

Automated [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC Production Using a Commercial Synthesizer



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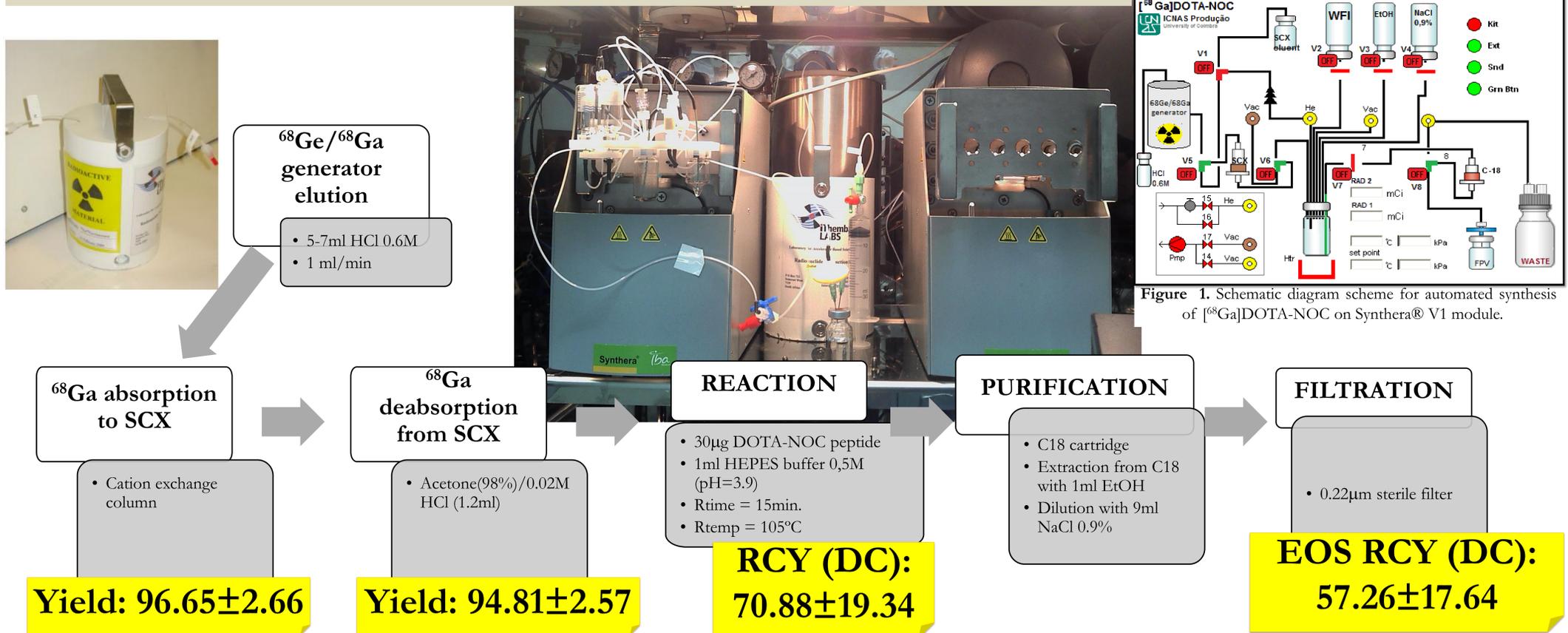
I. INTRODUCTION

Generator produced ⁶⁸Ga has boosted interest for radiolabelling small peptides for PET applications as an alternative to ¹⁸F- and ¹¹C-radiopharmaceuticals, in particular, for centers without access to a cyclotron⁽¹⁾. From those, [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC, a synthetic somatostatin (SST) analog, with high affinity for sstr2, sstr3 and sstr5 receptor subtypes is of major interest for *in vivo* imaging of SST receptor-expressing neuroendocrine tumors⁽²⁾. Regulatory, as well as radioprotection issues, require process automation for routine use in human studies. Here we report on the development of a fully automated synthesis process for [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC production compatible with current GMP requirements.

II. AIMS

Here we describe the development of a simple and reproducible process for Gallium-68 peptide labelling using an automated module with disposable cassettes suitable for a GMP manufacturing process. A commercial synthesizer was used (Synthera®, IBA, Louvain-la-neuve, Belgium) coupled with a standard SnO₂ based ⁶⁸Ge/⁶⁸Ga generator (iThemba, LABS, Somerset West, South Africa). Software, test and synthesis method sequences were developed and implemented. Disposable cassettes were adapted from those used for FDG.

III. METHODS



IV. RESULTS



Figure 3. Chart of [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC synthesis. A: generator elution/SCX retention; B: SCX elution; C: Start reaction; D: C18 purification; E: C18 elution; F: EOS.

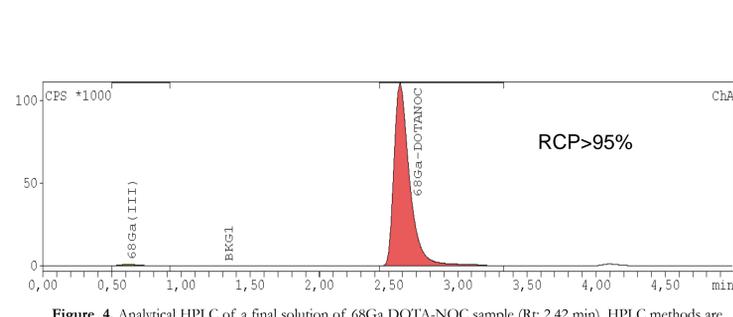


Figure 4. Analytical HPLC of a final solution of ⁶⁸Ga DOTA-NOC sample (Rt: 2.42 min). HPLC methods are performed with Agilent Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18 (150x4.5 mm; 5µ) reverse phase column at flow rate of 3.5 mL/min. Eluent components: A=0.1N TFA, B=CH₃CN. Gradient: 0-1.5 min 95% A + 5% B iso, 1.5-2 min 5% B to 100% B lin. grad., 2-3 min 100% B, 3-4 min 100% B to 5% B, 4-5 min 95% A + 5% B.

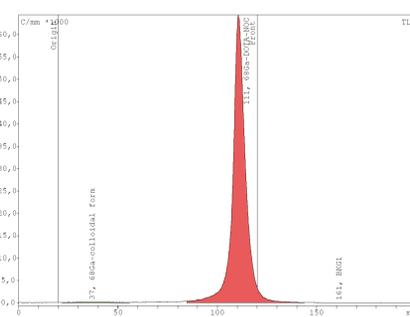


Figure 5. Analytical TLC of a final solution of [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC sample (Rf=0.9). TLC was performed with iTLC-SG silica gel plate. Eluent: Ammonium acetate 1M and Methanol (50:50)

TABLE I. Quality test results of [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC obtained using pre-purification with SCX column and a C18 cartridge for final purification.

Parameter	Result
Volume	10 ml
Appearance	Clear or colourless
pH	4.96±0.51
RCP (HPLC)	> 97%
RCP (TLC)	> 99%
Acetone	< 50 mg/V
HEPES	< 0.2 mg/V
Sterility	Sterile

V. CONCLUSION

An automated process for [⁶⁸Ga]DOTA-NOC production using a commercial synthesizer was successfully developed for a reliable and reproducible routine production. The radiochemical yields of final product are reproducible, stable and show excellent quality with high RCP and RNP. With this system and dedicated disposable cassettes (IFP), the synthesis is made with safety and under European GMP guidelines. The process can easily be adapted for the labelling of other peptides and for other radiometals.

References
 (1) Boschi, S., et al. (2013). "Overview and perspectives on automation strategies in (⁶⁸Ga) radiopharmaceutical preparations." *Recent Results Cancer Res* 194: 17-31.
 (2) Di Pierro, D., et al. (2008). "Radiolabelling, quality control and radiochemical purity assessment of the Octreotide analogue ⁶⁸Ga DOTA NOC." *Appl Radiat Isot* 66(8): 1091-1096.