

研究报告

$^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ 核心标记的邻二氮杂菲类化合物的理化性质和生物分布

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摘要 确定化合物可以通过血脑屏障进入脑中并迅速从脑中清除, 是判断药物能否作为阿尔茨海默病显像剂的首要条件。为发展 $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}$ 标记的阿尔茨海默病早期显像诊断药物, 在前期研究与DNA分子结合的荧光探针钌金属配合物的基础上, 设计合成了2个邻二氮杂菲类配体2-(9-蒽基)-1H-咪唑[4, 5-f][1, 10]邻菲咯啉(2-(9-anthryl)-1H-imidazo[4, 5-f][1, 10]phenanthroline, aip)和2-(9-蒽基)-1乙基-咪唑[4, 5-f][1, 10]邻菲咯啉(2-(9-anthryl)-1ethyl-imidazo[4, 5-f][1, 10]phenanthroline, aeip), 并与 $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ 进行标记。采用R-HPLC、纸电泳等方法研究标记产物的理化性质。正常小鼠体内生物分布研究表明, 2种化合物 $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ -aip和 $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ -aeip均有一定的脑初始摄取, 注射后2 min, 前者为(1.028±0.096)%ID/g; 后者为(1.191±0.197)%ID/g, 因此标记物具有进一步研究的价值。

关键词 [阿尔茨海默病](#); [羰基钨](#); [邻二氮杂菲](#); [脑摄取](#)

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Preparation and Evaluation of New [$^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$]-Labelled Phenanthroline Complexes

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Abstract The chief requirement to determine if pharmaceuticals may be AD- tracer is that complexes can pass through BBB to enter the brain and have rapid clean from the brain. To develop early diagnose radiopharmaceuticals for Alzheimer's disease, new phenanthroline complexes 2-(9-anthryl)-1H-imidazo[4, 5-f][1, 10]phenanthroline (aip) and 2-(9-anthryl)-1ethyl-imidazo[4, 5-f][1, 10]phenanthroline (aeip) based on the early research of Ru complexes banding to DNA used for fluorescence method were synthesized and labelled by $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}$ tricarbonyl core. Radiochemical purities of complexes $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ -aip and $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ -aeip were found to be more than 95% as proved by radio HPLC. Paper electrophoresis show that these complexes are neutral. Biodistribution of these complexes in mice shows the higher early uptakes in brain (2 min, $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ -aip: (1.028±0.096) %ID/g; $^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}(\text{CO})_3^+$ -aeip: (1.191±0.197) %ID/g).

Key words [Alzheimer's disease](#) _ [\$^{99}\text{Tc}^{\text{m}}\(\text{CO}\)_3^+\$](#) _ [phenanthroline](#) _ [uptakes](#) [in](#) [brain](#)

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