This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
<i>In vivo</i> synthetic chemistry for generating tumor-specific fluorescence and PET imaging agents	<p>An <i>in vivo</i> method for conducting selective chemical reactions in organisms could efficiently generate tumor-specific fluorescence and PET imaging agents. Testing in normal mice identified a polymer-modified tetrazine (PMT10) that reacted with a <i>trans</i>-cyclooctene compound.</p> <p>In mice with xenograft tumors that overexpressed glycoprotein A33 transmembrane (GPA33; A33), an anti-A33 antibody linked to the <i>trans</i>-cyclooctene compound reacted with A33 on tumors and with fluorophore- or ¹⁸F-tagged PMT10 to selectively label tissue for fluorescence and PET imaging, respectively. Future studies could include using the method to label other disease-relevant targets <i>in vivo</i> for PET imaging.</p> <p>SciBX 5(12); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.321 Published online March 22, 2012</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Devaraj, N.K. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online March 12, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1113466109</p> <p>Contact: Ralph Weissleder, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: rweissleder@mgh.harvard.edu</p>