

Molecular imaging in vitro and in vivo

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Molecular Imaging

Definition:

Molecular imaging is the visualization, the characterization and the measurement of biological processes at the molecular and cellular levels in living systems

MICoE, SNM 07/2007

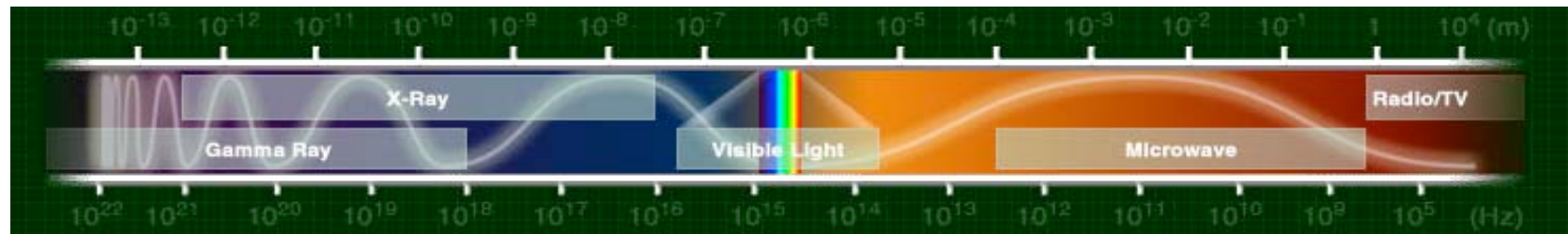
Spectrum of Imaging Modalities



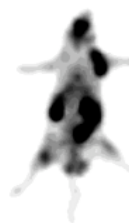
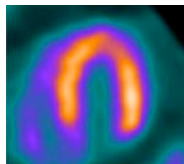
mCT - X-ray



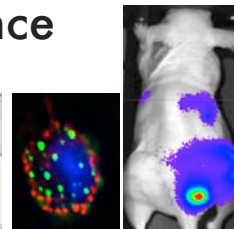
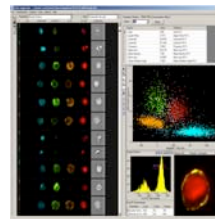
MRI



MicroSPECT & MicroPET



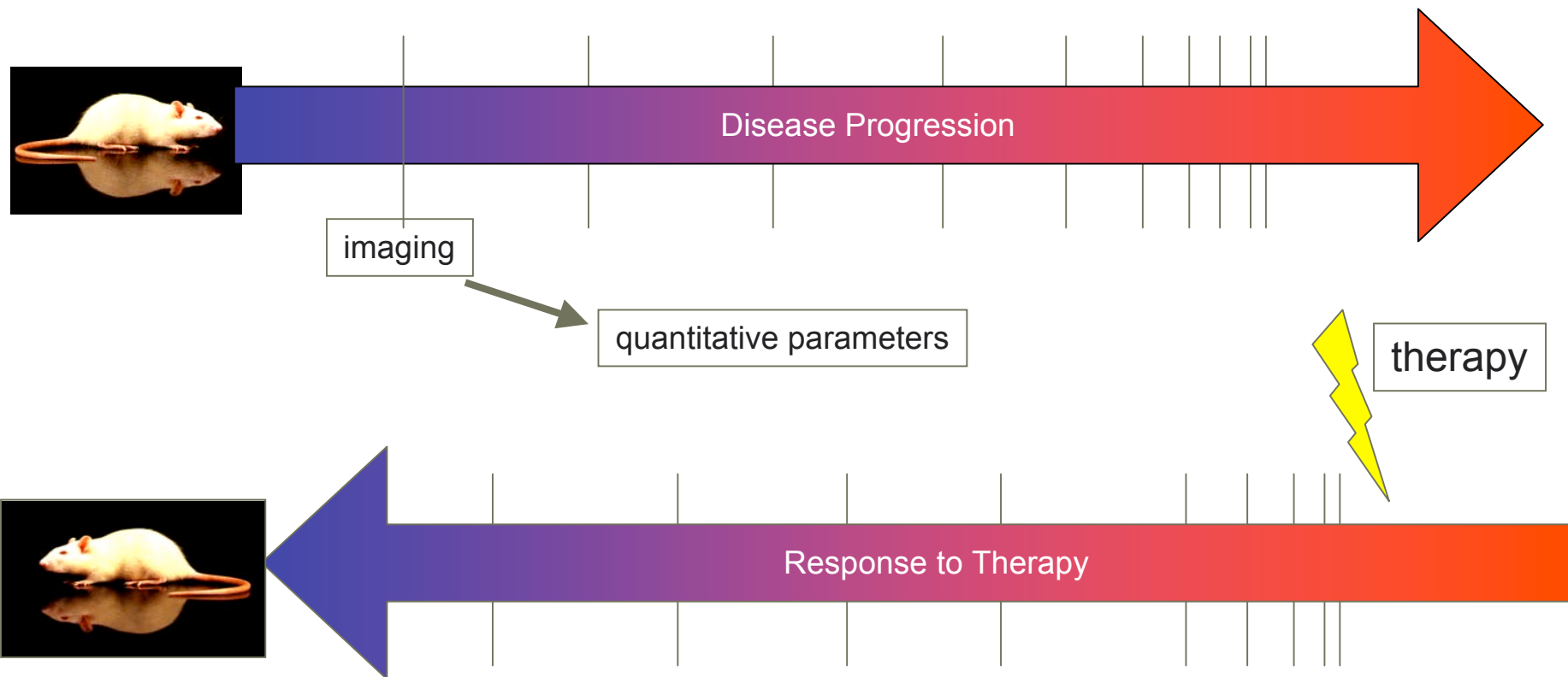
Bioluminescence
Fluorescence



FRET/FRAP
ImageStream

www.mi-central.org

Small Animal Molecular Imaging



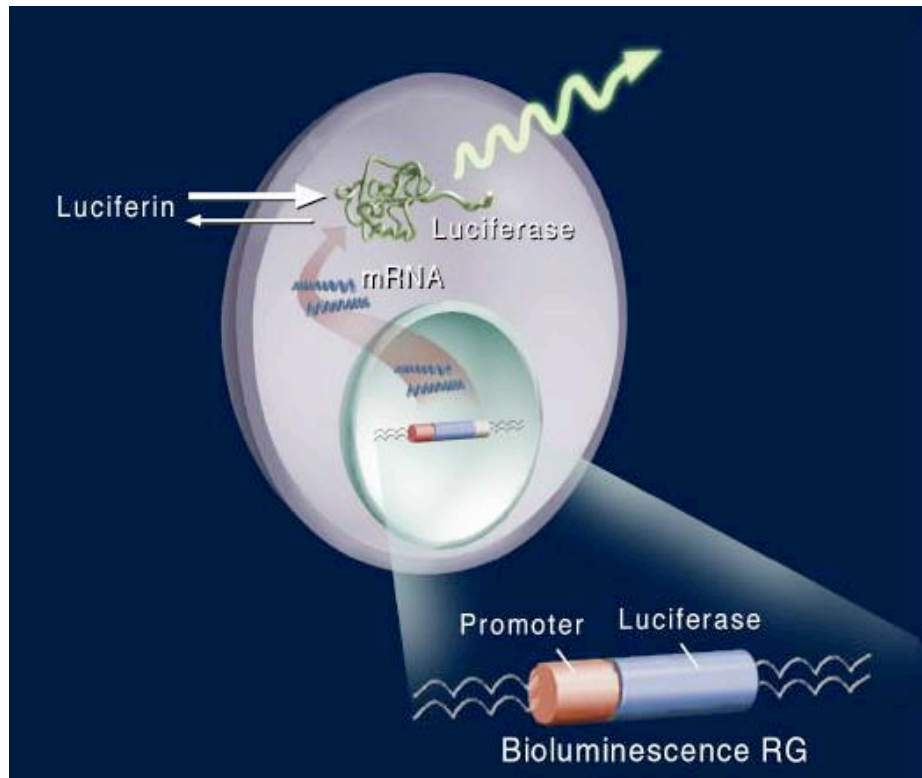
In Vivo Molecular Imaging



Bioluminescence

- Dynamic imaging
- Extremely sensitive
- 2D
- Cell tracking
- Oncology

In Vivo Molecular Imaging

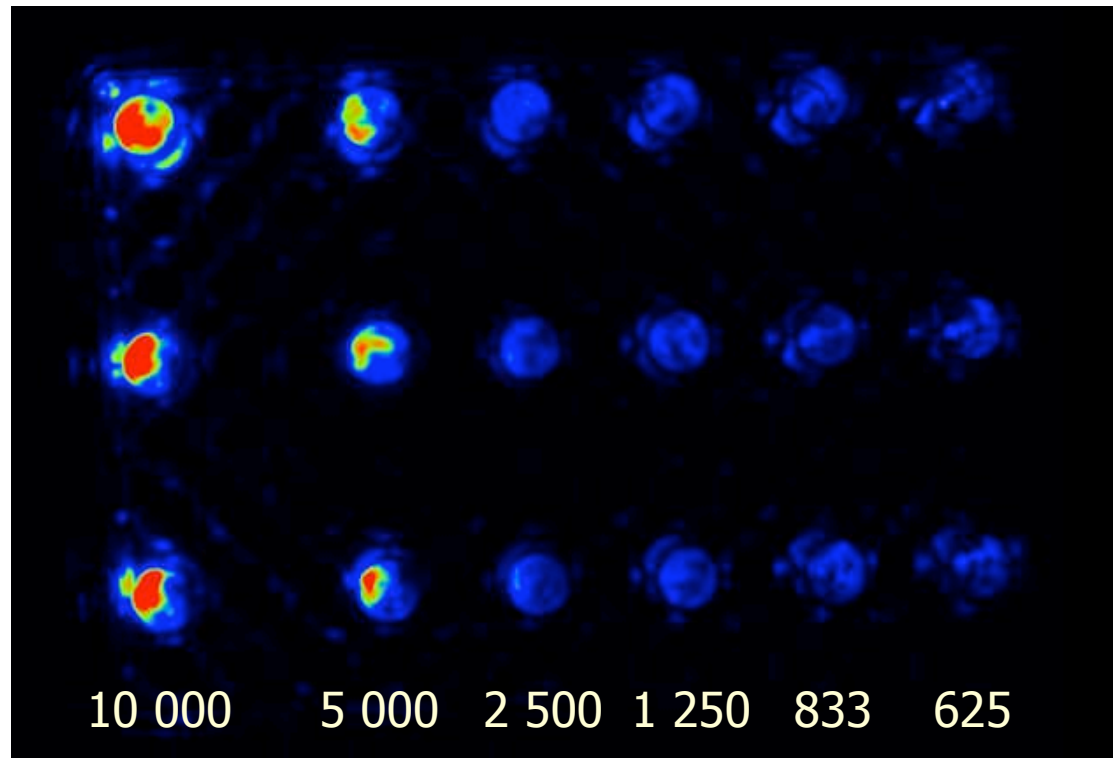


Bioluminescence

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- Oncology

Prof Gambhir S, MIPS, Stanford

In Vivo Molecular Imaging



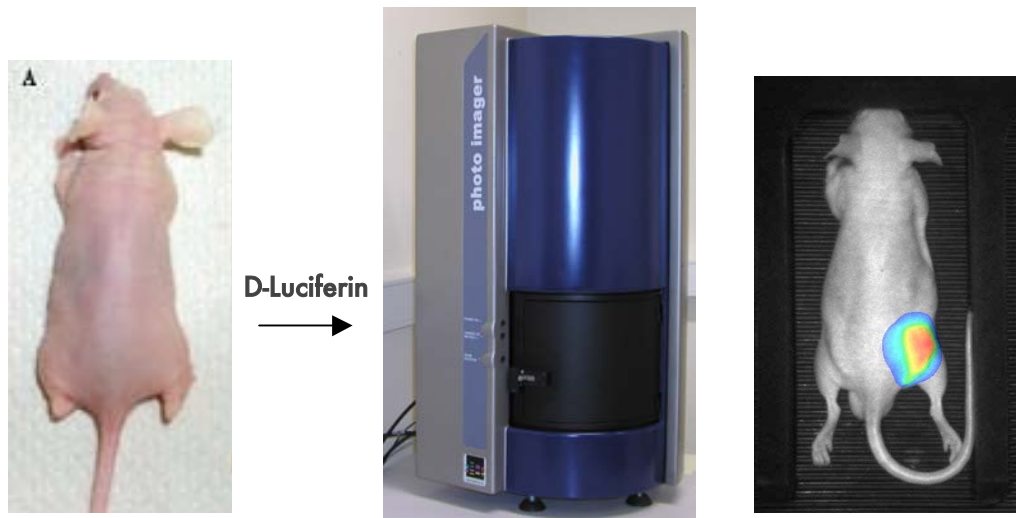
Bioluminescence

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Dr Keyaerts M, ICMI, VUB

In Vivo Molecular Imaging

Bioluminescence



Dr Keyaerts M, ICMI, VUB

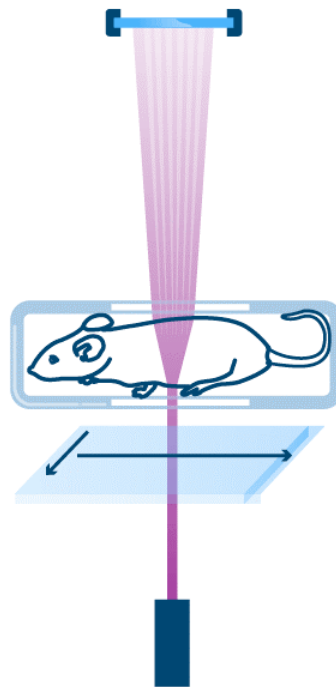
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In Vivo Molecular Imaging

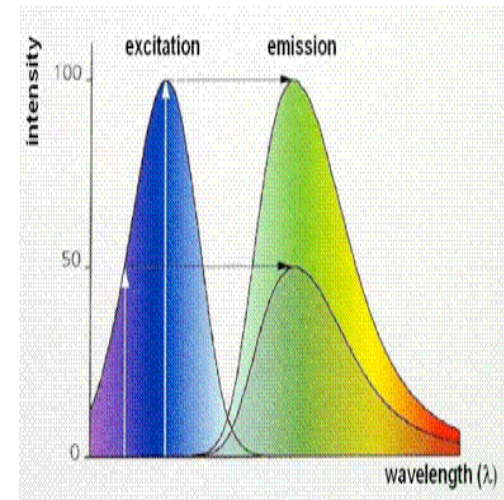
Fluorescence imaging



Viscan Medical

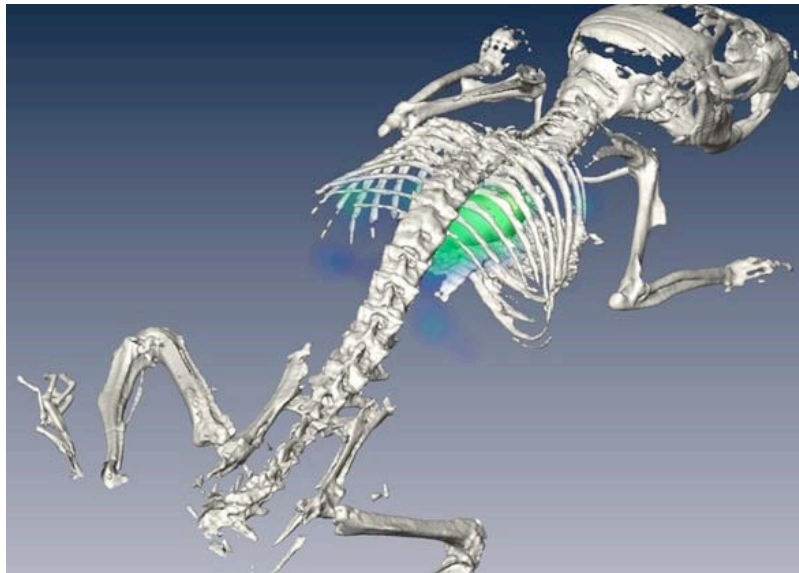


- 3D method
- Fusion with CT
- quantitative



In Vivo Molecular Imaging

Fluorescence imaging



Visen Medical

- 3D method
- Fusion with CT
- quantitative

In vivo Molecular Imaging

MicroSPECT/CT and MicroPET/CT



Single Photon Emission Tomography

- resolution 0,35 mm
- ^{125}I , ^{123}I , $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$, ^{111}In , ...

Positron Emission Tomography

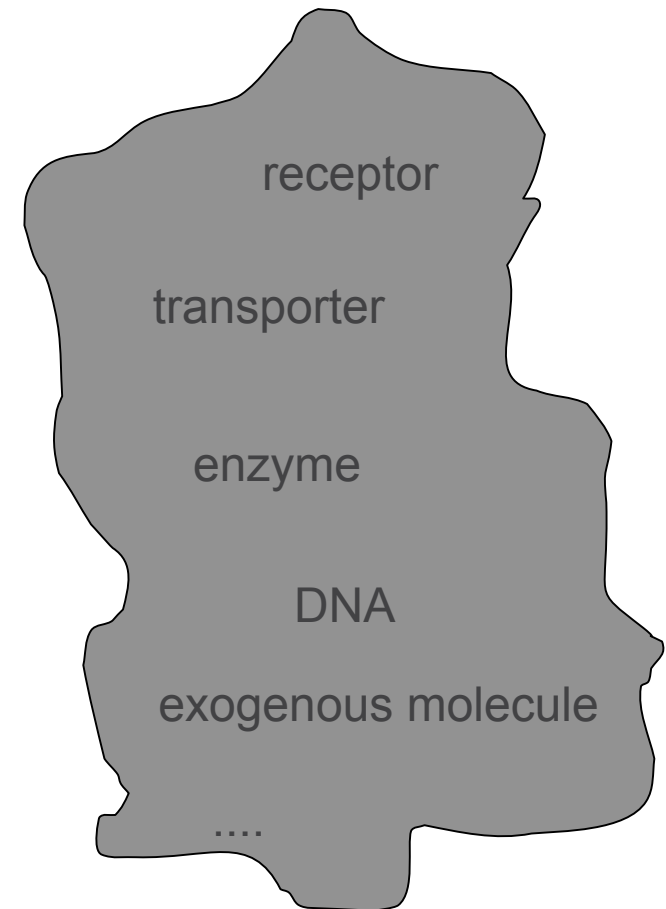
- resolution 1,2 mm
- ^{18}I , ^{124}I , ^{68}Ga , ...

3D imaging and Quantitative

In vivo Molecular Imaging

glucose
amino acid
neurotransmitter
chemical protein
antibody
substrate

isotope

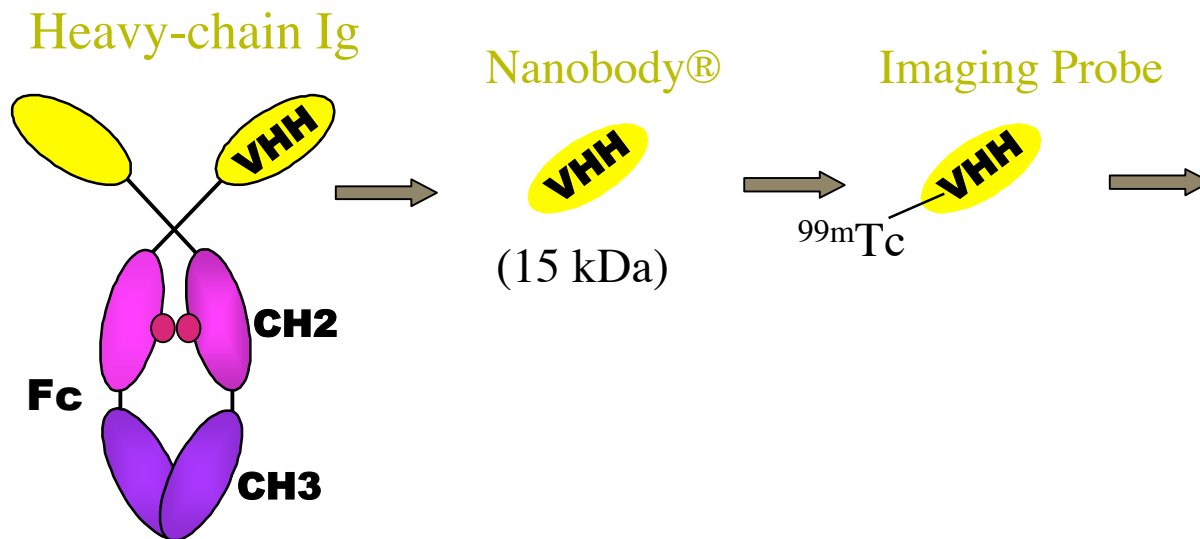


100 μ Ci - 20 mCi

Nanomolar amounts

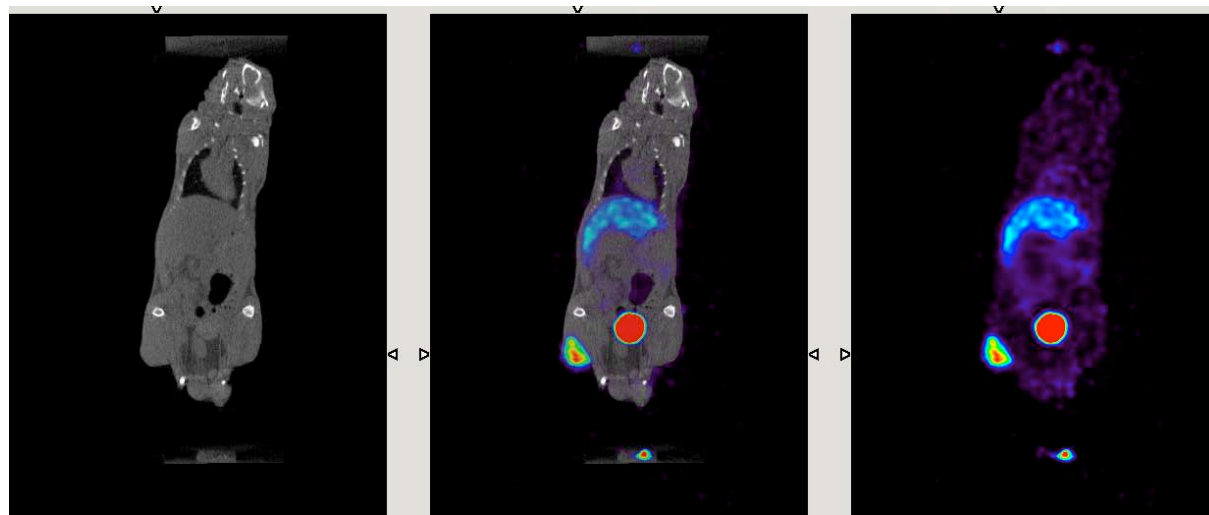
Nanobody Imaging

Molecular imaging probes for disease related cell surface biomarkers



Nanobody Imaging Program

Development of Imaging Probes for disease related biomarkers



MicroCT

Fusion

SPECT

Nanobody Imaging Program

Development of Imaging Probes for disease related biomarkers

- Organ biodistribution and targeting
- Pharmacokinetics
- Intra-individual comparison
- Serial intra-individual monitoring

Conclusion: Imaging & 3R

Imaging methods are non-invasive and allow repetitive measurements

- The animal is treated as a patient

Intra-individual comparison reduces the variability of the measurements

- Lower number of animals needed for obtaining statistical relevant results

Disease related parameters can be measured at early stages