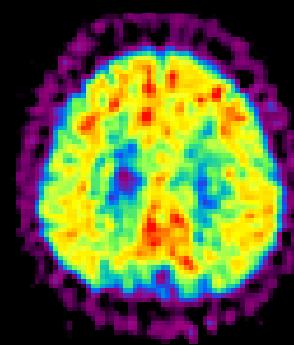
AMYLOID IMAGING BY [¹¹C]PIB-PET

Amyloid Plaque Imaging C-11 PIB
40-70 min p.i.

Control

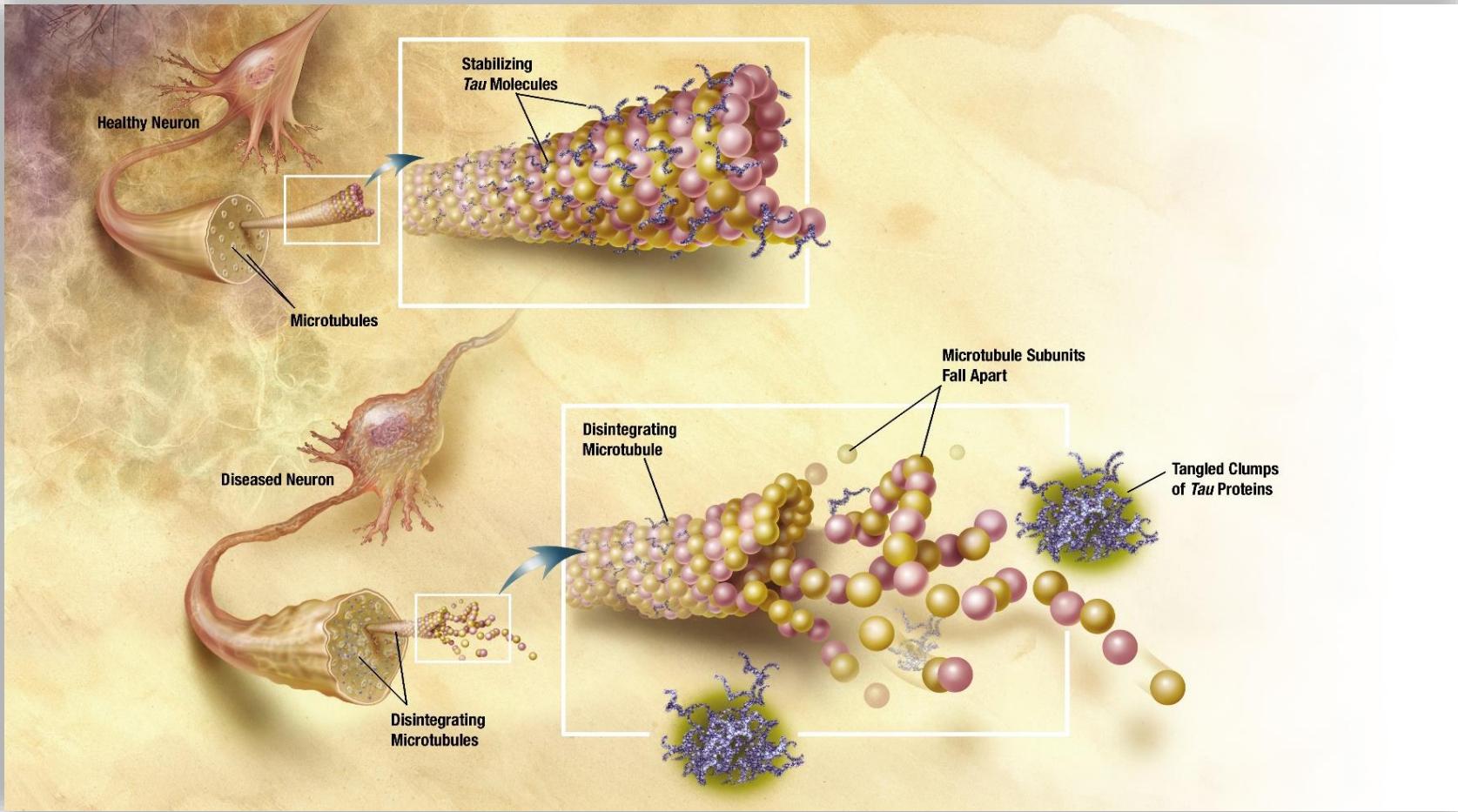


Alzheimer's
disease



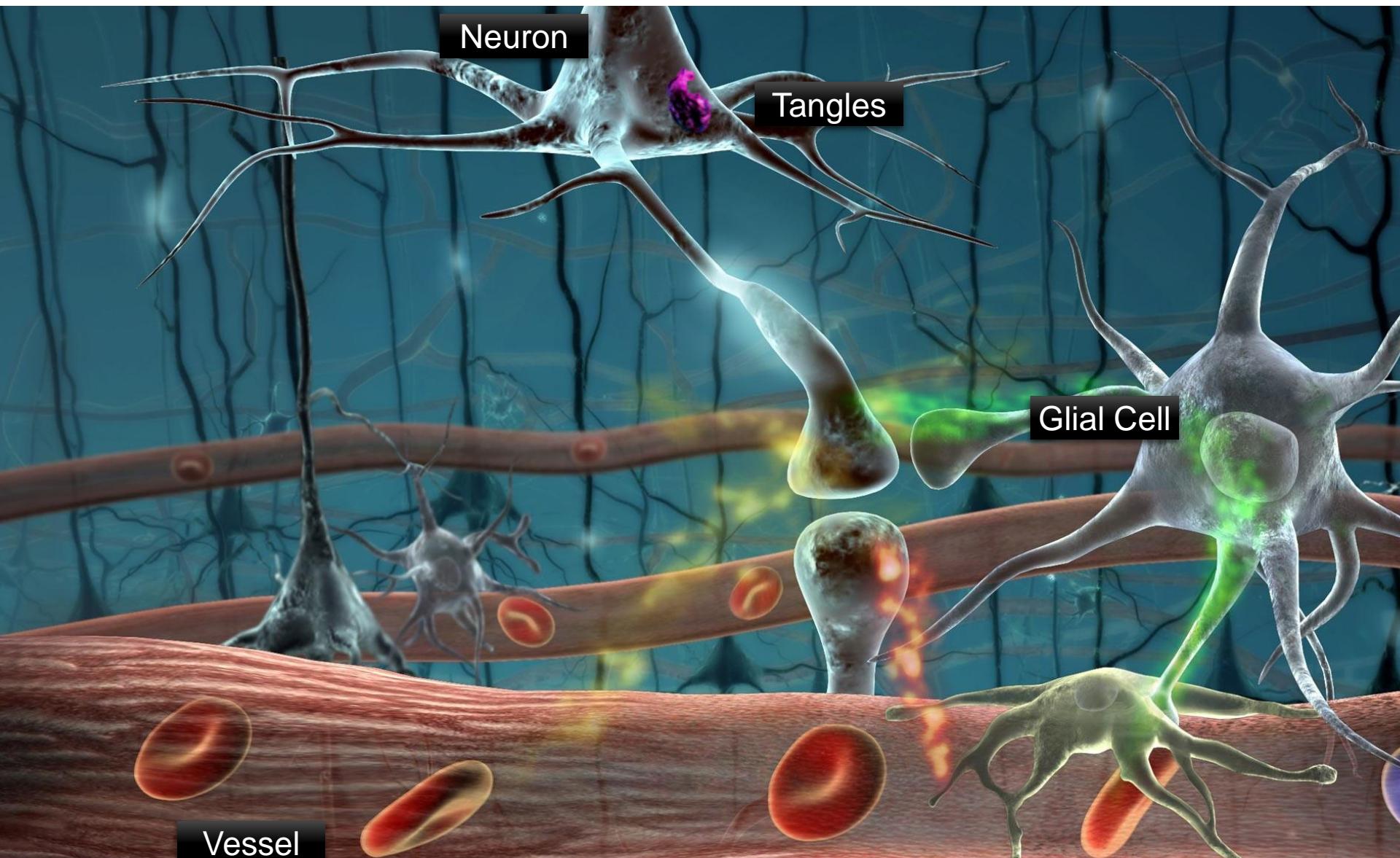
Axial slices
caudal aspects

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: TAU-HYPOTHESIS



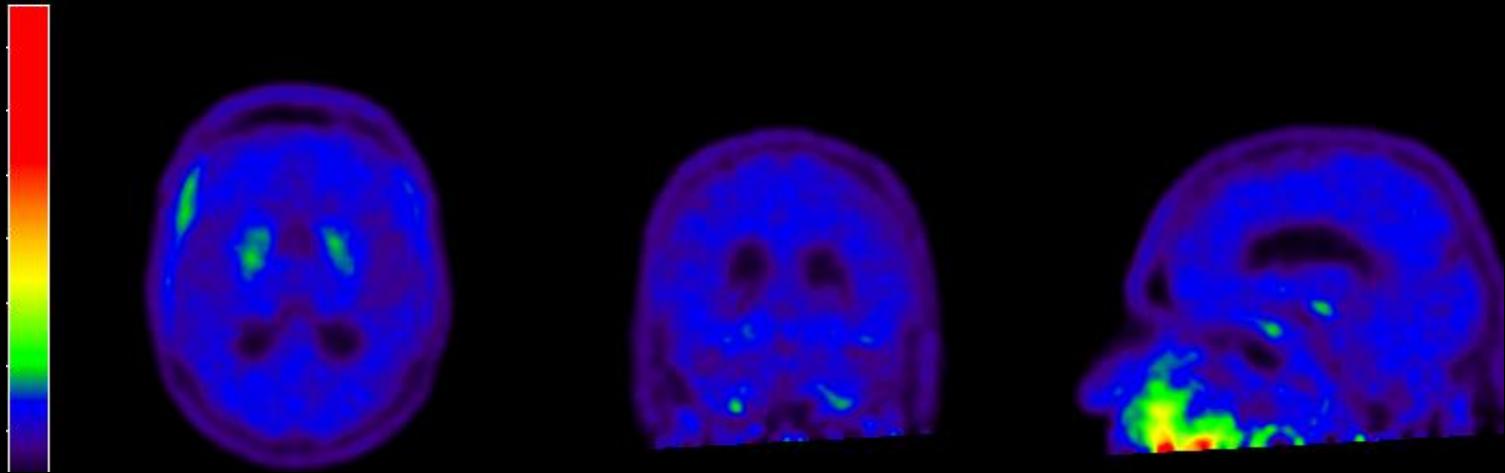
- Changes in tau protein lead to the disintegration of microtubules in brain cells
- This may result in malfunctions and eventually the death of the neurons
- Over time damage may lead to pathogenesis of AD

REQUIREMENTS OF TAU-TRACER

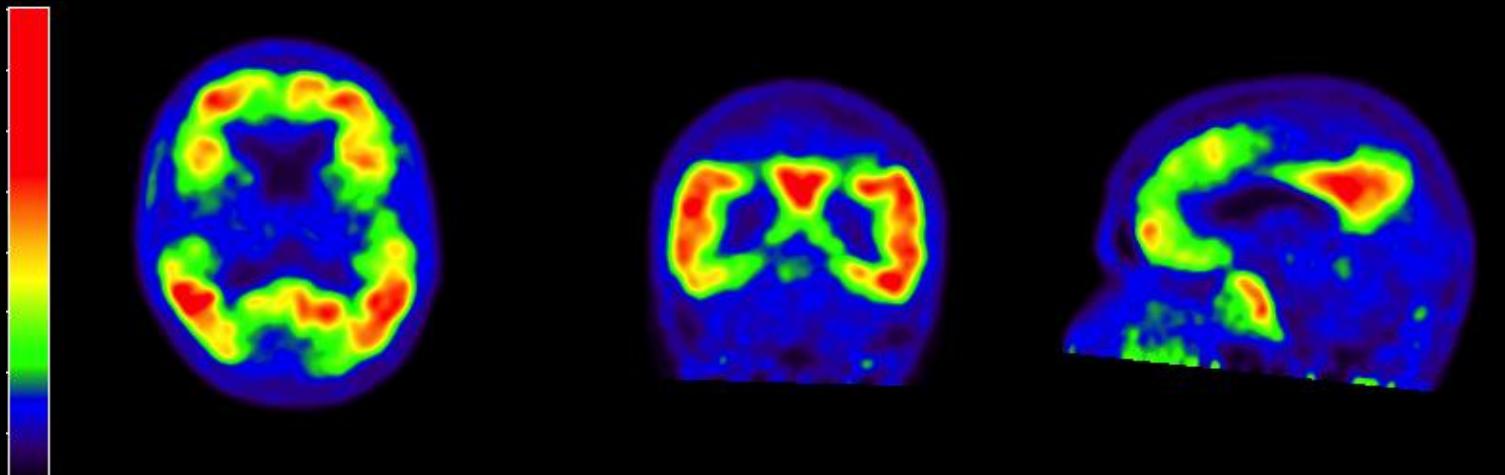


TAU IMAGING BY [¹⁸F]AV1451 (T807) PET

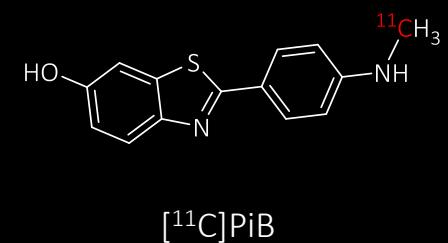
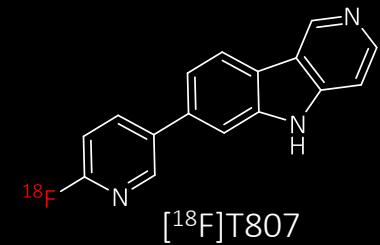
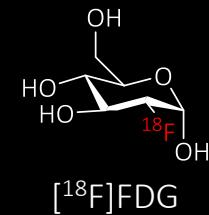
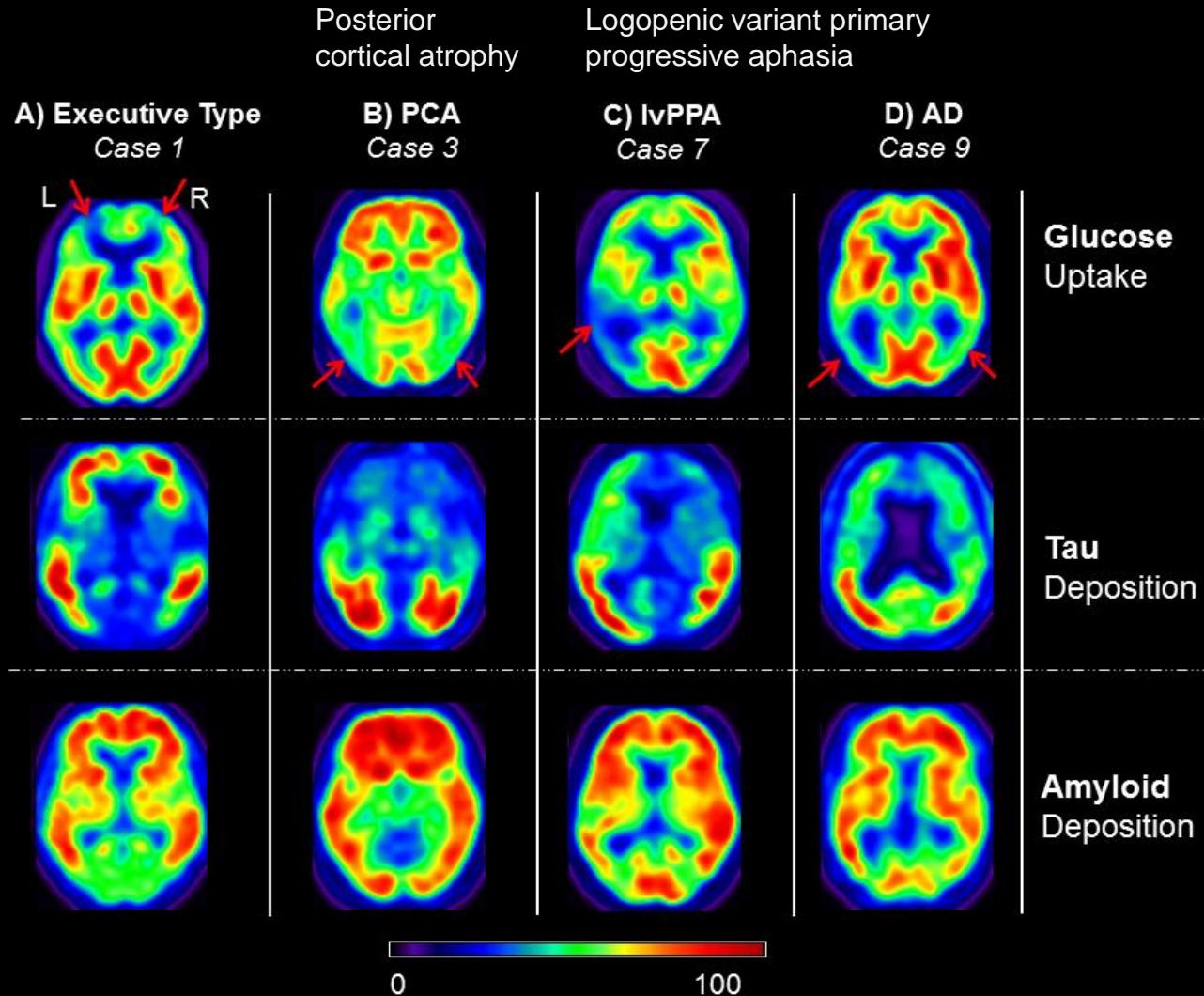
Healthy
control
person



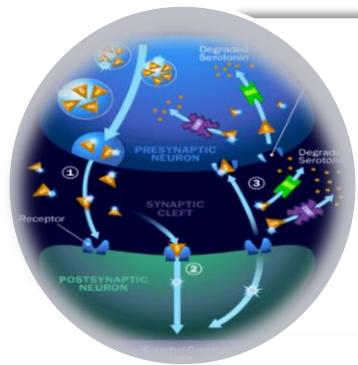
Alzheimer's
disease



AMYLOID PLAQUE AND TAU IMAGING OF NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES USING [¹¹C]PIB AND [¹⁸F]T807 PET



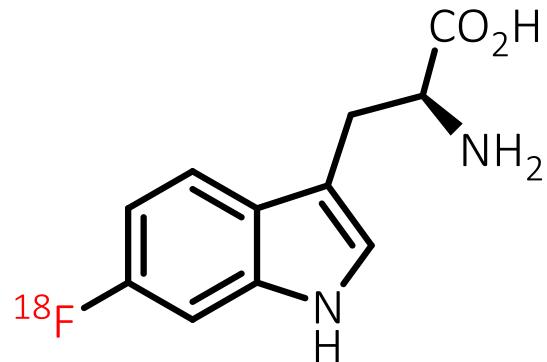
Tryptophan metabolism



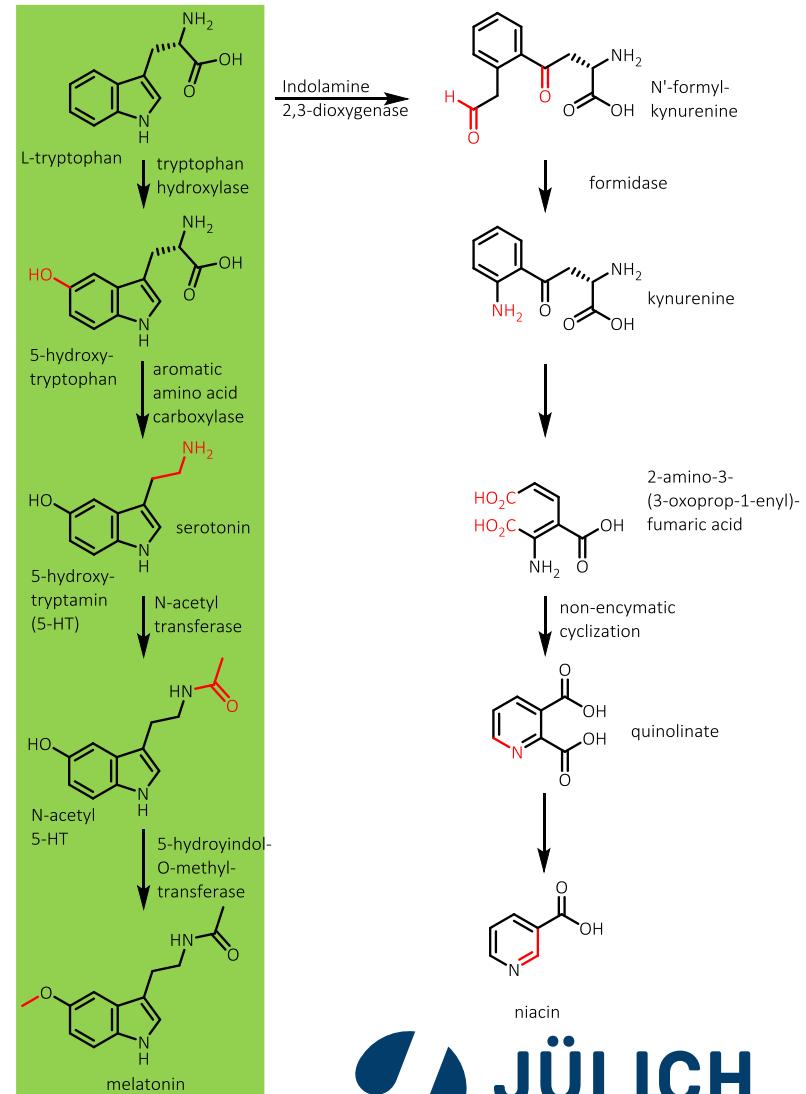
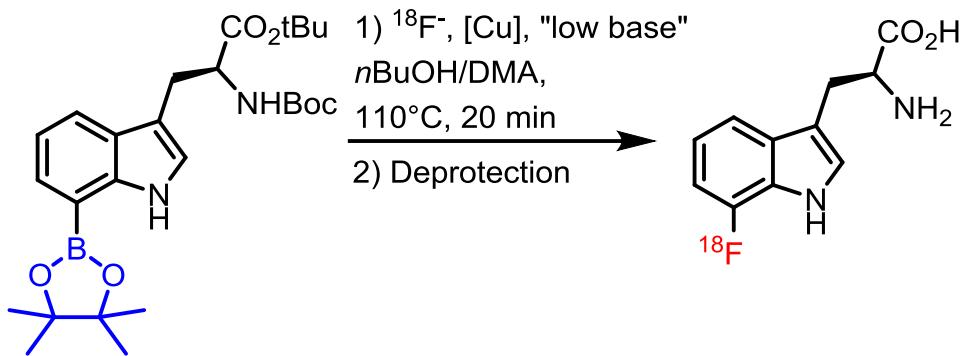
RADIOLABELED TRYPTOPHAN DERIVATIVES FOR IMAGING OF TRYPTOPHAN METABOLISM

Tryptophan characteristics:

- essential proteinogenic amino acid
- contains indole ring in the side chain
- cannot be synthesized by mammals and must be obtained from external sources
- least abundant amino acid in animal proteins
- precursor for various metabolic pathways
- products of tryptophan metabolism: serotonin, melatonin, niacin and kynureinins

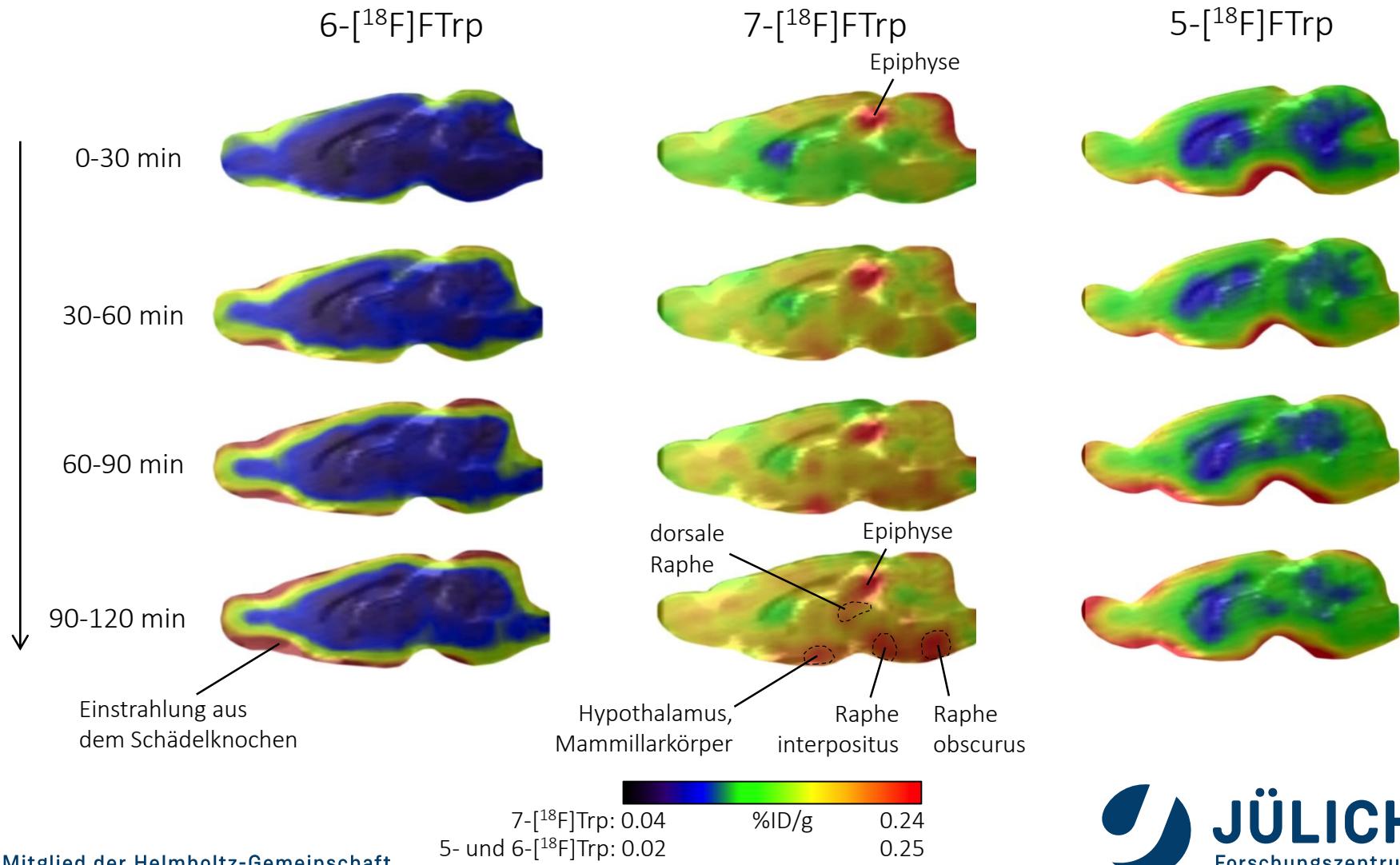


[¹⁸F]FLUORTRYPTOPHAN AS PET TRACER

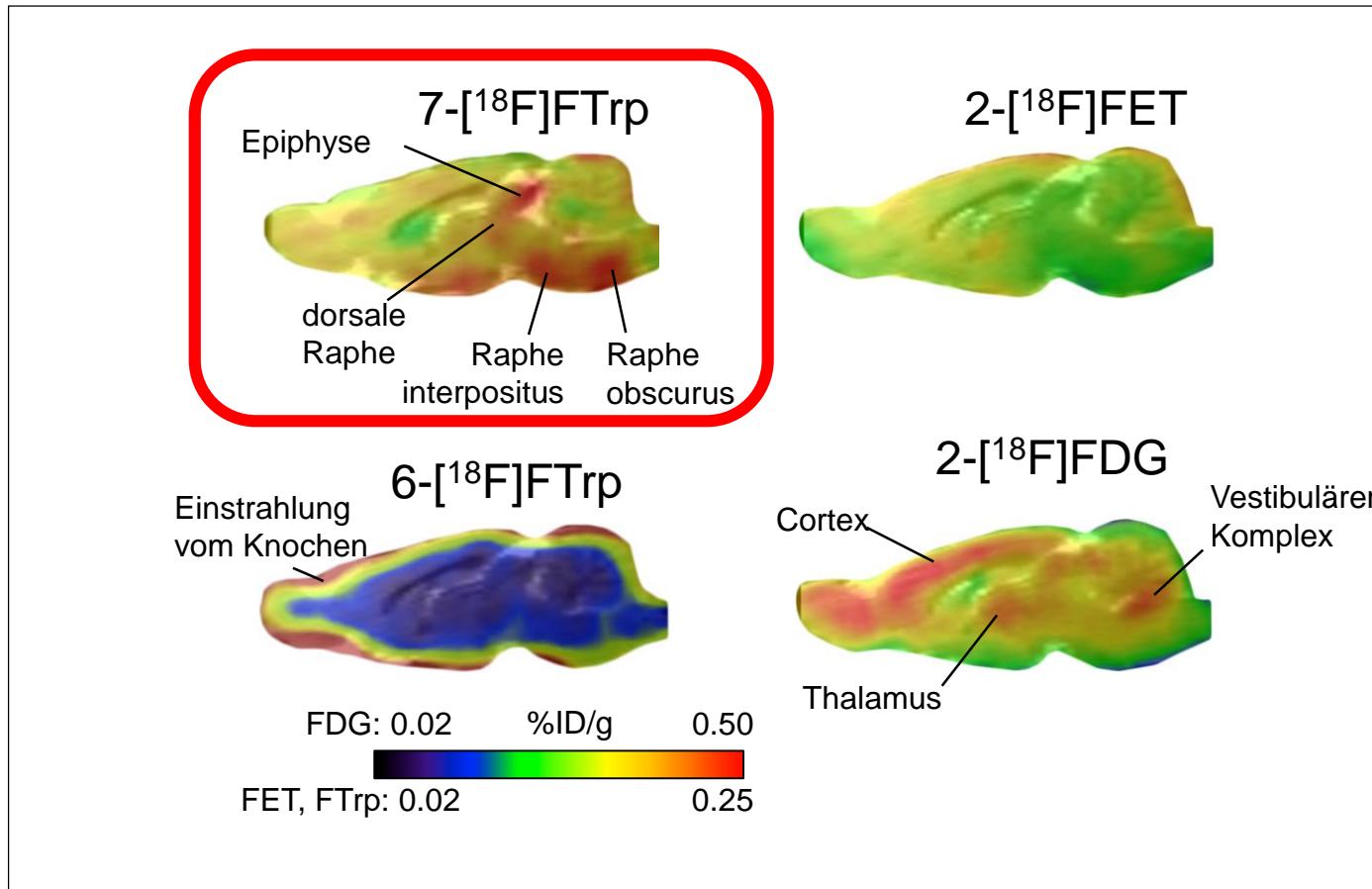


- Tumor detection / Staging
- Epilepsy
- Neurodegenerative diseases

^{18}F -SUBSTITUTION POSITION DETERMINES CEREBRAL UPTAKE OF $[^{18}\text{F}]$ TRYPTOPHAN



^{18}F -SUBSTITUTION POSITION DETERMINES CEREBRAL UPTAKE OF $[^{18}\text{F}]$ TRYPTOPHAN



AIM

„Imaging of biological targets on the molecular level“

Challenges

- identification of key processes and corresponding molecular targets
- tracer design
- development of radiolabeling strategies
- amenability to automation



THANK YOU!



Thank You

10.09.2019 | BERND NEUMAIER | JÜLICH | 2019