

THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
Stabilized, cholecystokinin B receptor (CCKBR; CCK2R)-targeting radiopeptide for tumor imaging	A CCK2R-targeting radiopeptide could be useful for imaging tumors. Earlier CCK2R-targeting agents were potentially toxic, showing metabolic instability or high kidney uptake. In human serum, the lead candidate of the radiopeptide series had about 500-fold greater stability than the parent compound. In rats with pancreatic tumors, the lead radiopeptide had better tumor uptake and less kidney uptake than two other compounds in the series. In a single patient, a PET/CT scan using the lead radiopeptide detected a liver metastasis. Next steps include evaluating the lead radiopeptide in long-term toxicity studies and its use in additional cancer patients.	Unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Kolenc-Peitl, P. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online April 1, 2011; doi:10.1021/jm101279a Contact: Helmut R. Maecke, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany e-mail: helmut.maecke@uniklinik-freiburg.de

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