研究报告

一种潜在5-HT_{1A}脑受体显像剂⁹⁹Tc^m-Bicine/HYNIC-MPP2的制备及其生物性能

张现忠;庞燕;范卫卫;张俊波;唐志刚

放射性药物教育部重点实验室,北京师范大学 化学学院,北京100875

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期:

摘要 优化合成了含有1-(2-甲氧基苯基)哌嗪(MPP)结构的配体2-(4-(2-甲氧基苯基)哌嗪基)乙胺-6-叔丁基氧羰基肼基吡啶-3-甲酸(HYNIC-MPP2)。在室温下以N,N-二(2-羟基乙基)氨基乙酸(Bicine)为共配体制备得到配合物⁹⁹ Tc^m -Bicine/HYNIC-MPP2,其放射化学纯度大于95%,并且在6 h内保持稳定。脂水分配系数和电泳实验结果表明,该放射性标记配合物是水溶性和电中性的。正常小鼠体内生物分布实验结果表明,⁹⁹ Tc^m -Bicine/HYNIC-MP P2有一定的脑摄取(注射后2 min时为0.31%ID/g)。脑区域分布及抑制实验显示,该配合物在5-HT $_{1A}$ 受体含量丰富的海马组织有较高摄取(注射后2 min时为1.00%ID/g),而在受体含量低的小脑组织中摄取也低(注射后2 min时为0.63%ID/g)。抑制后,海马摄取降低较多(注射后2 min时为0.42%ID/g),而小脑摄取则无明显变化。抑制前后海马/小脑比值分别为1.59和0.89。由此可见该标记配合物与5-HT $_{1A}$ 受体具有一定特异性结合,是一种新的潜在5-H $_{1A}$ 受体显像剂。

关键词 <u>5-HT_{1A}受体</u> <u>99Tc^m</u> <u>2-(4-(2-</u>甲氧基苯基)<u>哌嗪基)</u>乙胺<u>-6-</u>叔丁基氧羰基肼基吡啶<u>-3-</u>甲酸(<u>HYNIC-M</u> PP2) 生物分布

分类号

Preparation and Bio-Evaluation of ⁹⁹Tc^m-Bicine/HYNIC-M PP2 as a Novel Agent for 5-HT_{1A} Receptor I maging

ZHANG Xi an-zhong; PANG Yan; FAN Wei-wei; ZHANG Jun-bo; TANG Zhi-gang

Key Laboratory of Radiopharmaceuticals (Beijing Normal University), Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China

Abstract The goal of this study is to develop a new $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}$ -complex as a potential 5-HT $_{1A}$ rece ptor imaging agent. Ligand HYNIC-MPP2, containing the MPP moiety was synthesized and labe led with technetium-99m. The ⁹⁹Tc^m-Bicine/HYNIC-MPP2 complex was prepared in high yiel d (>95% by TLC) with N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)glycine (Bicine) as coligand at room temperatur e (RT) and it remained stable over 6 h at RT. ⁹⁹Tc^m-Bicine/HYNIC-MPP2 complex is neutra l and hydrophilic, that were conformed by paper electrophoresis and octanol/water partition co efficient, respectively. In vivo biodistribution of ⁹⁹Tc^m-Bicine/HYNIC MPP2 was investigate d in normal mice. The result shows that this complex has moderate brain uptake (0.31% ID/g a t 2 min post-injection (p.i.)) . The regional brain distribution and blocking studies show that its h ippocampus uptake of ⁹⁹Tc^m-Bicine/HYNIC-MPP2 is the highest (1.00%ID/g at 2 min p.i.), wh ile the cerebellum uptake is only 0.63% ID/g at 2 min p.i.. This is agreed with the distribution of 5-HT_{1A} receptor in the brain. After blocking with 8-OH-DPAT, the uptake of hippocampus is decr eased obviously (0.42% ID/g), while the cerebellar uptake has no significant difference. The hippo campus/cerebellum uptake ratio is decreased from 1.59 to 0.89 after blocking. This result show s that $^{99}\mathrm{Tc^m}$ -Bicine/HYNIC-MPP2 has specific binding to the 5-HT $_{1A}$ receptor and it can be de

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ [PDF全文](157KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含 "5-HT_{1A}受体"的 相</u> 关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- ・ 张现忠
- 庞燕
- 范卫卫
- · 张俊波
 - 唐志刚

veloped as a potential 5-HT $_{1\mbox{\scriptsize A}}$ receptor imaging agent in the future.

DOI

通讯作者