This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
Metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 1 (mGluR1; GRM1) binding PET radioligand for <i>in vivo</i> imaging	<p>A PET radioligand that binds mGluR1 could help diagnose and study neuropsychiatric disorders. In rhesus monkeys, injection of [¹⁸F] 4-fluoro-<i>N</i>-methyl-<i>N</i>-(4-(6-(methylamino)pyrimidin-4-yl)thiazol-2-yl)benzamide resulted in substantial brain uptake and signal distribution that matched known mGluR1 densities. In the monkeys, pretreatment with an mGluR1 antagonist quickly decreased brain radioactivity, whereas mGluR5 (GRM5) ligand pretreatment had no effect. Next steps could include testing the radioligand in humans.</p> <p>SciBX 6(47); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1369 Published online Dec. 12, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Xu, R. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Oct. 22, 2013; doi:10.1021/jm4012017 Contact: Victor W. Pike, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, Md. e-mail: pikev@mail.nih.gov</p>