

Synthesis and Evaluation Of F-18 Labeled Mono- And Di-crgd Peptides *Via* Strain-Promoted Click Chemistry For Micro PET Imaging Study

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1. Introduction

Over the past decade, many F-18 radiolabeled cyclic RGD peptides have been evaluated as radiotracers for imaging tumors by SPECT or PET. ^{18}F is the most widely used positron-emitting radioisotope for PET imaging due to the short half-life of fluorine-18 ($t_{1/2} = 109.8$ min), and its physical properties and nuclear characteristics are ideally can be incorporated into cyclic RGD peptide via a covalent bond without the need of bifunctional chelator (BFC). We developed ^{18}F labeled mono-, and di-cRGD Peptides using Strain-promoted azide-alkyne cycloaddition reaction for micro PET imaging.

2. Method:

In this method, the strain-promoted azide and alkynes cycloaddition reaction using the mono- and di-cRGD-ADIBO peptide precursors with the ^{18}F -PEG-azide and subsequent chemo-orthogonal purification reaction with azide resin proceeded fast and selectively under physiologically friendly reaction condition (i.e., toxic chemical reagents-free, aqueous medium, room temperature, $\text{pH} \approx 7$), and provided ^{18}F -labeled mono- and di- cRGD Peptides. In addition, microPET images were acquired using a microPET/CT scanner.

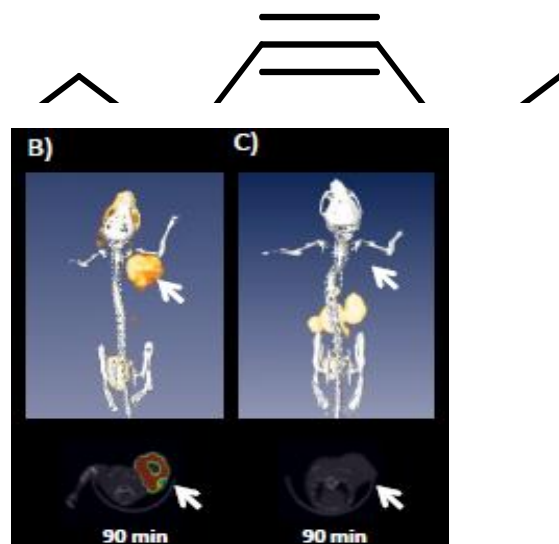


Figure 1. A) Synthesis of F-18 labelled (cRGD)_n based on chemo-orthogonal SPAAC reaction protocol; microPET-CT images of U87MG tumor bearing mice at 90 min post-injection of 1.8 MBq of cRGD2-PEG4-ADIBOT- ^{18}F without (B) and with (C) (denoted as “Blocking”) a co-injection of nonradioactive cRGD2-PEG4-ADIBOT-F. Tumors are indicated by white arrows.



Results and Discussion:

We synthesized mono-, and di- ^{18}F -labelled tumor targetable bioactive peptides

such as cRGD1-ADIBOT- ^{18}F , cRGD1-PEG4-ADIBOT- ^{18}F , cRGD2-ADIBOT- ^{18}F , and cRGD2-PEG4-ADIBOT- ^{18}F in excellent dcRCYs (90-92%) and radiochemical purities (> 98%) within only a 35 min total reaction time with high specific activity and *in vivo* PET molecular imaging study using the ^{18}F -labelled cRGD peptides also demonstrated successful application of our ^{18}F -labeling protocol.

Conclusion:

In summary, this contribution described the advantage of strain-promoted alkyne-azide 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition in comparison to copper-catalyzed version for selective ^{18}F -radiolabeling of mono-, and di-cRGD peptides without apparent physiological harm. This compound showed rapid and higher tracer uptake in U87MG tumors and relatively good metabolic stability, as well as favorable *in vivo* pharmacokinetics. We expect that the reaction condition presented here will widen the application of the click reaction for the preparation of ^{18}F -labeled peptides to various types of biomolecules for microPET imaging study.

7. References

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