

# Radiosynthesis and preliminary evaluation of novel $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled dopamine $\text{D}_4$ -receptor ligands

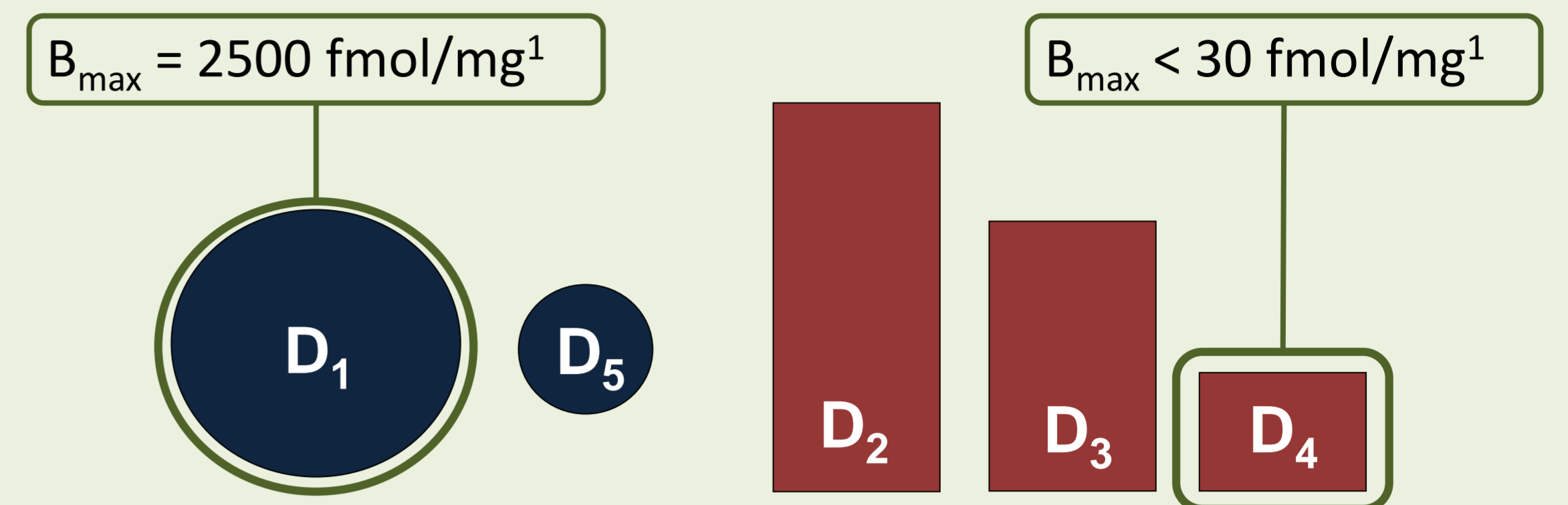


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## Introduction:

- The dopamine D<sub>4</sub>-receptor subtype plays an essential role in the development of neurodegenerative diseases, but specific PET-tracers for further examinations are still missing.
- The objective of this work was the design of a D<sub>4</sub>-radioligand with high D<sub>4</sub>R subtype selectivity and suitable Log *P* values for *in vitro/vivo* PET-studies.
- Due to the low concentration of the D<sub>4</sub>R in the brain compared to the other D<sub>1</sub>R subtypes (Fig.1), requirements for receptor subtype-selectivity are high.



*Fig. 1: Schematic illustration of the  $D_jR$ 's brain concentrations.*

### Evaluated D<sub>4</sub>-specific ligands I & II

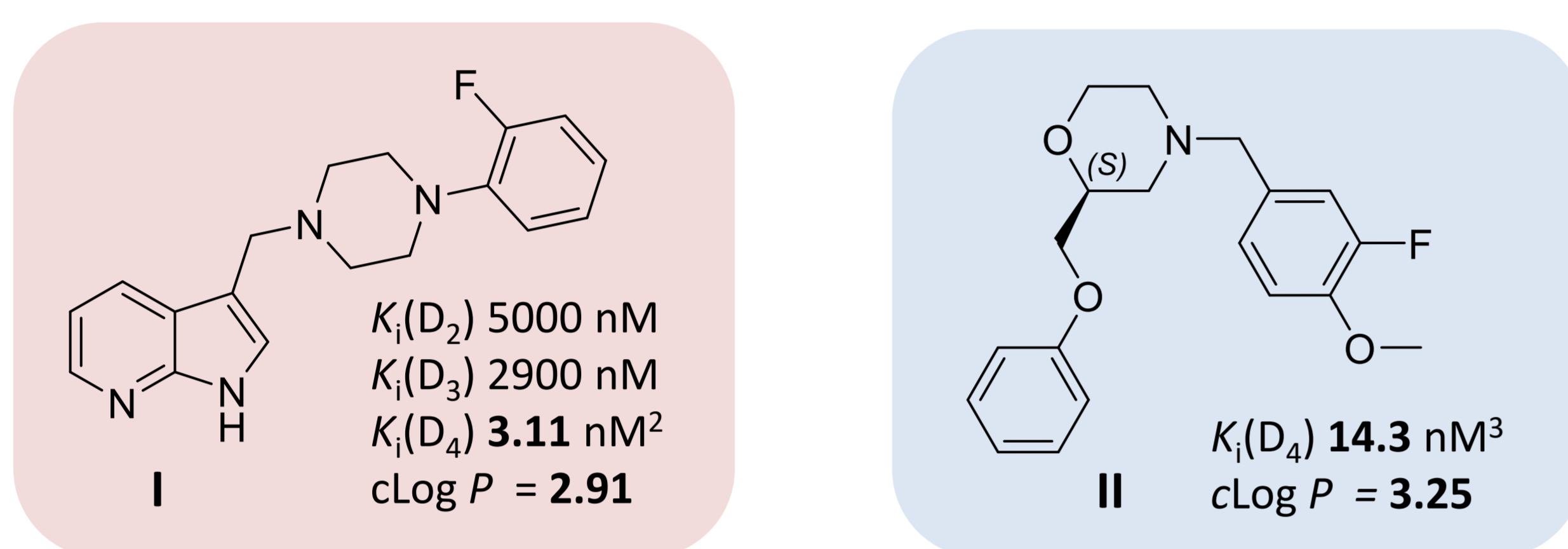


Fig. 2: Receptor ligands I & II selected for radiofluorination and *in vitro* autoradiographic studies. Log *P* values calculated using ChemDraw v16.0.0.82.

## Radiosynthesis of [<sup>18</sup>F]II

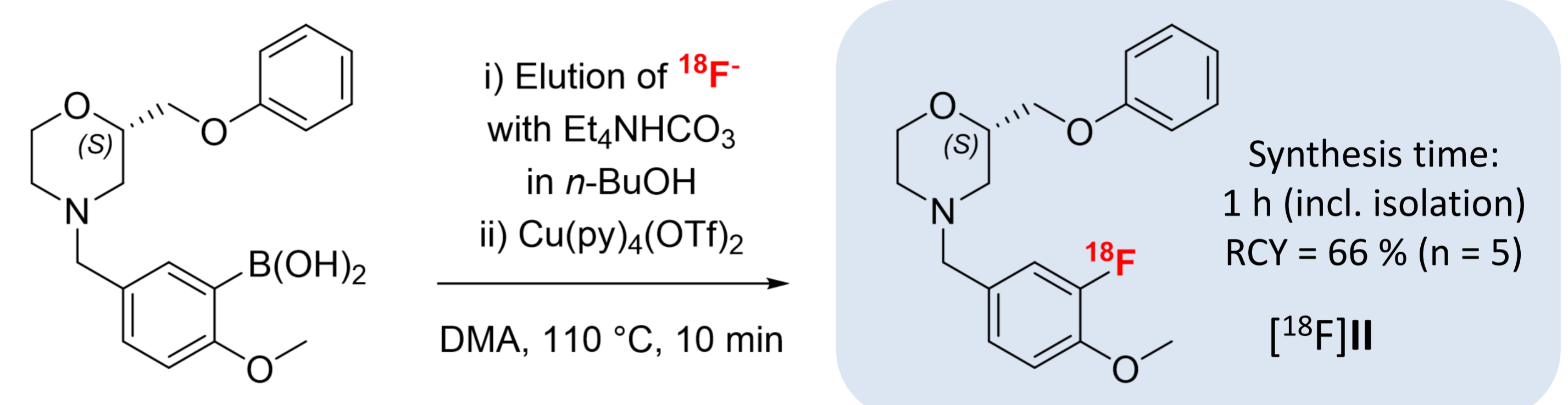


Fig. 5: Synthesis of [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]II by alcohol enhanced Cu(II)-mediated radiofluorination.<sup>4</sup>

- The 3-step radiosynthesis could be done *one-pot*, without isolation of intermediates.

## Radiosynthesis of [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]I

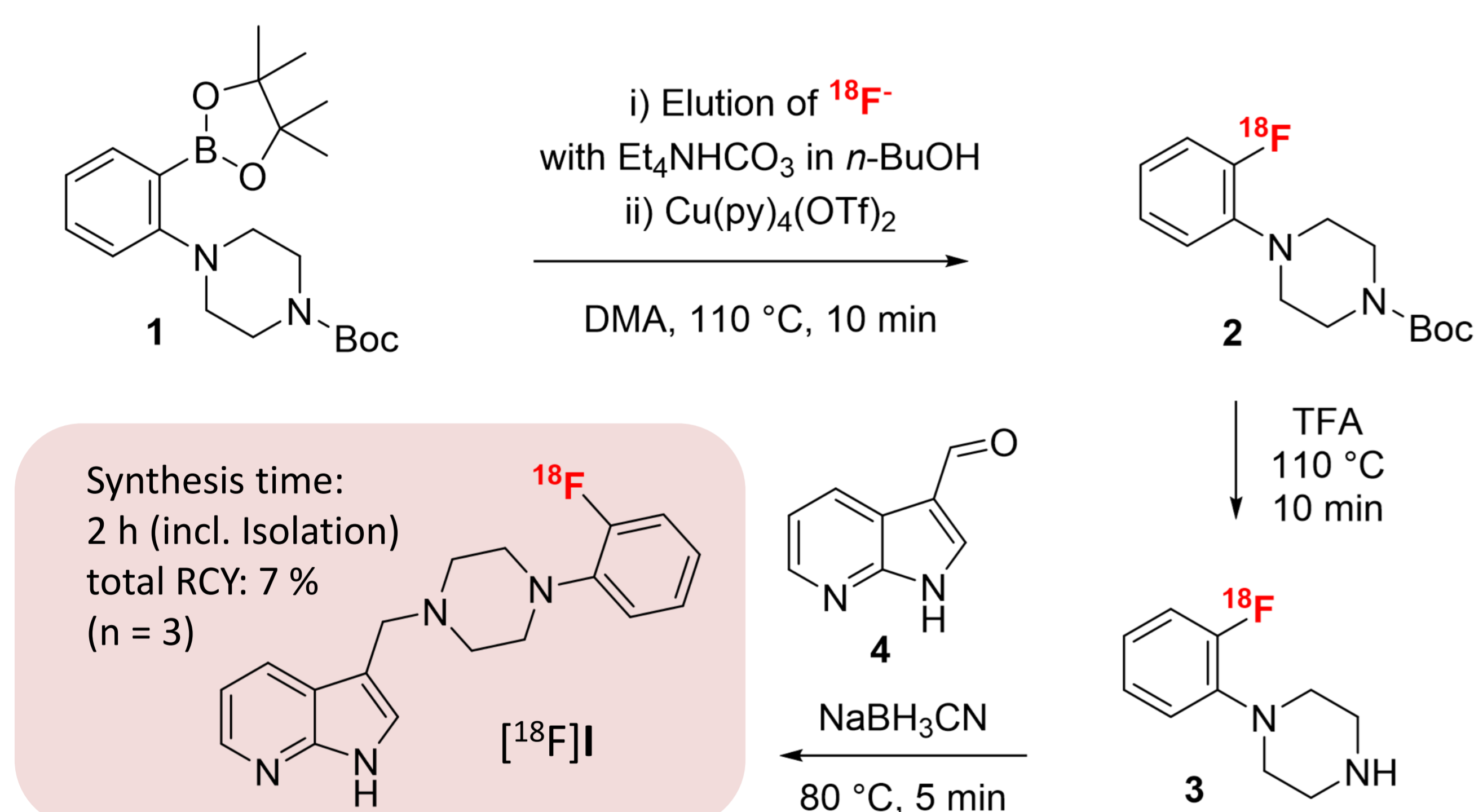


Fig. 3: Three step synthesis of [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]I.

- Three step synthesis of [**<sup>18</sup>F**] by alcohol enhanced Cu(II)-mediated radiofluorination,<sup>4</sup> followed by subsequent deprotection and reductive amination in a one-pot synthesis.
- The lability of *ortho*-boronic acid(ester) phenylpiperazine derivatives complicates copper-mediated late-stage radiofluorination.
- This procedure enables reliable access to 2-**[<sup>18</sup>F]**fluorophenylpiperazines.

### ***In vitro* autoradiography with [<sup>18</sup>F]I**

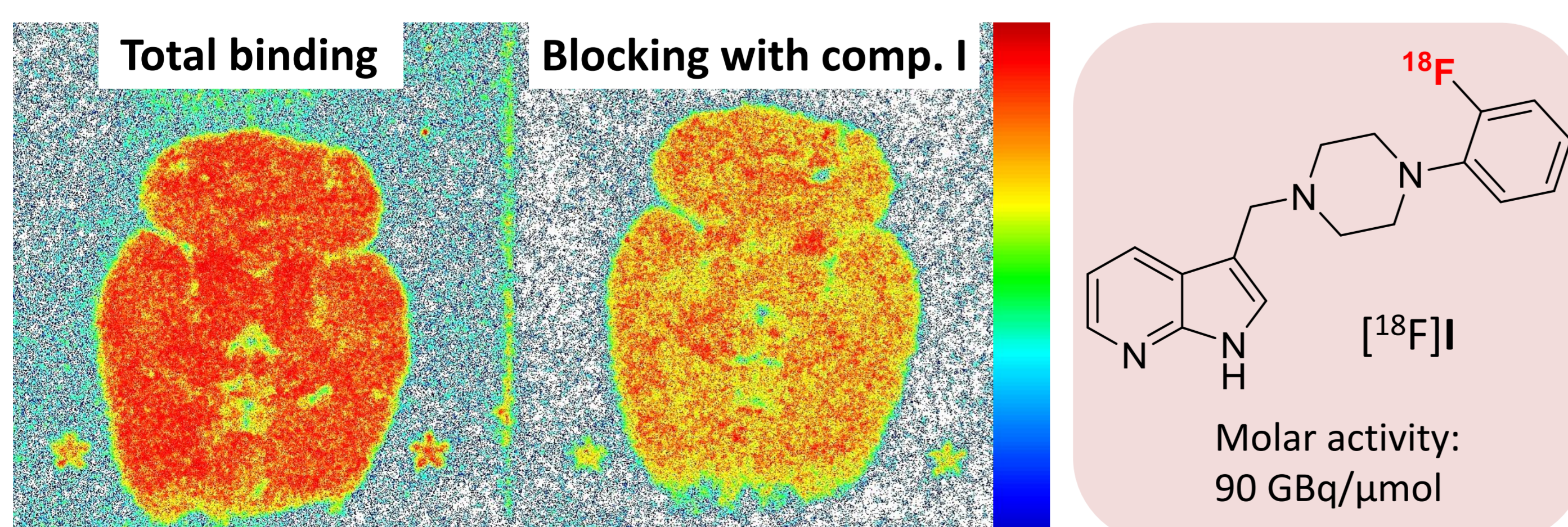


Fig. 4: In vitro autoradiography of [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]I in horizontal rat brain slices (left: total binding profile. Right: blocking with “cold” I, displaying non-specific binding).

- Three independent autoradiographic studies with molar activities up to 90 GBq/μmol showed high content of non-specific binding.
- The high content of non-specific binding covers any possible specific binding.

### *In vitro* autoradiography with [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]II

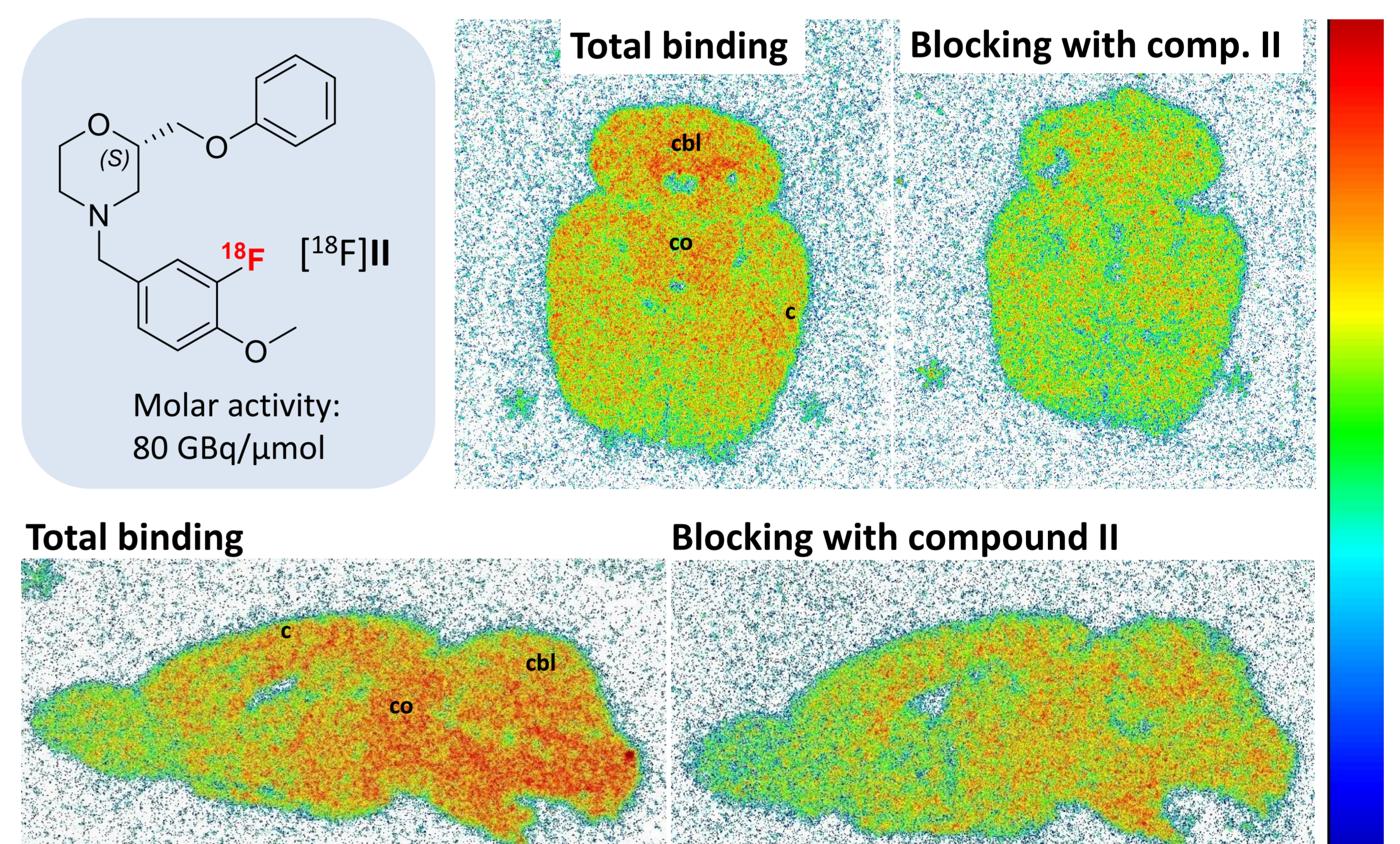


Fig. 6: In vitro autoradiography of [ $^{18}$ F]II in horizontal and sagittal rat brain slices (left: total binding profile. Right: blocking with “cold” II, displaying non-specific binding; cbl: cerebellum, co: colliculi, c: cortex).

- Uptake of the radiotracer [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]II in cerebellum, colliculi, and cortex of rat brain.

### Conclusion:

- Two novel  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled radiotracers for the  $\text{D}_4$ -receptor were synthesized and evaluated by *in vitro* autoradiography.
- An efficient radiosynthesis for 2- $^{18}\text{F}$ fluorophenylpiperazine derivatives was established and successfully applied for the preparation of  $^{18}\text{F}$ I.
- *In vitro* autoradiography (n=3) shows high non-specific binding of  $^{18}\text{F}$ I
- $^{18}\text{F}$ II was obtained with a RCY of  $66 \pm 5$  % (n = 5) within 60 min.
- Preliminary *in vitro* autoradiographic study indicates specific binding of  $^{18}\text{F}$ II in areas with  $\text{D}_4$ -expression, consistent with results published earlier.<sup>5</sup>

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