

Automated radiosynthesis of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{FAZA}$ with Synthera radiochemistry box

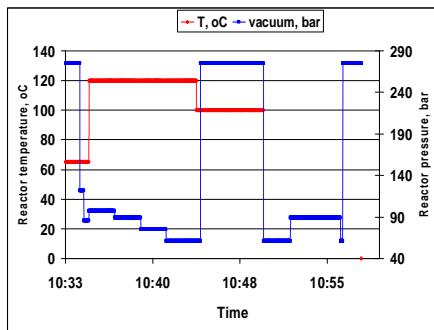
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$[^{18}\text{F}]\text{FAZA}$, 1-($[^{18}\text{F}]\text{fluoro-5-deoxy-a-D-arabinofuranosyl)-2-nitroimidazole}$, is an azomycin-based nucleoside for studying hypoxic tumors in patients and animals. There is a substantial interest in a simplified and automated radiosynthesis of this PET tracer. 1-4 Here we present a radiosynthesis of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{FAZA}$ using a new automated system called Synthera® (commercially available from Ion Beam Applications, Belgium). All reagents and solvents used were purchased from Aldrich. The tosyl-FAZA precursor was obtained from ABX. Production of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{FAZA}$ has been done via simplified method1 using disposable integrated fluid processor (IFP™) followed by HPLC purification. The radiochemical purity and radiochemical yield of the final product were >98% and 20±4%, respectively. The time of radiosynthesis is 26 min. If required, an automatic ejection of IFP™ will allow multiple production runs per day.

Conclusion: A simple, efficient and automated radiosynthesis of $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{FAZA}$ has been achieved with the Synthera® (IBA) radiochemistry box.

- 1.Reischl, G.; Ehrlichmann, W.; Bieg, C.; Solbach, C.; Kumar, P.; Wiebe, L. I.; Machulla, H. J., *Appl Radiat Isot* 2005, 62, (6), 897-901.
- 2.Sorger, D.; Patt, M.; Kumar, P.; Wiebe, L. I.; Barthel, H.; Seese, A.; Dannenberg, C.; Tannapfel, A.; Kluge, R.; Sabri, O. *Nucl Med Biol* 2003, 30, (3), 317-26.
- 3.Kumar, P.; Patt, M.; Machulla, H. J.; McEwan, A. J. B.; Wiebe, L. I., $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{-FAZA}$: a putative PET radiotracer for hypoxia. *Synthesis and Applications of Isotopically Labelled Compounds, Proceedings of the International Symposium, 7th, Dresden, Germany, June 18-22, 2000*, 367-370.
- 4.Kumar, P.; Wiebe, L. I.; Asikoglu, M.; Tandon, M.; McEwan, A. J. *Appl Radiat Isot* 2002, 57, (5), 697-703.



Protocol

Prep HPLC: Luna C18, 50/950 ethanol/water + 0.01M NaH_2PO_4 , 4 ml/min

Analytical HPLC: Supelco 50/950 ethanol/water + 0.01M NaH_2PO_4 , 2 ml/min

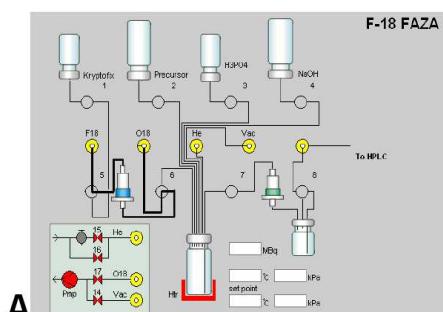
V1=0.6 ml K222/K2CO3, V2=3-5 mg precursor in 0.6 ml DMSO,

V3=0.7 mL 0.2M H3PO4, V4=1.0 mL 0.1N NaOH,

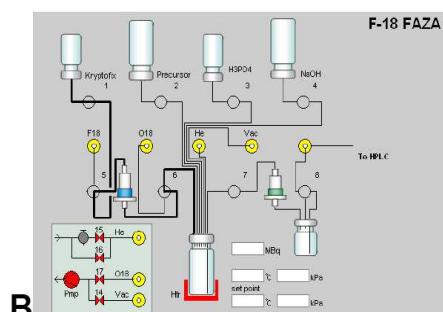
Collect F18 from the target and start synthesis

Elute fluoride with 25 mg of K222+3 mg K2CO3 in 0.3mLCH3CN+0.3mLH2O into the reaction vessel. Dry fluoride under an argon stream and continue heating after bakeout at 120°C. Chill down to 100°C.

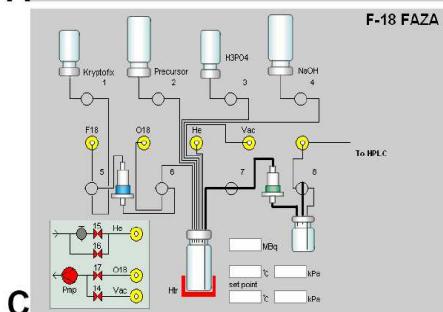
Add 3-5 mg of precursor in 600 μL of DMSO. Heat for 5 min at 100°C. Cool down to 25°C and add 1 mL 0.1N NaOH. Wait for 4 min at 25°C. Add 0.7mL 0.2M H3PO4. Transfer to the collection vial via Al2O3 Sep-Pak Light (washed with 10 cc H2O). Inject the content of vial onto prep HPLC.



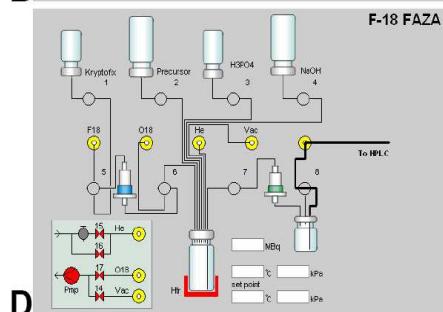
A



B



C



D

- A. Trapping of $[^{18}\text{F}]$ fluoride with QMA Sep-Pak
- B. Stripping of $[^{18}\text{F}]$ fluoride with K_2CO_3 /Kryptofix solution
- C. Transfer of the reaction mixture via the Al_2O_3 Sep-Pak into the collection vial
- D. HPLC injection