



New resins and methods for the **purification** and **QC** of radionuclides for use in imaging and therapy

Inés Llopart Babot, Steffen Happel



Challenges on radionuclide production and research interest

Challenges



Large excess of matrix (target material)



Very high decontamination factors required



Especially cyclotron produced radionuclides:



often quite short half-life of product



Very high radioactivity levels => increased radiation stability

Requirements for resins



No selectivity for target material, high selectivity for product




Fast kinetics




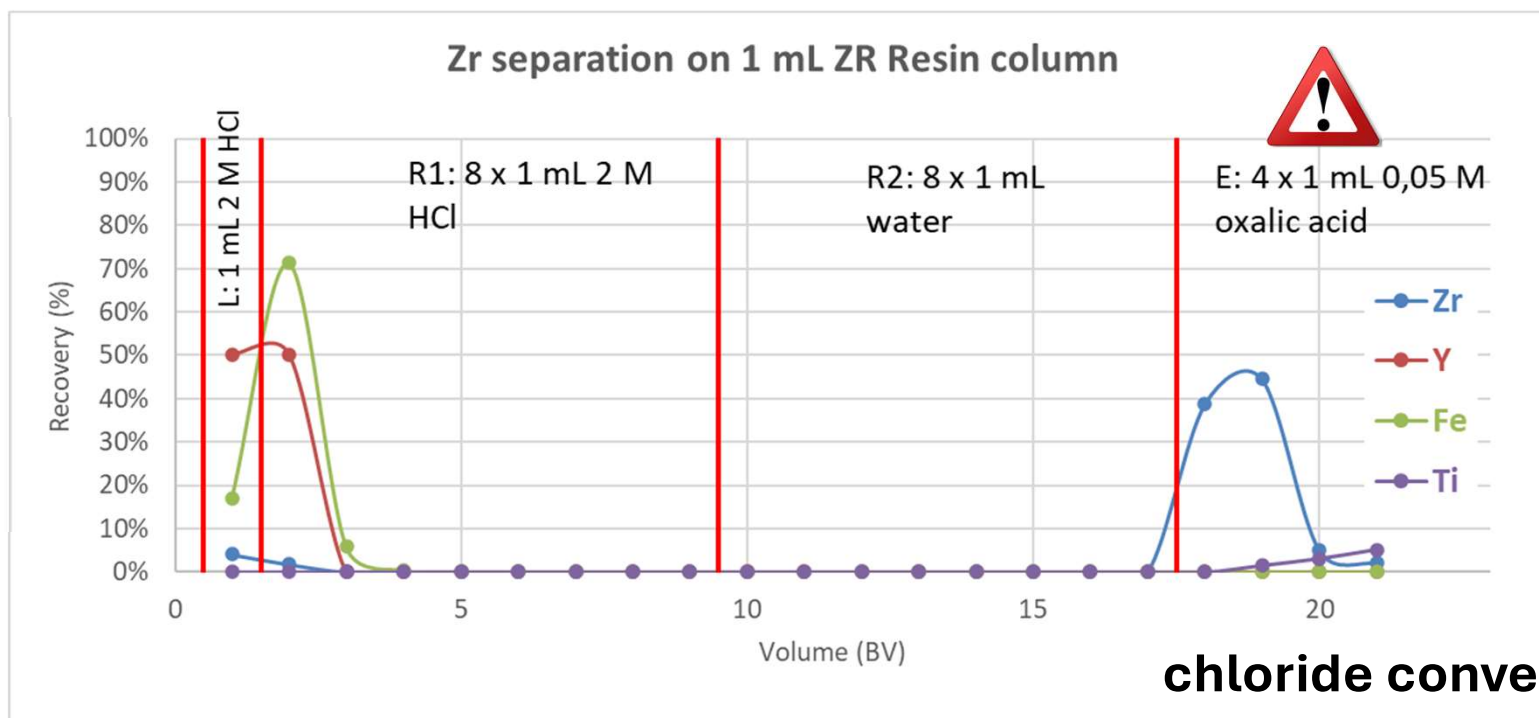
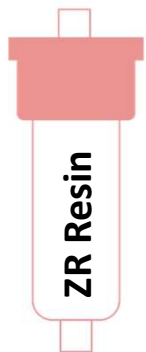
Elution under 'soft' conditions in small volume



Optimization of ^{89}Zr separation

^{89}Zr ($t_{1/2} = 78.41$ hours)  immuno-PET

Production via the $^{89}\text{Y}(p,n)^{89}\text{Zr}$  Existing methods for ^{89}Zr chemical separation

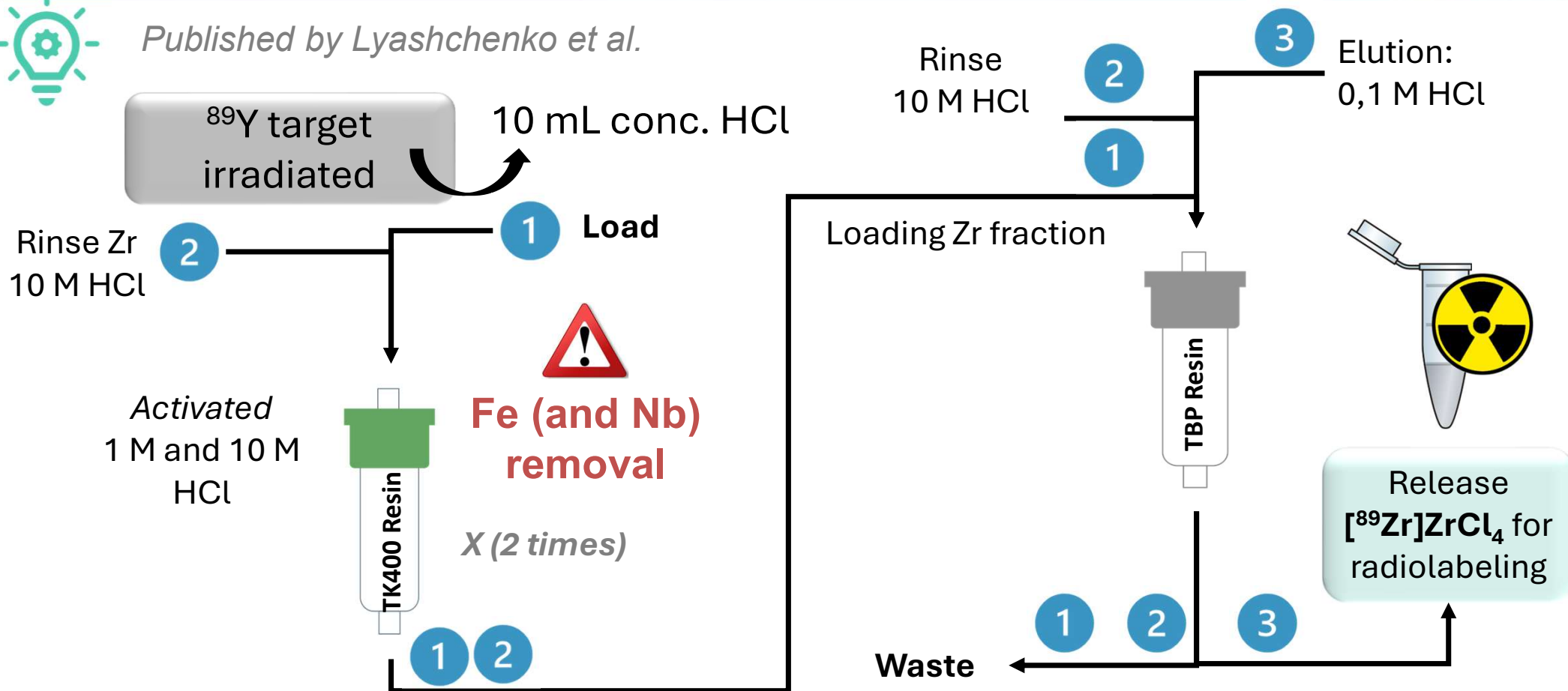




Optimization of ^{89}Zr separation



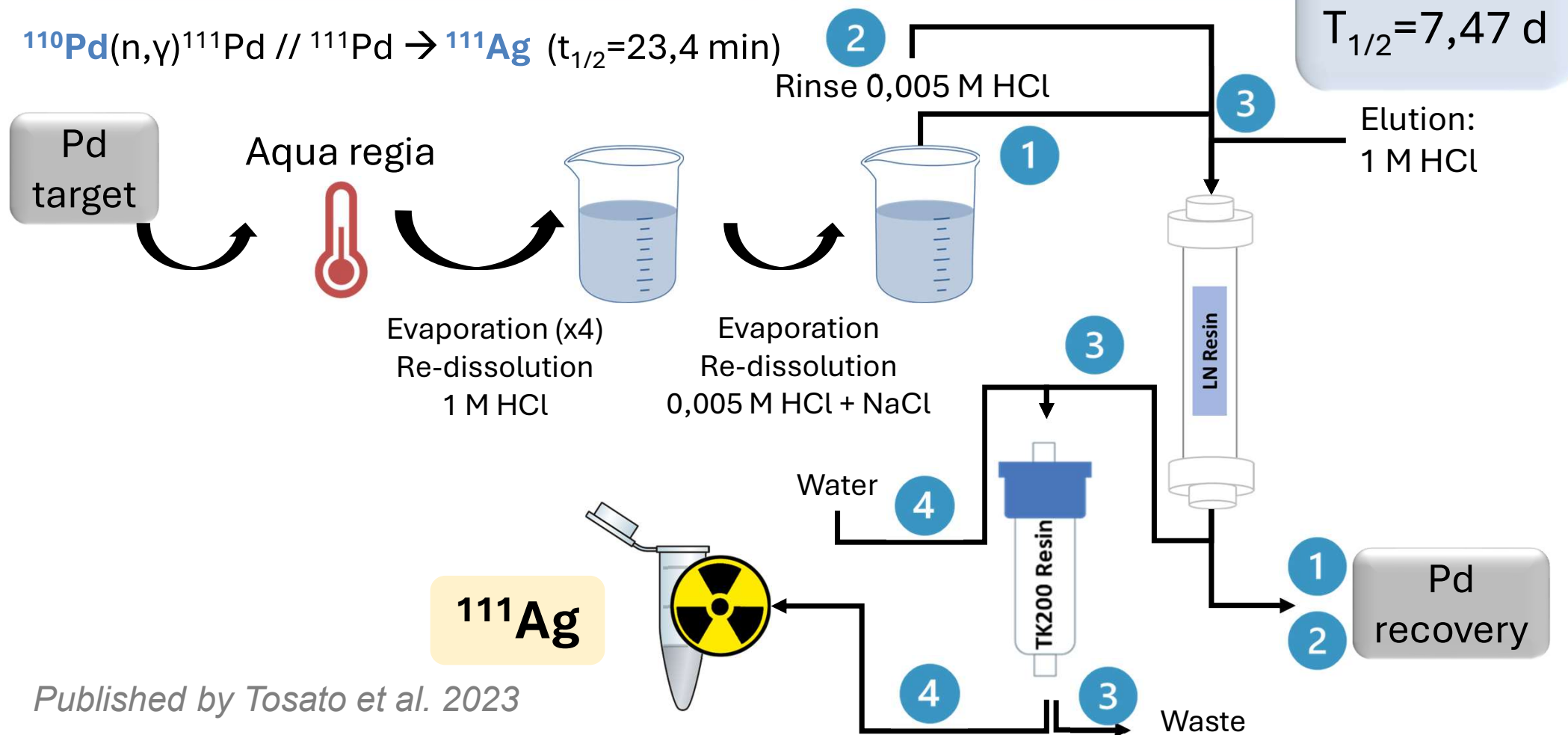
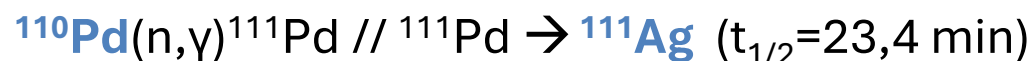
Published by Lyashchenko et al.





Optimization of ^{111}Ag separation

^{111}Ag
 $T_{1/2} = 7,47 \text{ d}$

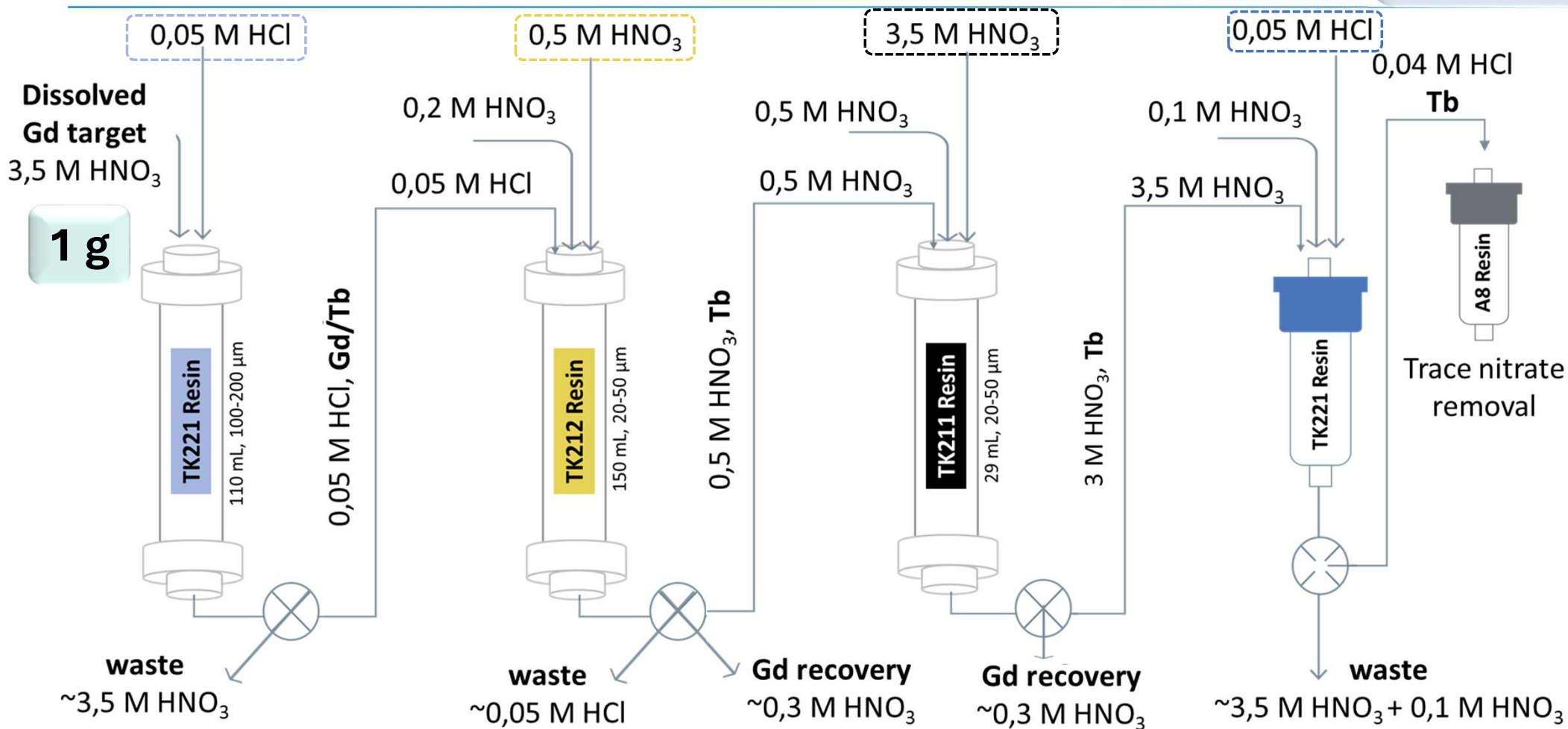


Published by Tosato et al. 2023



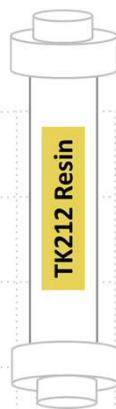
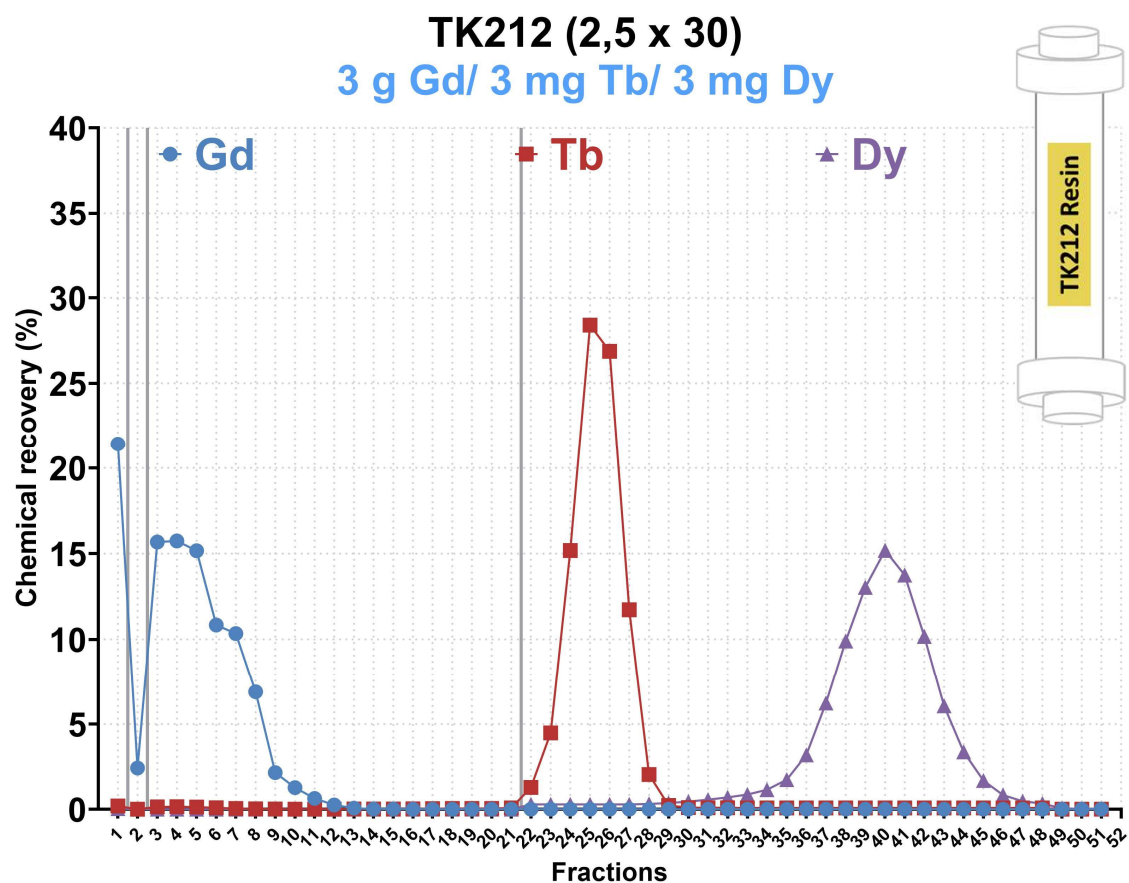
Optimization of ^{161}Tb separation

^{161}Tb
 $T_{1/2} = 6,9 \text{ d}$





Optimization of ^{161}Tb separation



↑ Gd – earlier elution

3g Gd Gd starts to breakthrough

Small effect on Tb and Dy



Suitable separation Tb/Dy



More than 3 g Gd

Tb needs to remain on column



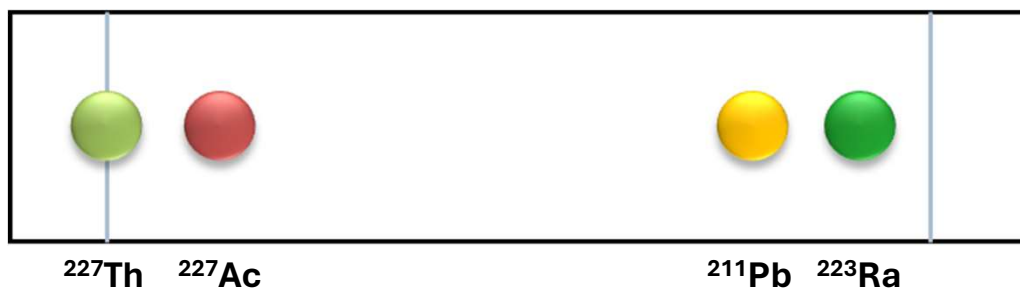
Impregnated sheets for QC

DGA Sheets

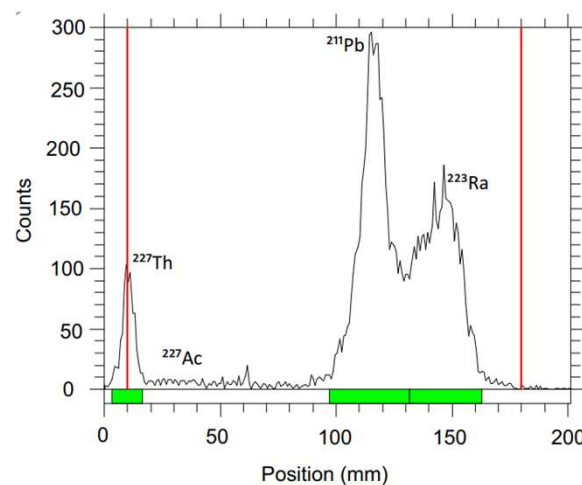
- TO-DGA (normal DGA) and TEH-DGA (branched DGA) impregnated TLC paper
- QC of radionuclides and generator eluents
(e.g. ^{223}Ra , $^{225}\text{Ac}/^{213}\text{Bi}$, ^{212}Pb ...)



TLC scanner or radiometer or HPGe after cutting



Chromatographic separation of mixture ^{227}Ac
and his daughter's radionuclides



Radiochromatogram
measured
immediately after
separation



Impregnated sheets for QC



CU iSheets

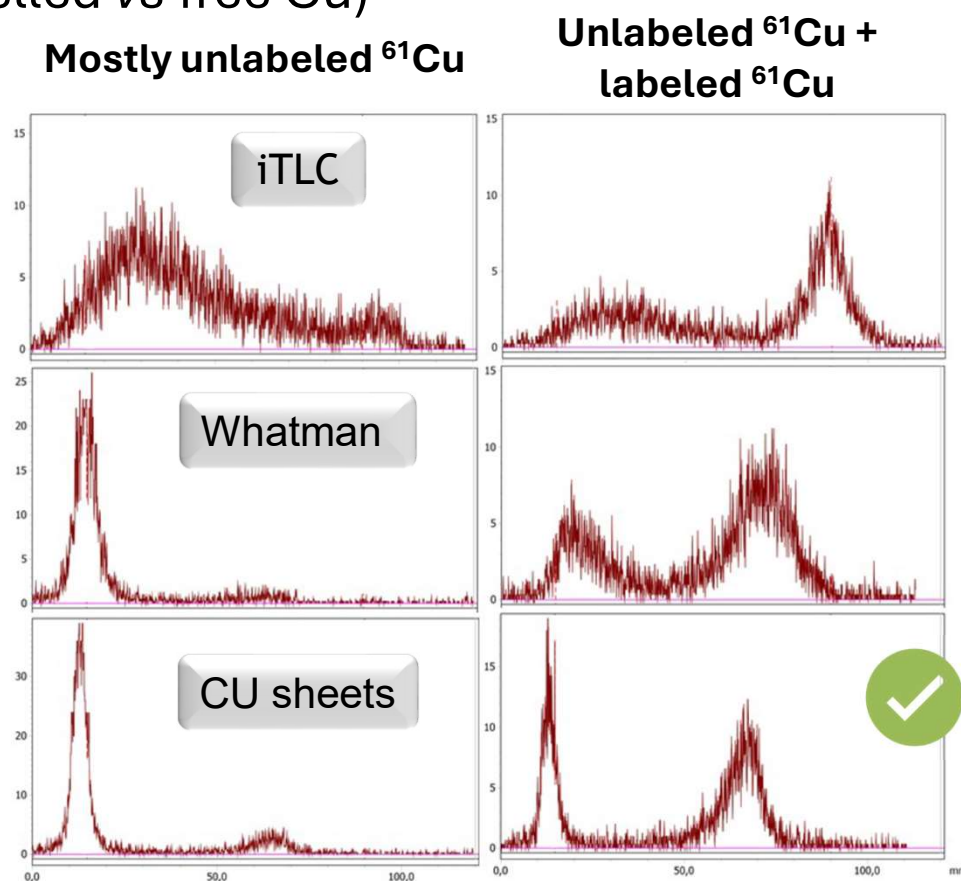
- QC of Cu radiolabelled peptides (labelled vs free Cu)
- Extractant used for CU Resin
- ↓ time: iTLC papers / CU sheets (10 min)



Higher resolution

Example

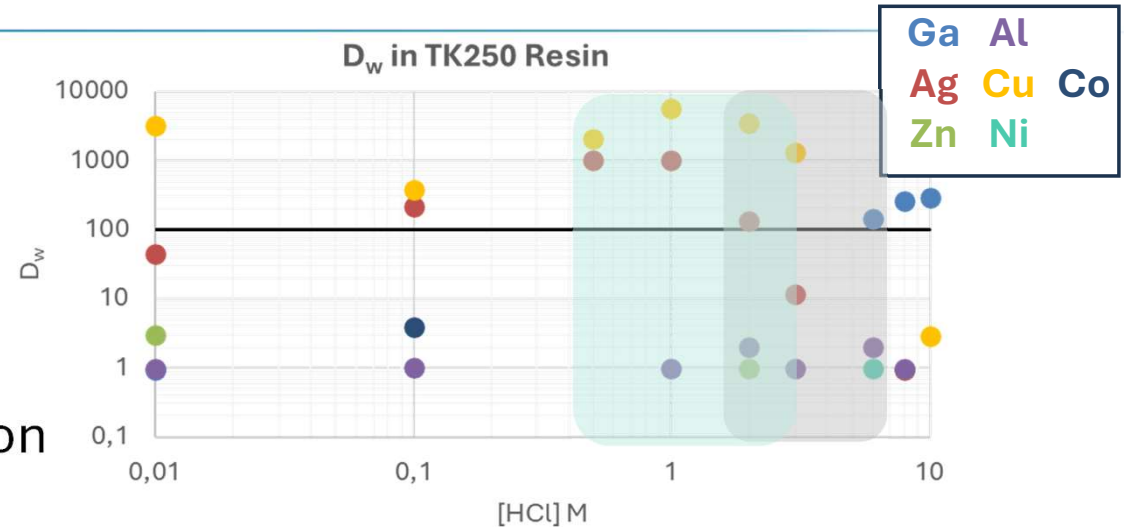
[⁶¹Cu]Cu-NOTA-octreotide



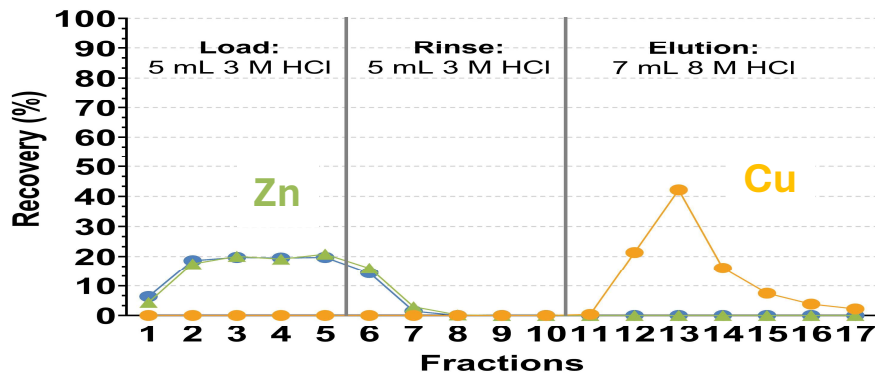


Upcoming: TK250 Resin

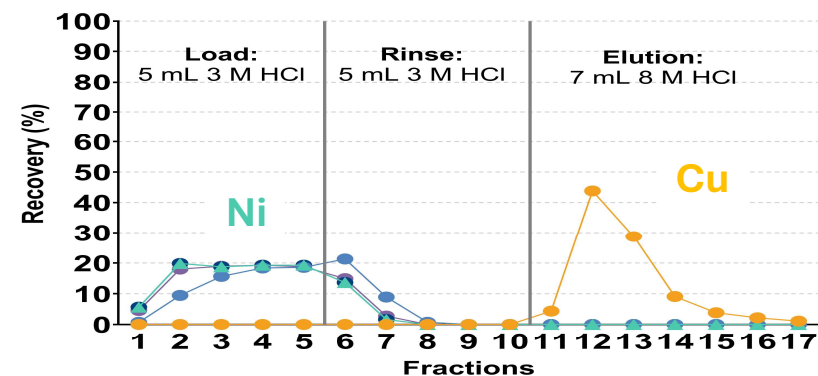
- Cu retention from elevated [acid]
- Load and rinse at $\leq 3\text{M}$ HCl
- Cu elution in 6 – 8M HCl
 - Ni-64 availability
 - No selectivity for Ni and Zn
- Compatible with TK201 for conversion



Cu separation from 200mg Zn on 2 mL TK250



Cu separation from 200mg Ni on 2 mL TK250

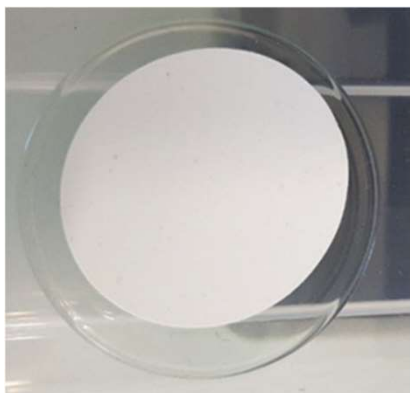




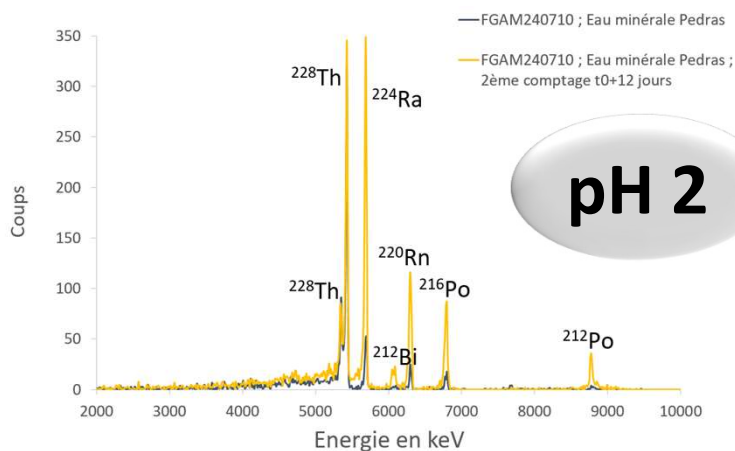
Ongoing research

gross alpha disks (impregnated membrane)

- High retention of actinides
- pH 2, 1-10mL/min, up to 100mL samples
- Size: 47mm and 25mm



rapid QC (Th in Ra solutions)



Radiopharmacy R&D

- Additional 'disks' (e.g. TK101)
- Additional 'iSheets' (e.g. TK213)
- Upscale of radiolanthanide separations
- At separation
- Meitner-Auger emitters
- Decontamination of effluents and reaction wastes



Thank you for your attention!!



Technical documentation

SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER

To keep updated with our latest developments, news and agenda for a year, subscribe to the Triskem Info here

