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Study of RGD-DOTA-Gd Complexes as tumor targeting MRI Contrast Agents

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Introduction : The RGD(Arg-Gly-Asp) conjugated with gadolinium complexes are attractive candidates for tumor-targeting contrast agent because RGD has been used as a specific ligand for $\alpha\beta3$ integrin. The endothelial integrin $\alpha\beta3$ is overexpressed in various tumor types thus it plays an important role in angiogenesis and diagnosis of tumors. In this study, RGD-DOTA-Gd was synthesized and evaluated as a tumor targeting agent for MRI.

Methods : A cyclic RGD peptide conjugated with 1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid (DOTA) and labeled with Gd. All RGD-DOTA-Gd was purified by reversed phase HPLC and structural identity was proved using MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry. The relaxivity of RGD-DOTA-Gd was measured and their tumor targeting properties assessed in H-ras 12V transgenic mice with hepatocellular carcinoma on 1.5T MRI scanner.

Results : The relaxivity of RGD-DOTA-Gd was similar to the clinically used MRI contrast agent, Omniscan® at 1.5T. Comparison of the signal intensity as a function of time in the MR images obtained after injecting RGD-DOTA-Gd with the blocking experiment, where RGD and RGD-DOTA-Gd were injected, shows the efficiency of RGD-DOTA-Gd as the tumor targeting MRI contrast agent.

Conclusions : The RGD-DOTA-Gd has been developed as a tumor targeting MRI contrast agent.