

## This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Imaging</b>			
Simultaneous PET and functional MRI (fMRI)	<p>Nonhuman primate studies suggest simultaneous imaging by PET and fMRI could be useful for correlating drug binding to functional changes in the brain. In nonhuman primates, PET-measured progressive displacement of receptor-bound dopamine by a dopamine receptor antagonist correlated with fMRI-measured increases in cerebral blood volume in the striatum. Changes in receptor occupancy and hemodynamic effects occurred in the same regions of the brain and with corresponding time courses. Next steps include evaluating the combined imaging method for monitoring the effects of various treatments.</p> <p><b>SciBX 6(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.642</b>            Published online June 27, 2013</p>	Unpatented; unlicensed	<p>Sander, C.Y. <i>et al Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 30, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1220512110  <b>Contact:</b> Christin Y. Sander, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Mass.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:csander@mit.edu">csander@mit.edu</a></p>