

Introduction

SV2A is a SV2 isoform protein involved in the synaptic vesicle trafficking and in brain process like the epilepsy (1, 2). [18F]UCB-H was developed like a tool to study the role of this isoform with neuroimaging techniques (3, 4).

The **objective** of this study was to **evaluate the specificity of this radiotracer to the isoform SV2A** comparing with the others, through a competition assay.

Methods

Forty male Sprague-Dawley were divided in two experiments

AUTORADIOGRAPHY

microPET IMAGING

Pretreatment with vehicle, Keppra (SV2A ligand), UCB068 (SV2B ligand) or UCB054 (SV2C ligand)

Injection of [18F]UCB-H 30 min after

Decapitation and brain extraction 5min after

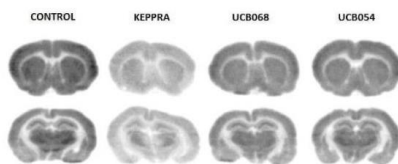
Dynamic scanner of 1h

Data in SUV

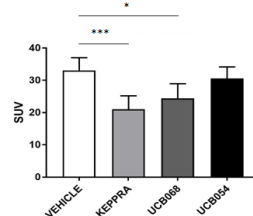
Data in SUV → AUC

Results

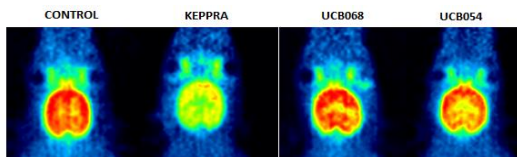
EX-VIVO AUTORADIOGRAPHY



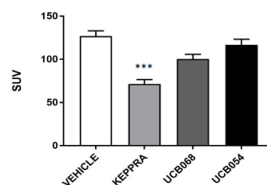
[18F]UCB-H uptake after a pretreatment with the ligands for SV2 isoforms. Histograms represent the mean and SD (n=5). Data, expressed in ROD (Relative Optical Density), were normalized to SUV (Standard Uptake Value). Two-ways ANOVA and Bonferroni post-hoc test were done, with *p<0.05, ***p<0.001.



mPET IMAGING



Histograms represent the mean and SD (n=5) after analysing the AUC (Area under the curve of images obtained with mPET technique during 1 hour of dynamic acquisition). Data were normalized to SUV (Standard Uptake Value). Two-ways ANOVA and Bonferroni post-hoc test were done, with ***p<0.001 between the group treated with Keppra and the rest of groups.



Conclusion

An affinity between the ligands UCB068 and UCB054, and the receptor for the isoform SV2A exists but it is only detected during the first 5 minutes, being certainly due to a nonspecific binding. This binding is not strong enough to show a direct competition with the radiotracer during a mPET acquisition.

These results allow us to conclude that [18F]UCB-H is a suitable radiotracer for the imaging of the isoform SV2A in vivo.