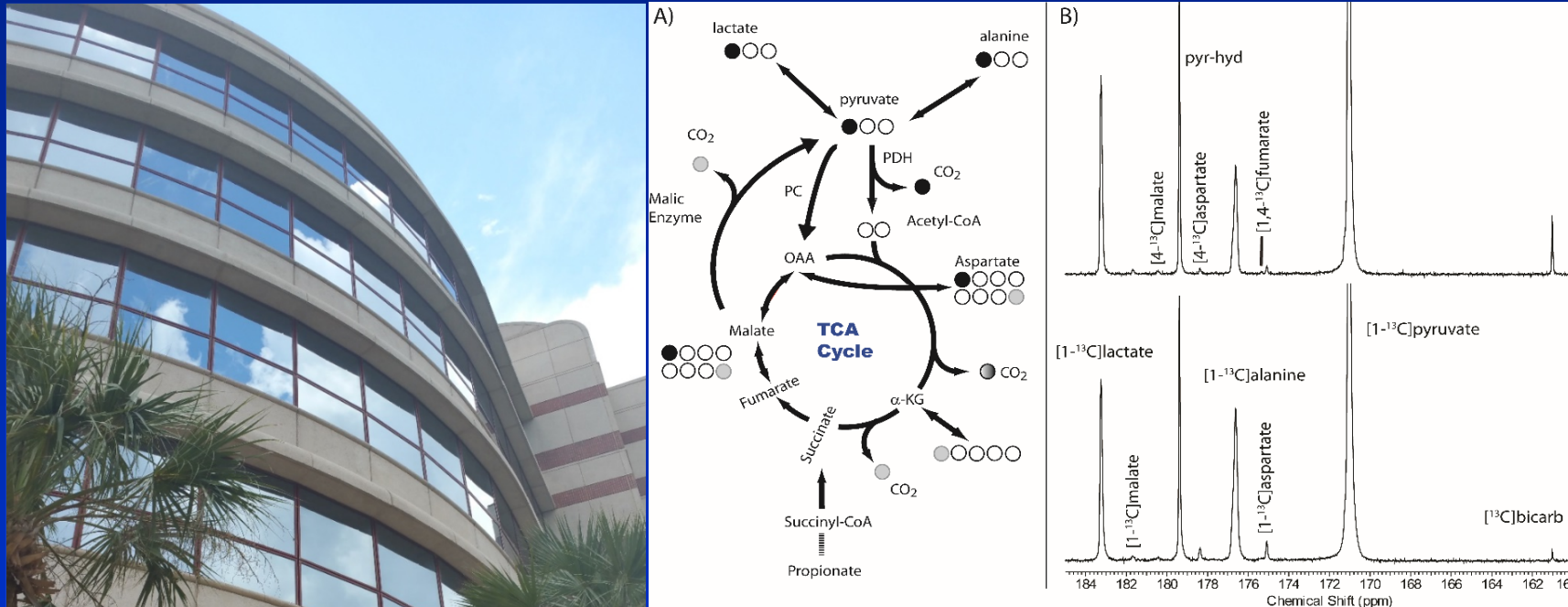


Metabolic Imaging: Hyperpolarized Carbon for Measuring Kinetics in Living Systems

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University of Florida*



Acknowledgments

UF

Tatsiana Tsarova
Dr. Matthew Merritt



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R01s DK105346, HD087306,
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U24DK097209, and NSF DMR
1644779



Outline

- Understanding physical prerequisites
- Maximizing biological information
- Targets for metabolic imaging

Outline

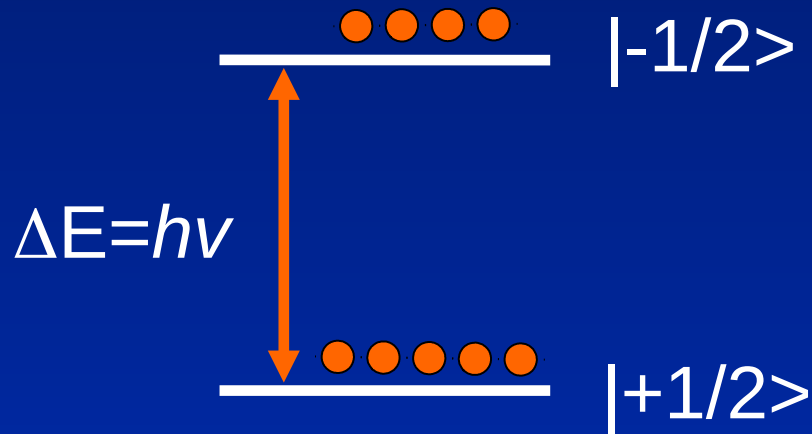
- **Understanding physical prerequisites**
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When will Dynamic Nuclear Polarization work?

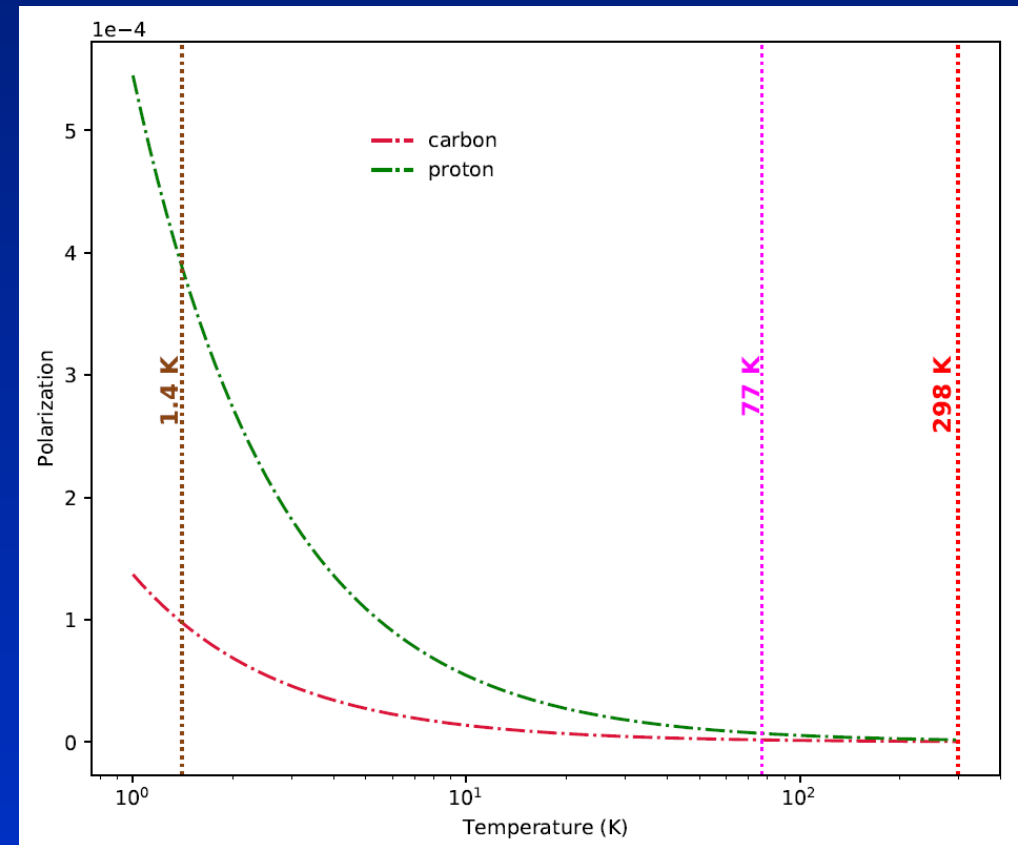
- Dope a stable free radical into a carbon-13 labeled metabolite of interest
- The sample prep must produce a *glass*

Thermal Equilibrium

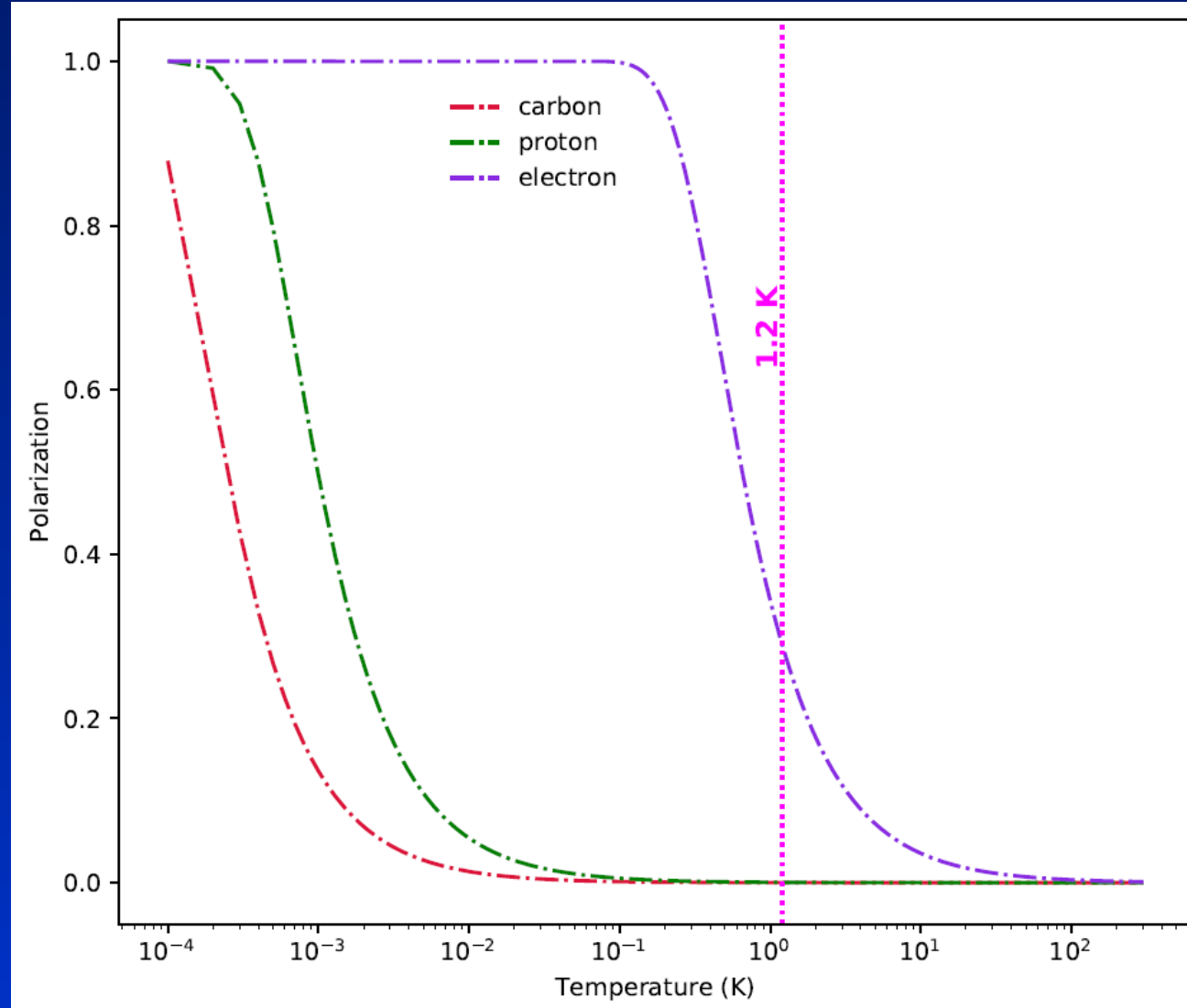
$$P = \tanh\left(\frac{\gamma \hbar B_0}{2k_B T}\right)$$



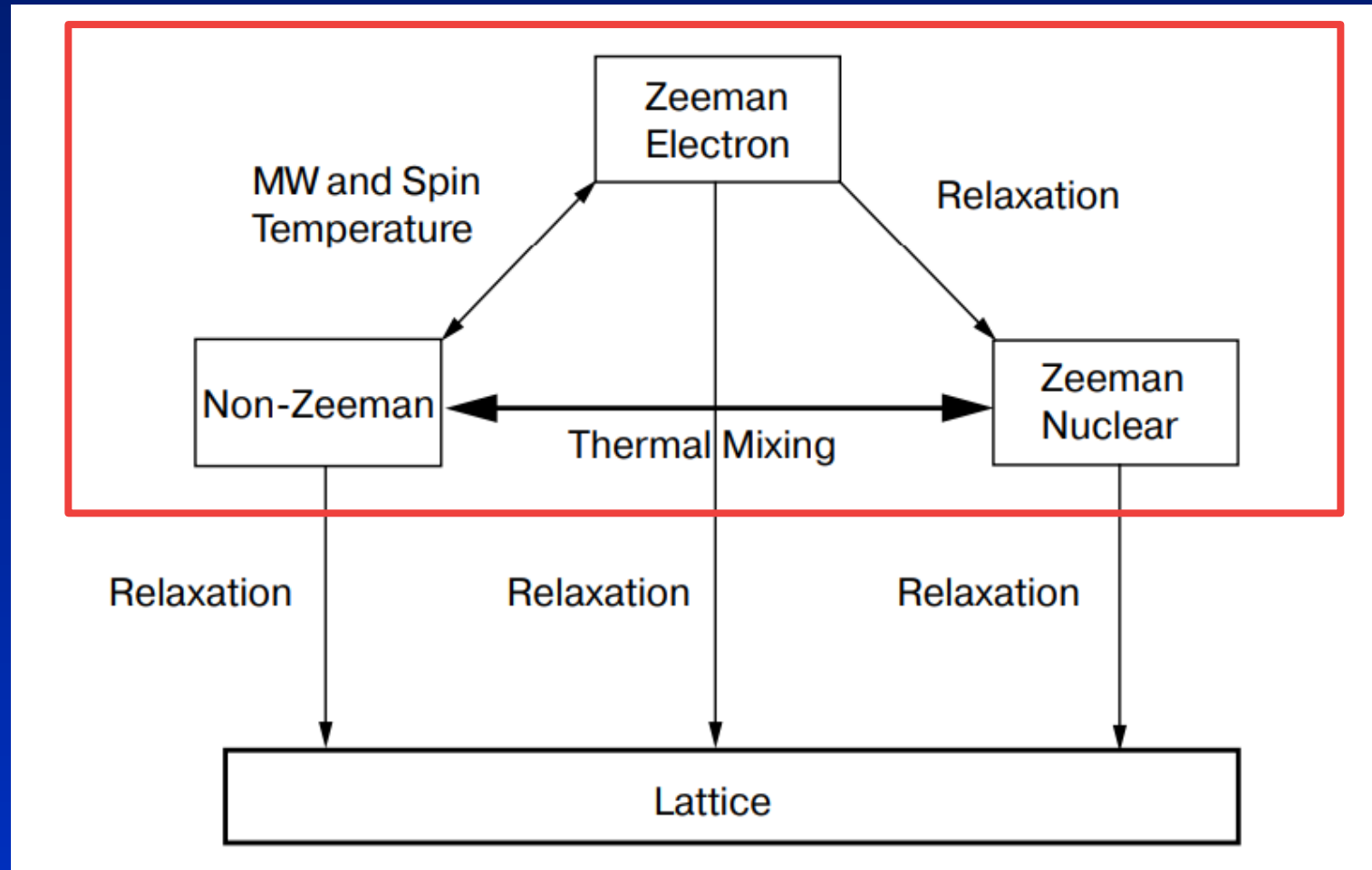
ΔE is $\sim 10^{-25}$ J, and k is 1.38×10^{-23} J/K, so the population difference is on the order of ppm at room temperature



Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP)



DNP Mechanism: Thermal Mixing

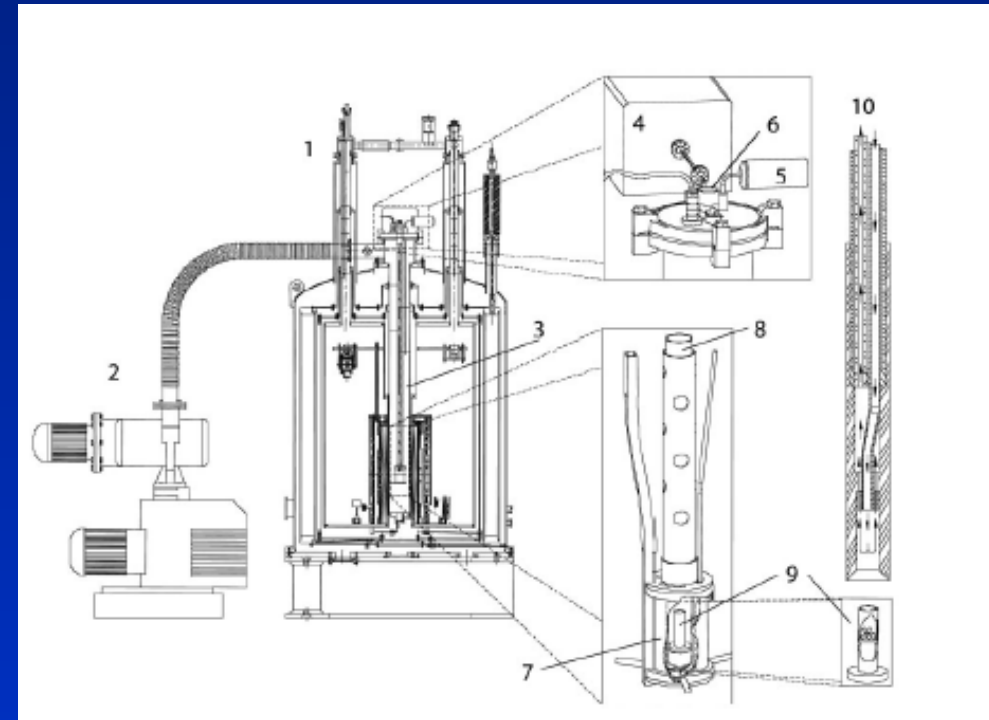


Goldman, Appl. Magn. Reson. (2008)

Increase in signal-to-noise ratio of $> 10,000$ times in liquid-state NMR

Jan H. Ardenkjær-Larsen*, Björn Fridlund, Andreas Gram, Georg Hansson, Lennart Hansson, Mathilde H. Lerche, Rolf Servin, Mikkel Thaning, and Klaes Golman

- 3.35 T
- VTI replaces RT bore
- 94 GHz μ -wave
- 1.4 K operation
- Dissolution by boiling solvents



Melt frozen solid and inject – Dissolution DNP

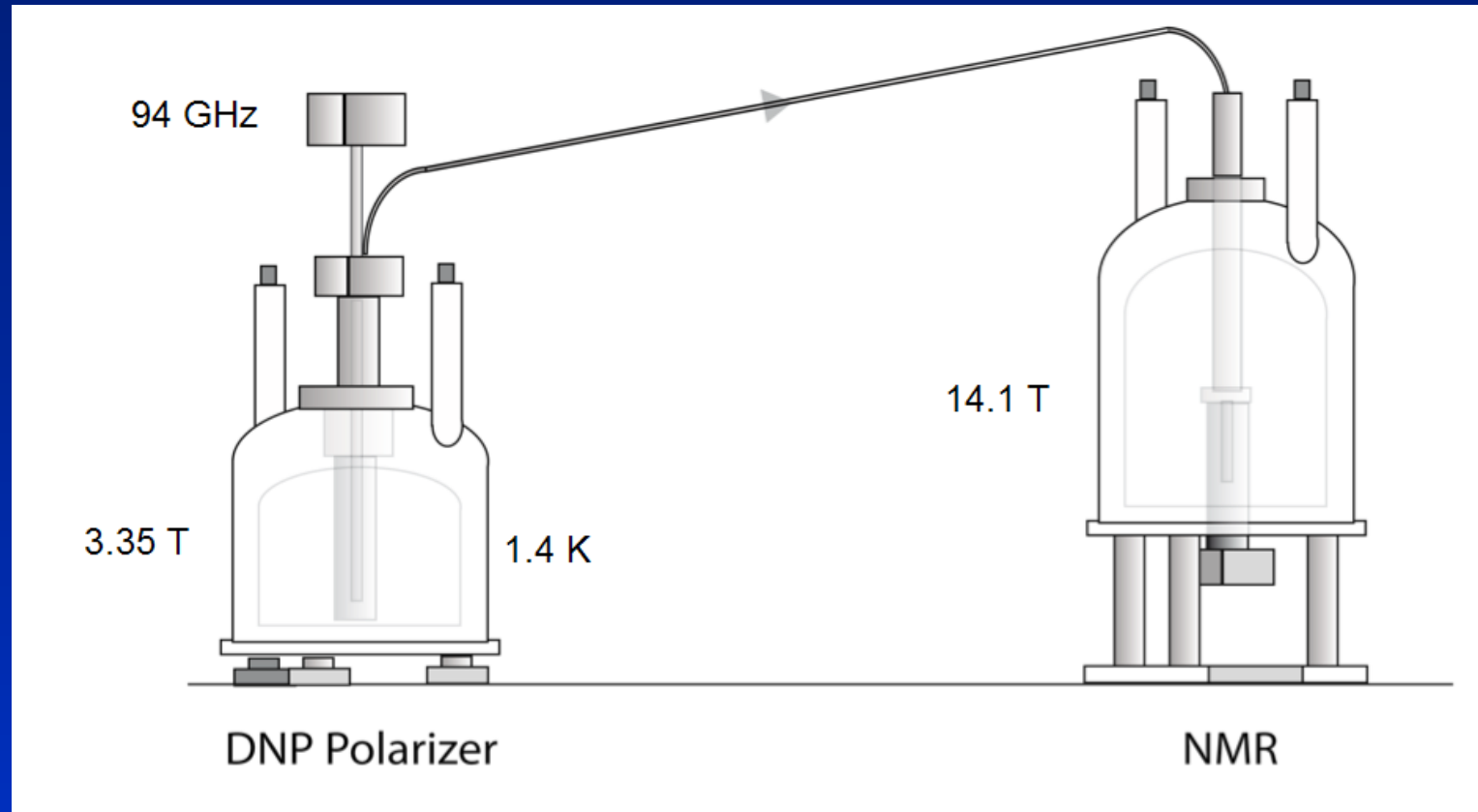


Figure Credit: CNRS, France

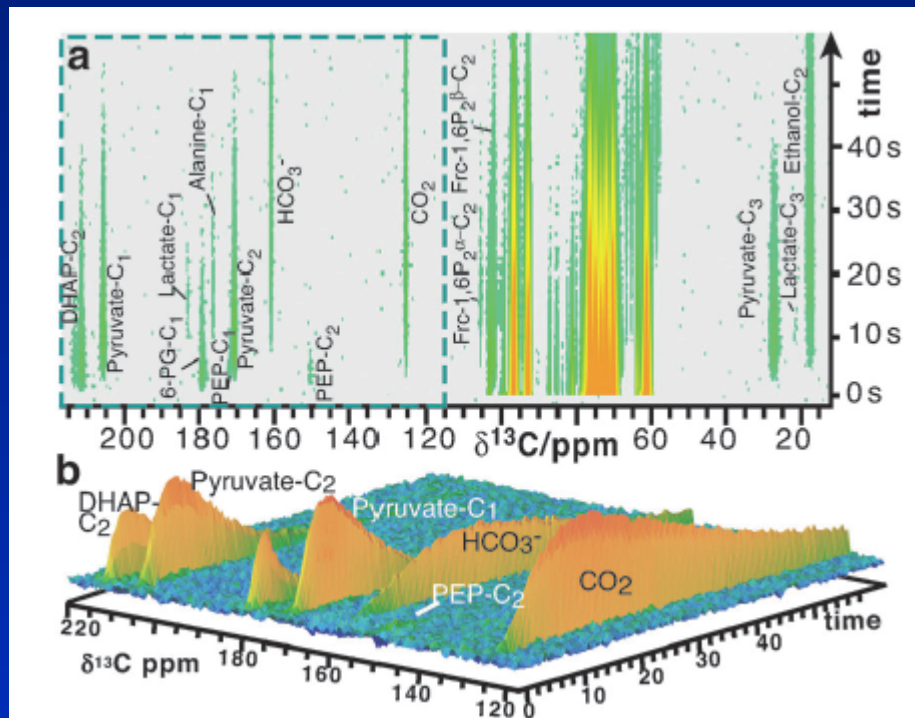
Outline

- Understanding physical prerequisites
- **Maximizing biological information**
- Targets for metabolic imaging

When will dDNP work?

- The sample prep must produce a glass
- The T_1 of the sample must be *long enough*

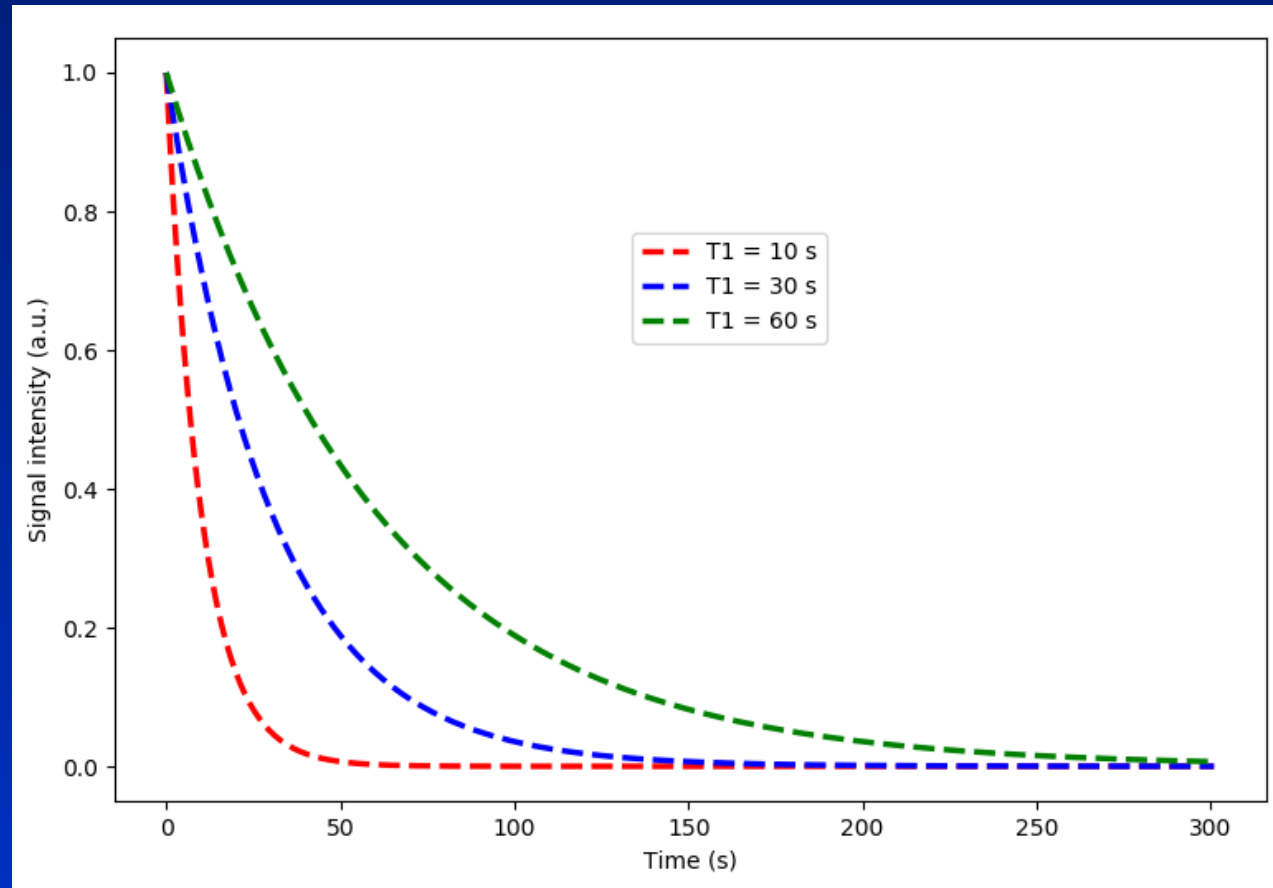
T₁: “How physical facts kill beautiful experiments”



- [U-²H-¹³C₆] glucose
- Glycolysis in yeast
- Most of kinetics is visible because of rapid transfer to culture

Meier, et al., Molecular Biosystems (2011)

T_1 : “How physical facts kill beautiful experiments”



T_1 s of heteronuclei are highly dependent on

- The number of attached hydrogens
- The chemical shift anisotropy
- The correlation time of the molecule
- The presence of paramagnetic species

Strong constraints on the types of molecules that can be imaged (Central Metabolism)

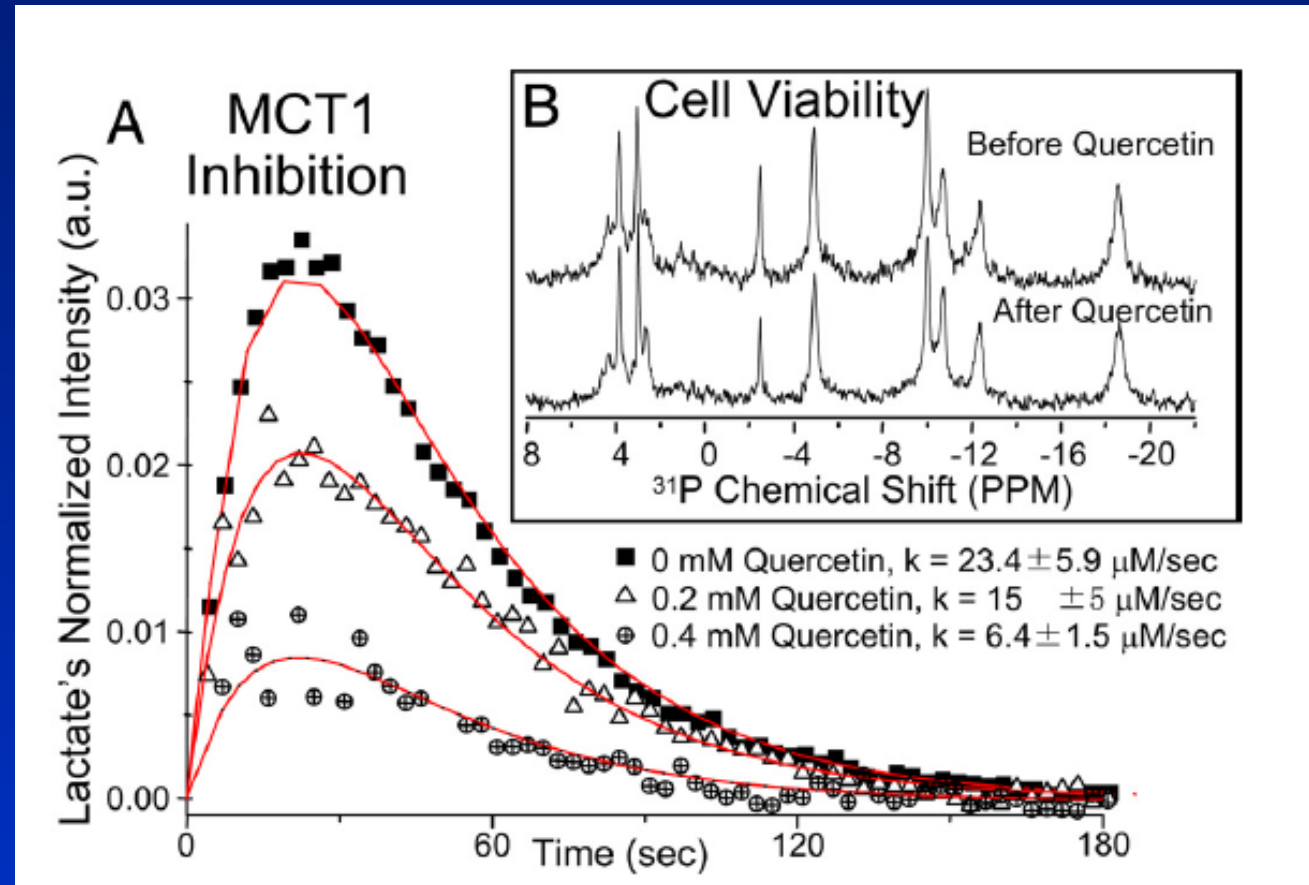
When will DNP work in living systems?

- The sample prep must produce a glass
- The T_1 of the sample must be *long enough*
- *A high flux transporter is highly beneficial (e.g. MCTs)*

Pyruvate Transport Can Dominate Kinetics

“ ... kinetics observed for the conversion of hyperpolarized ^{13}C -pyruvate to lactate in perfused T47D breast cancer cells, has a **MCT1-mediated pyruvate transport** as rate-limiting step.”

Harris, et al., PNAS (2009)



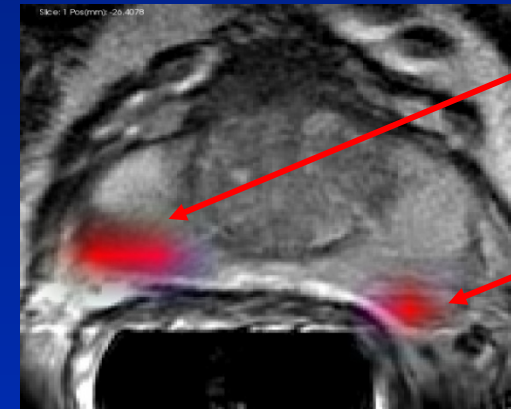
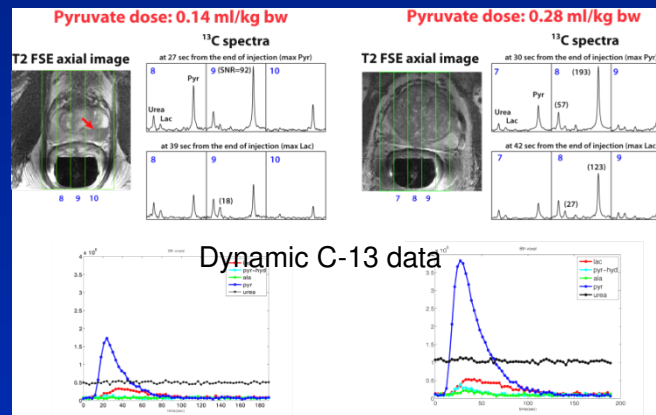
Outline

- Understanding physical prerequisites
- Maximizing biological information
- **Targets for metabolic imaging**
 - **Cancer**

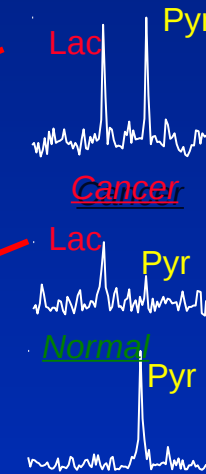
Cancer

- Elevated glycolysis implies more glucose uptake (FDG-PET)
- Elevated glycolysis implies more lactate formation
- A metabolic basis for hypothesis generation

“A Phase I Ascending-dose and Exploratory Imaging Study to Assess the Safety and Tolerability and Imaging Potential of Hyperpolarized [¹³C-1] Pyruvate Injection in Subjects With Prostate Cancer”

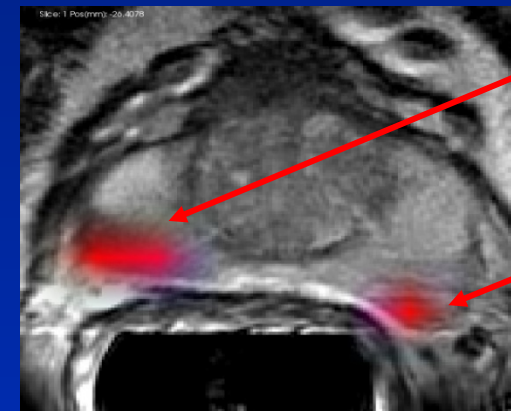
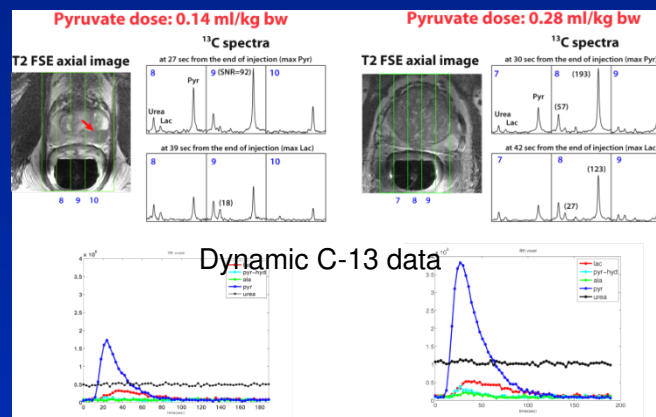


HP ¹³C MRSI



31 prostate cancer patients studied demonstrated safety and imaging feasibility in this Phase 1 dose escalation trial with no adverse events.

“A Phase I Ascending-dose and Exploratory Imaging Study to Assess the Safety and Tolerability and Imaging Potential of Hyperpolarized [¹³C-1] Pyruvate Injection in Subjects With Prostate Cancer”



HP ¹³C MRSI



31 prostate cancer patients studied demonstrated safety and imaging feasibility in this Phase 1 dose escalation trial with no adverse events.

~20 NIH funded trials currently underway

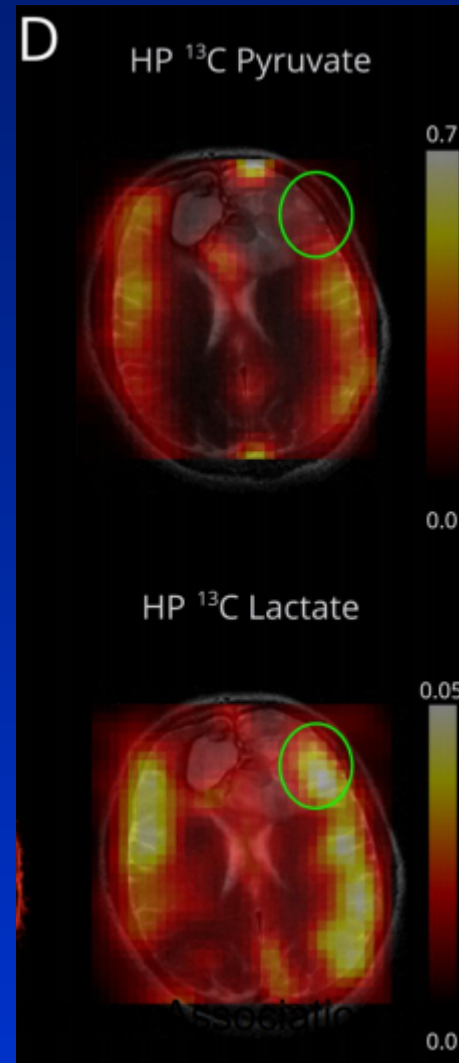
Imaging Tumor In Brain

$[1 - ^{13}\text{C}]$ Pyruvate

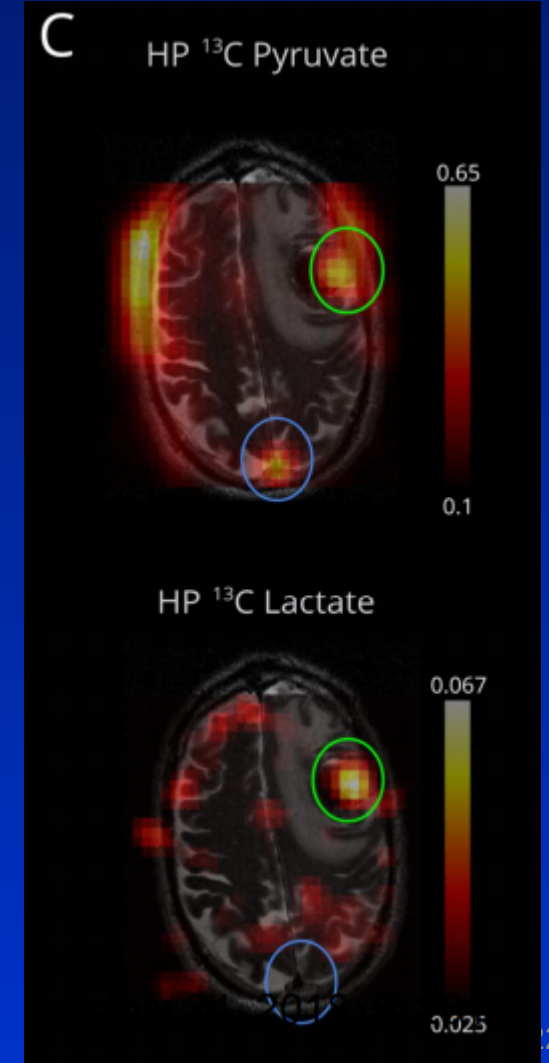
“We correlated our results with standard clinical brain MRI, MRI DCE perfusion, and in one case FDG PET/CT. Our results suggest that HP ^{13}C pyruvate-to lactate conversion may be a viable metabolic biomarker for assessing tumor response.”

Miloushev, et al., Cancer Res. (2018)

Glioblastoma

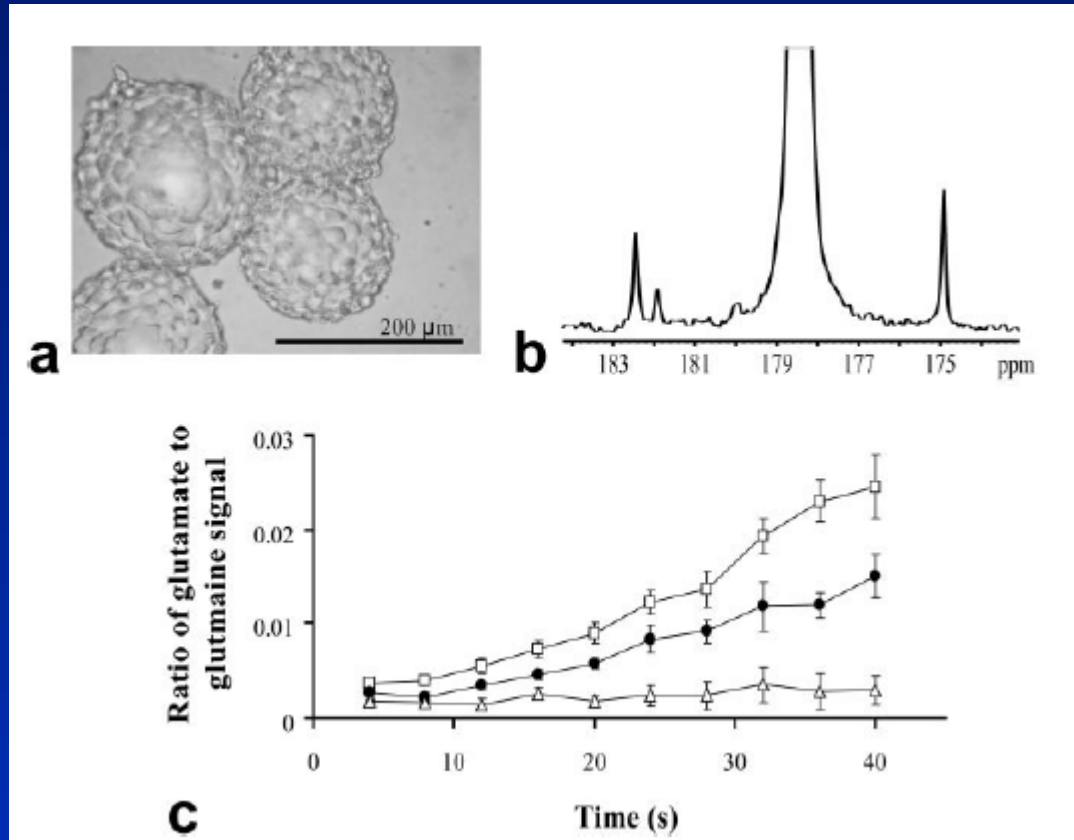


Metastatic melanoma



Tumor Cell Proliferation

[5 – ¹³C] Glutamine



- Anaplerosis via glutaminase to form glutamate can serve as a pathway to enhance tumor cell growth
 - **hepatocellular carcinomas** have a 30x increase in glutamine utilization

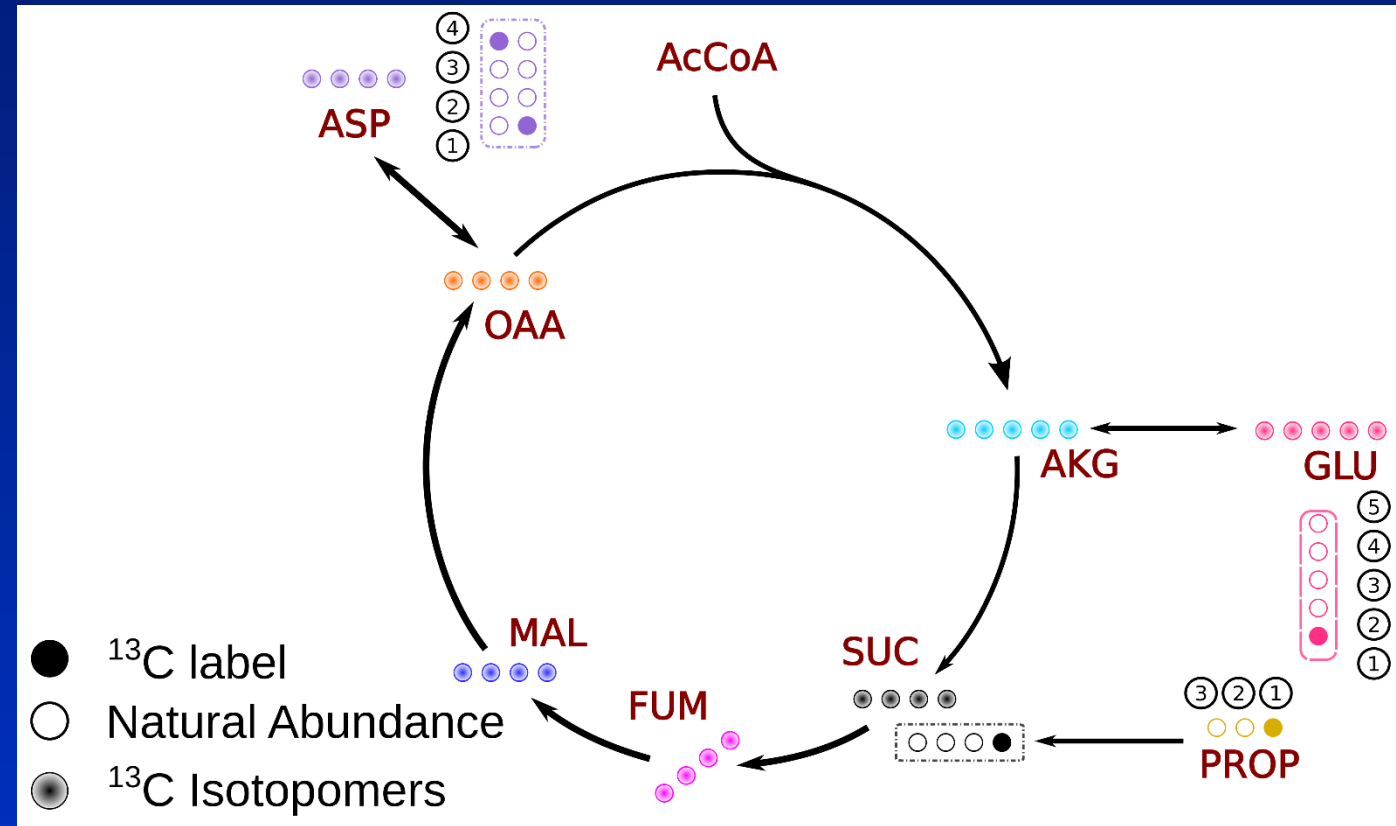
Gallagher, et al., MRM (2008)

Outline

- Understanding physical prerequisites
- Maximizing biological information
- **Targets for metabolic imaging**
 - Cancer
 - **Myocardium**

Hyperpolarized ^{13}C Study of Myocardial Metabolism

- Anaplerosis replenishes TCA cycle intermediates
 - Propionate is avidly metabolized
 - High levels of PCC expressed in the heart

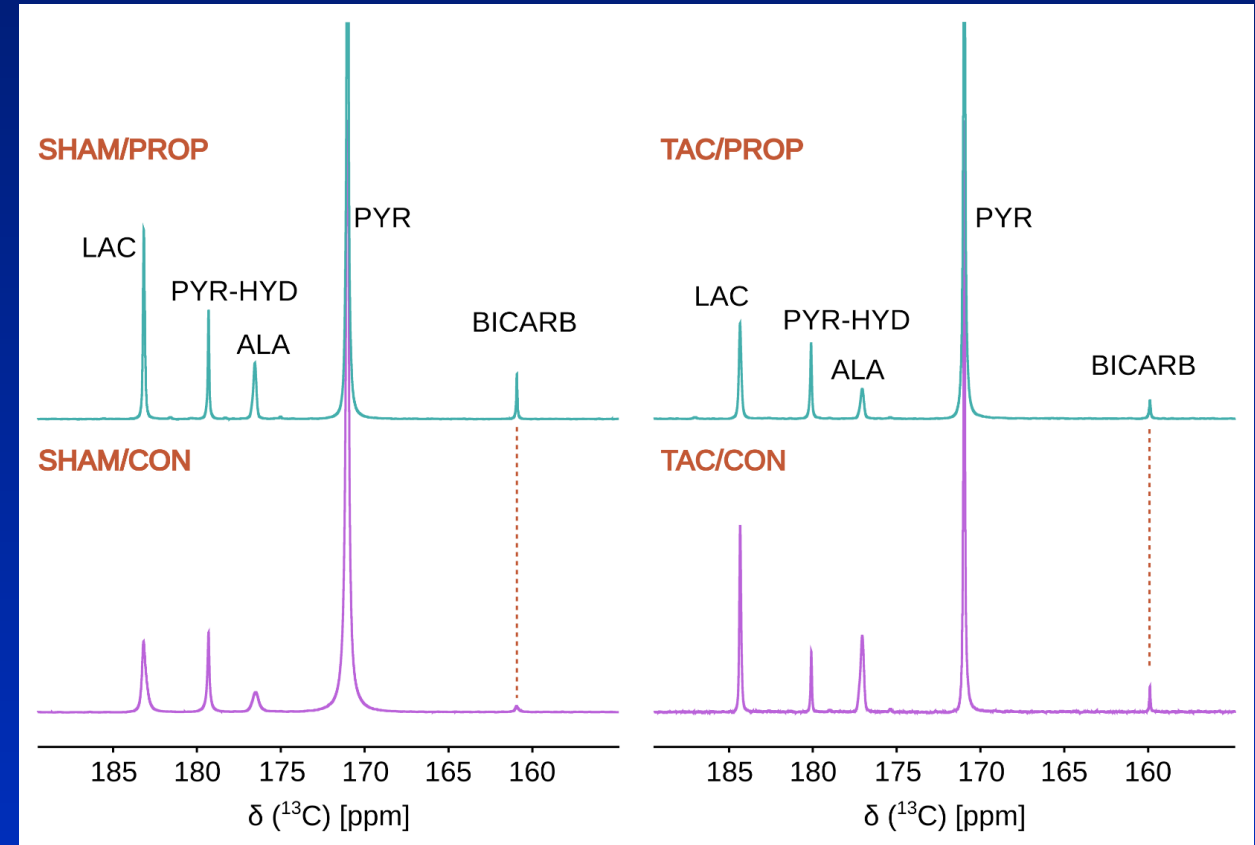
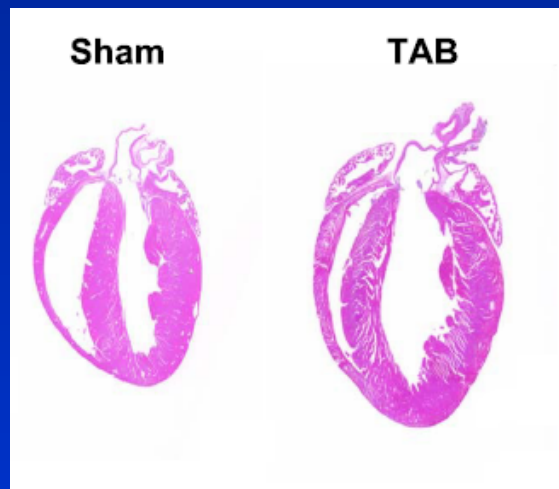


(Work in progress)

Hyperpolarized ^{13}C Study of Myocardial Metabolism

$[1 - ^{13}\text{C}]$ Pyruvate

- Metabolic inflexibility in failing myocardium
 - Propionate Cannot Modulate PDH Flux in Hypertrophied Heart

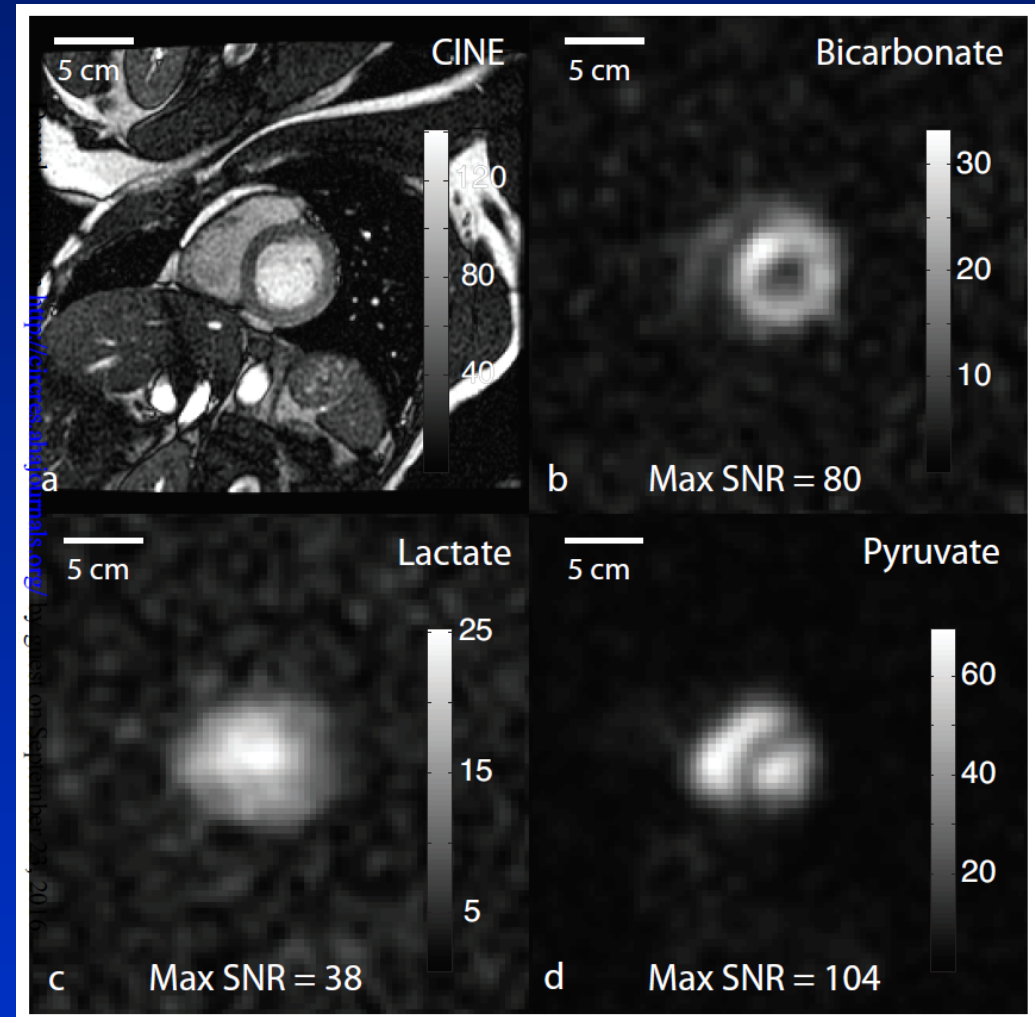


(Work in progress)

Hyperpolarized ^{13}C MRI- Human Myocardial Metabolism

LDH
PDH

Information about tissue
activity and diffusion



Cunningham, et al., *Circ. Res.* (2016)

Outline

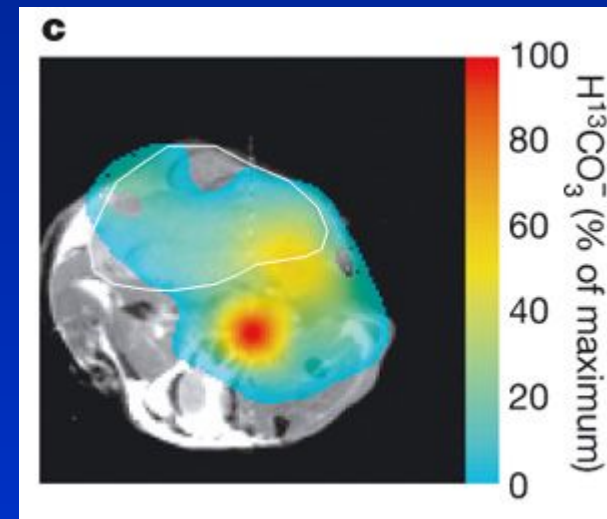
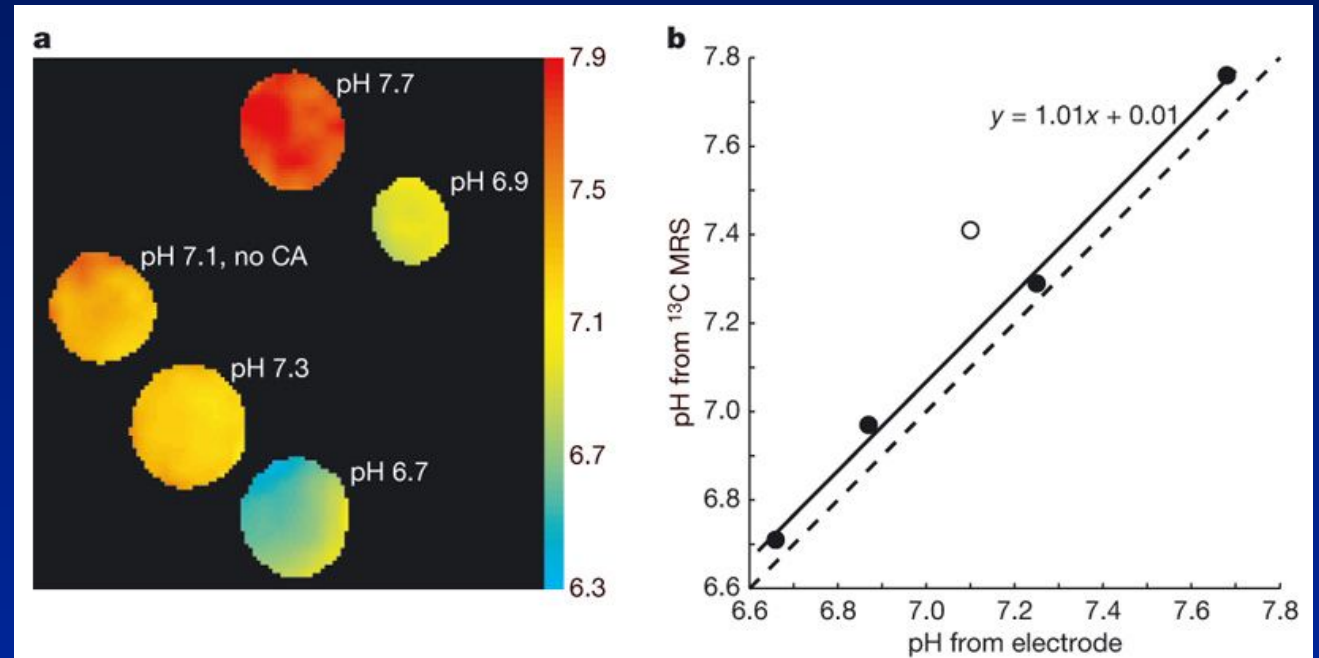
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- **Targets for metabolic imaging**
 - Cancer
 - Myocardium
 - **pH sensing**

pH Imaging

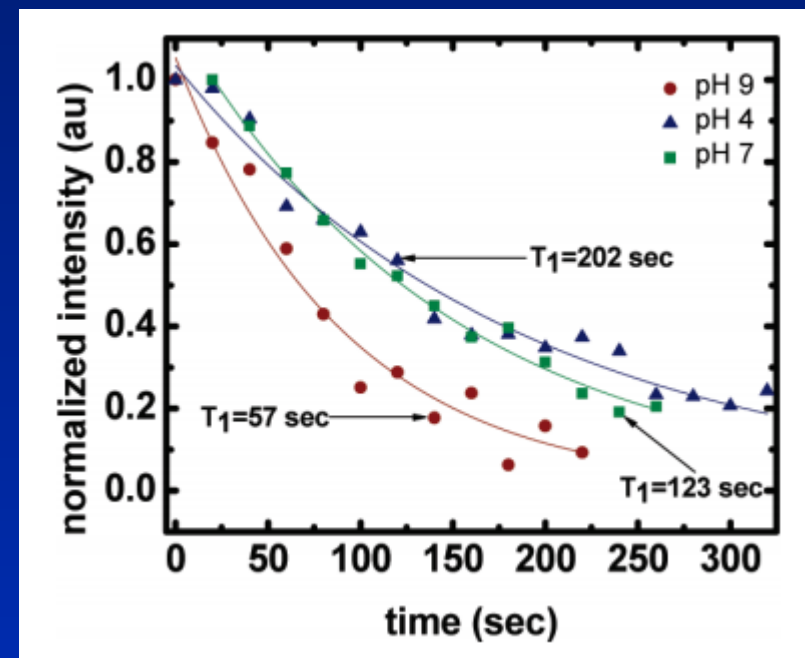
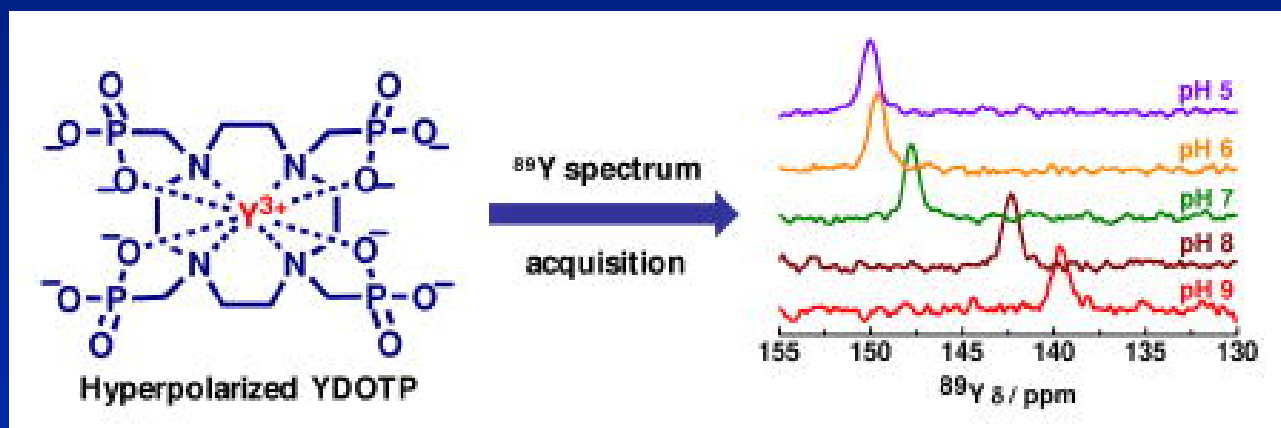


- Short T_1
- Low Concentration in Solid State

Gallagher, et al., Nature (2008)



pH Imaging



Jindal, et. al., JACS (2010)

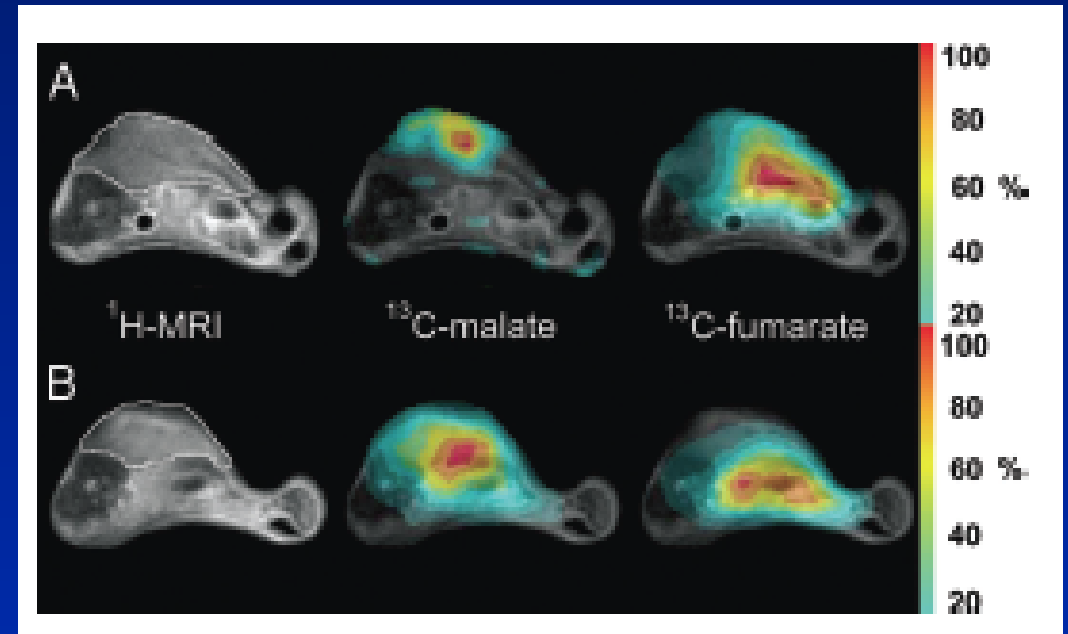
Outline

- Understanding physical prerequisites
- Maximizing biological information
- **Targets for metabolic imaging**
 - Cancer
 - Myocardium
 - pH sensing
 - **Necrosis**

Cell Necrosis

[1,4-¹³C] Fumarate

- Fumarate not easily transported across cell membrane
- Appearance of malate via fumarase reaction is therefore marker of necrosis



Outline

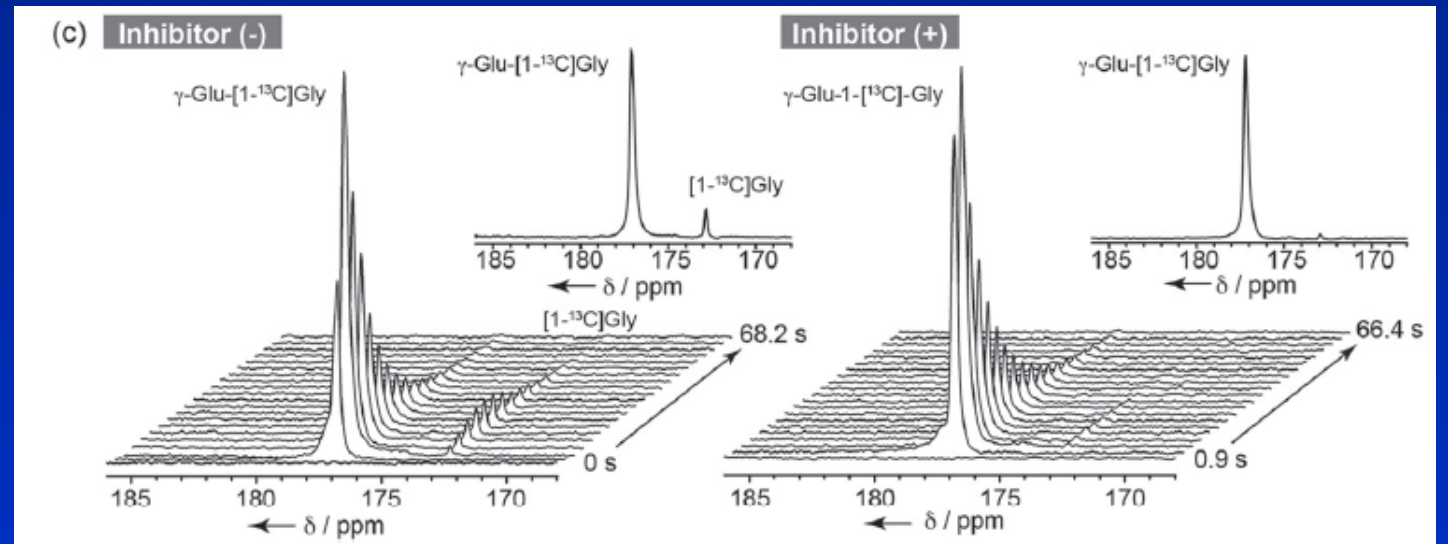
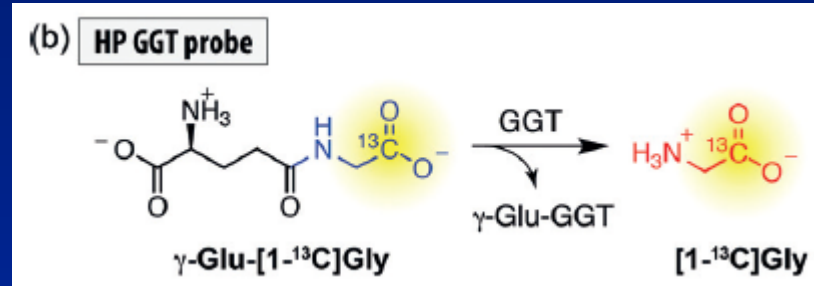
- Understanding physical prerequisites
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- **Targets for metabolic imaging**
 - Cancer
 - Myocardium
 - pH sensing
 - Necrosis
 - **Metabolic pathways**

Glutathione Homeostasis

γ – Glutamyl [1 – ^{13}C] glycine

- Probe γ -glutamyl transpeptidase activity
- $T_1 > 30$ s *in vitro*
- Rat kidney *in vivo*

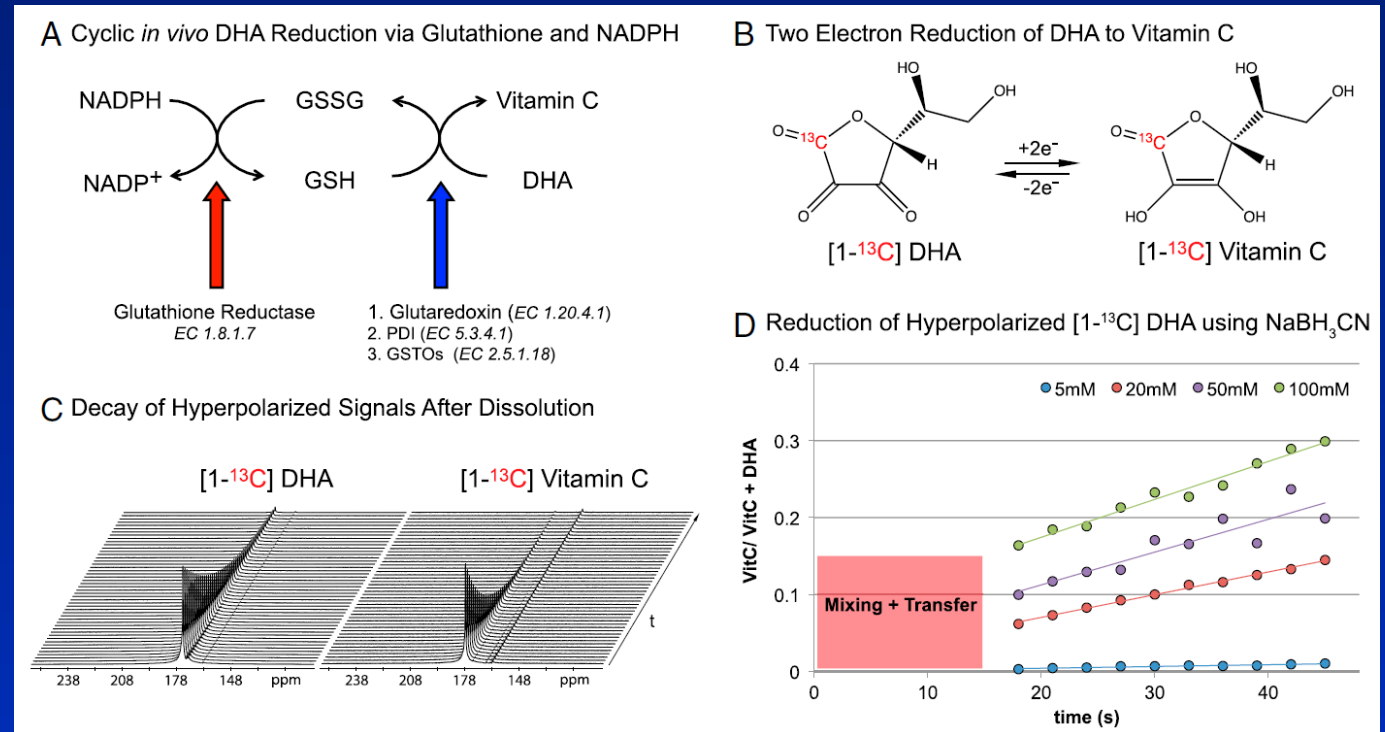
Nishihara, et al., *Angew. Chemie* (2016)



Redox Sensor For *in vivo* Metabolic Imaging

[1-¹³C] Dehydroascorbate

- Measuring *in vivo* redox state with dehydroascorbate (DHA)
- DHA reduction by NADPH via glutathione
- Glutathione mediates response to ROS

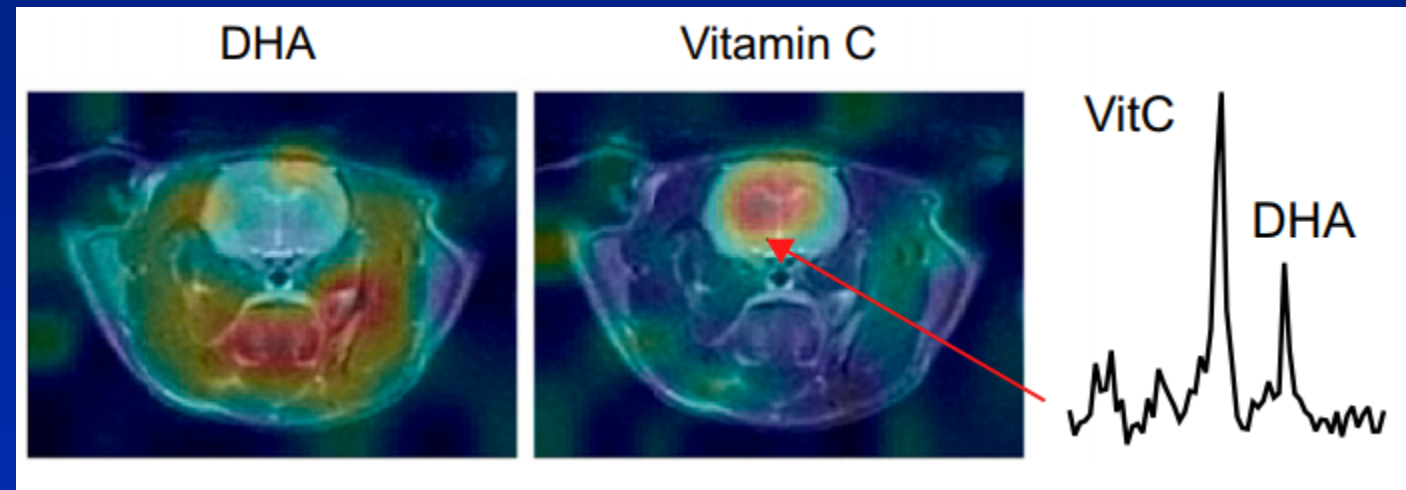


Keshari, et al., PNAS (2011)

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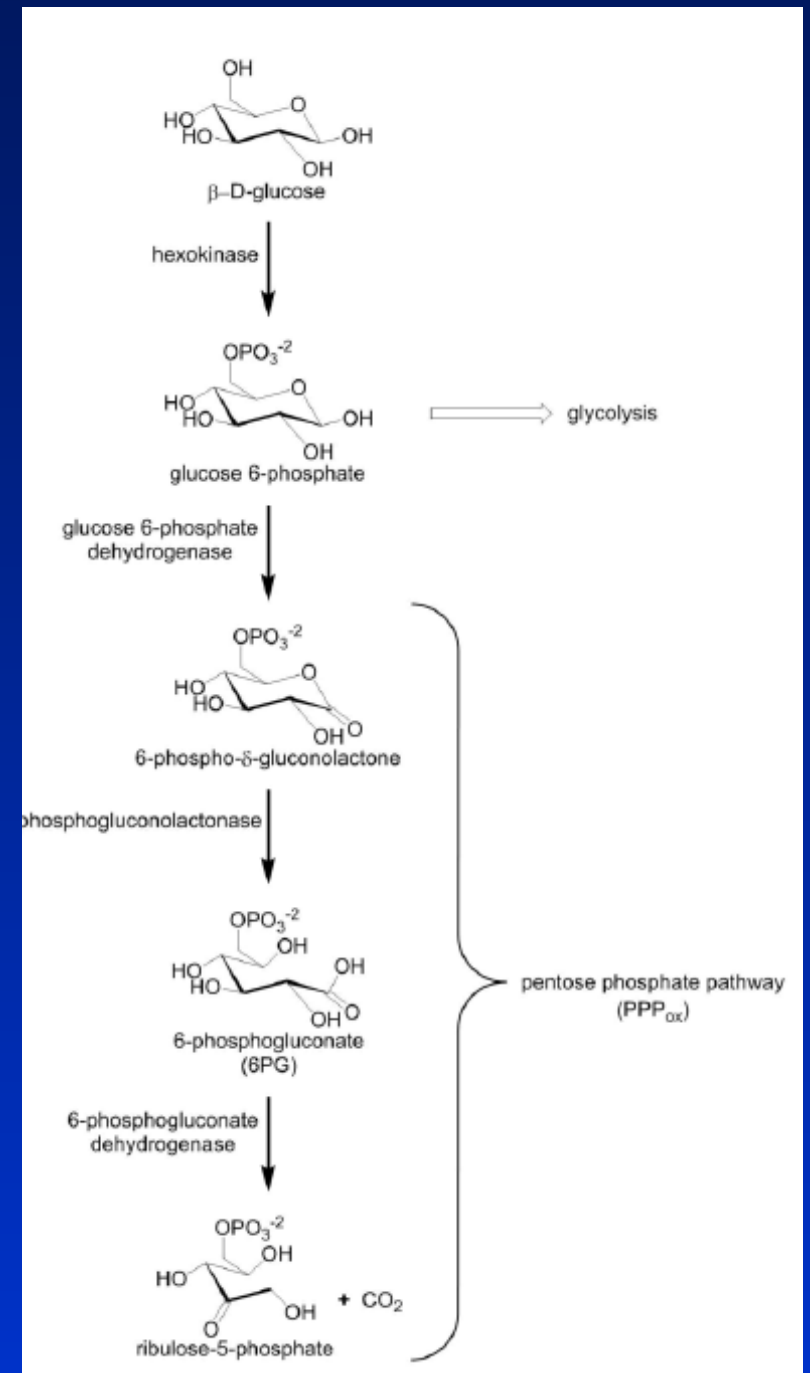
Keshari, et al., PNAS (2011)

Pentose Phosphate Pathway

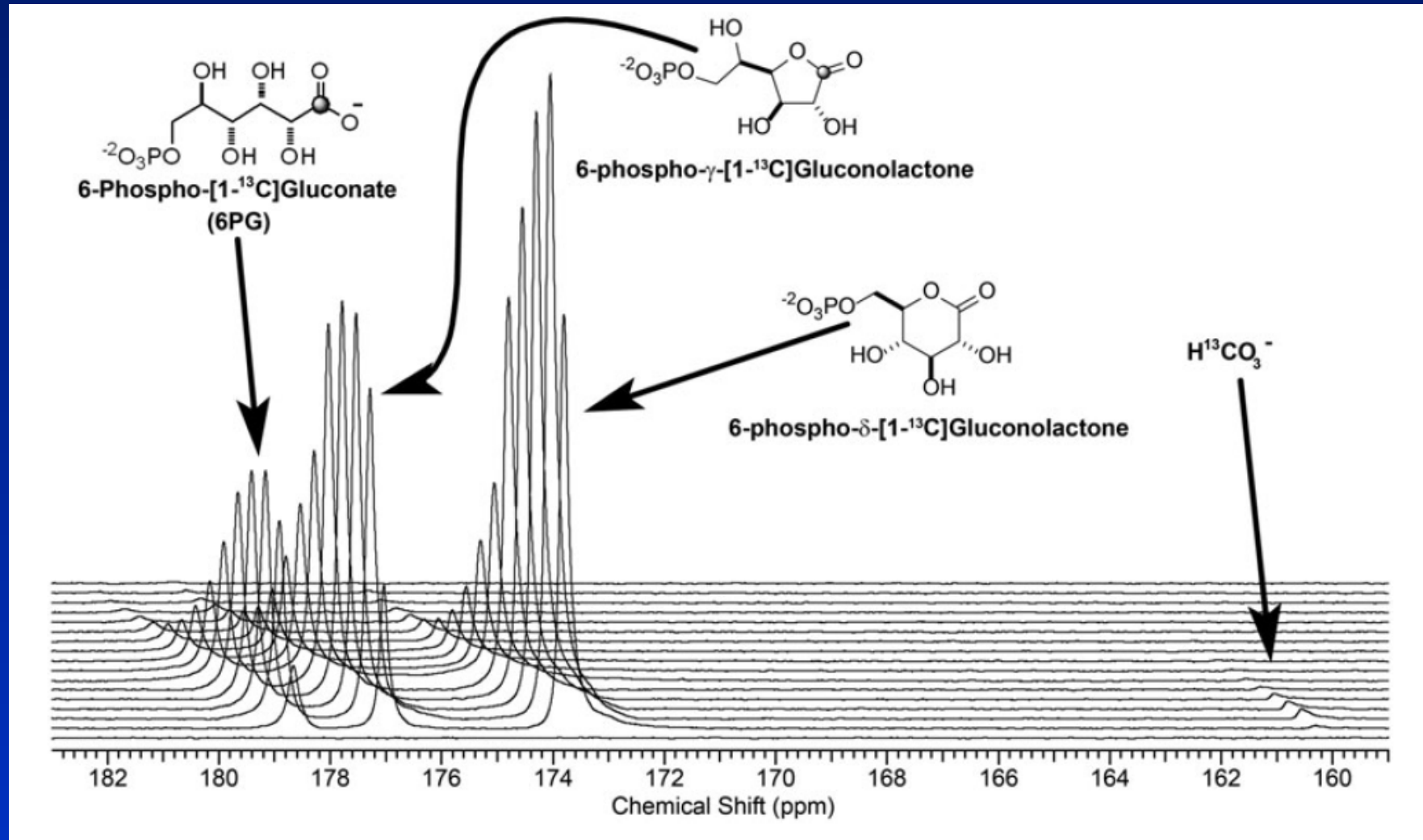
δ -[1 - ^{13}C] Gluconolactone

- Image carbon metabolism related to PPP flux
- Gluconolactone labeled at 1 position can only produce $^{13}\text{CO}_2$ via PPP

Moreno, et al., NMR Biomed (2017)



HP bicarb production in perfused liver



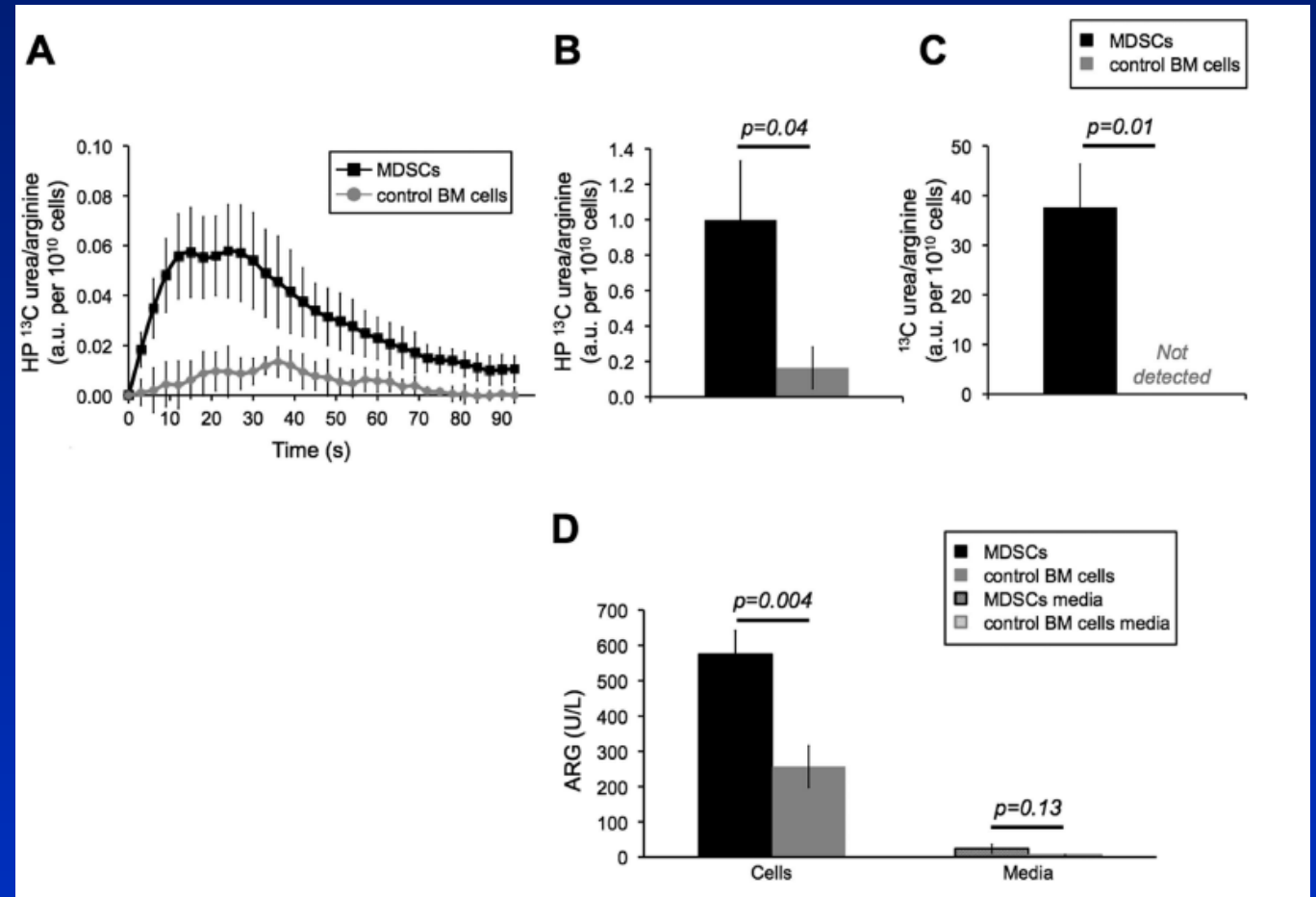
Arginine mediated T-cell proliferation

- Inflammatory myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) promote tumor development
- T-cells proliferate in presence of arginine, which can be metabolized to ornithine and urea by arginase
 - Arginine disposal prevents T-cell inhibition of cancer growth

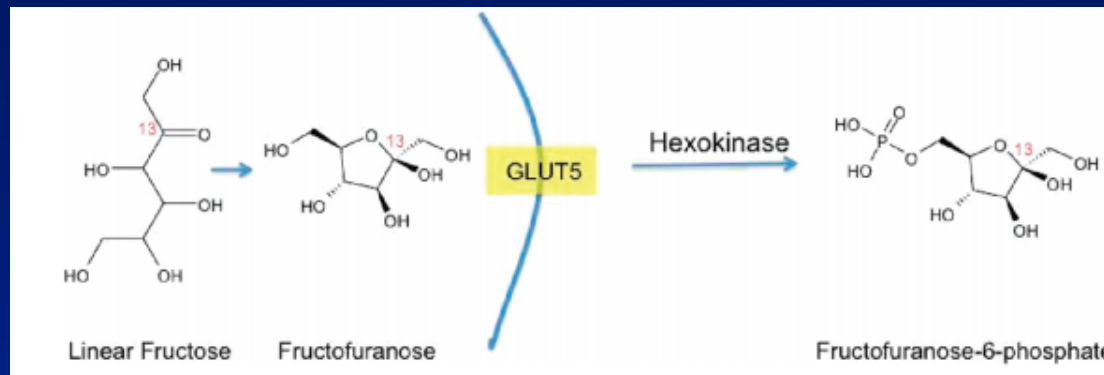
Arginine mediated T-cell proliferation

[6 – ^{13}C] Arginine

- Urea production is correlated with arginase concentration *in vivo*



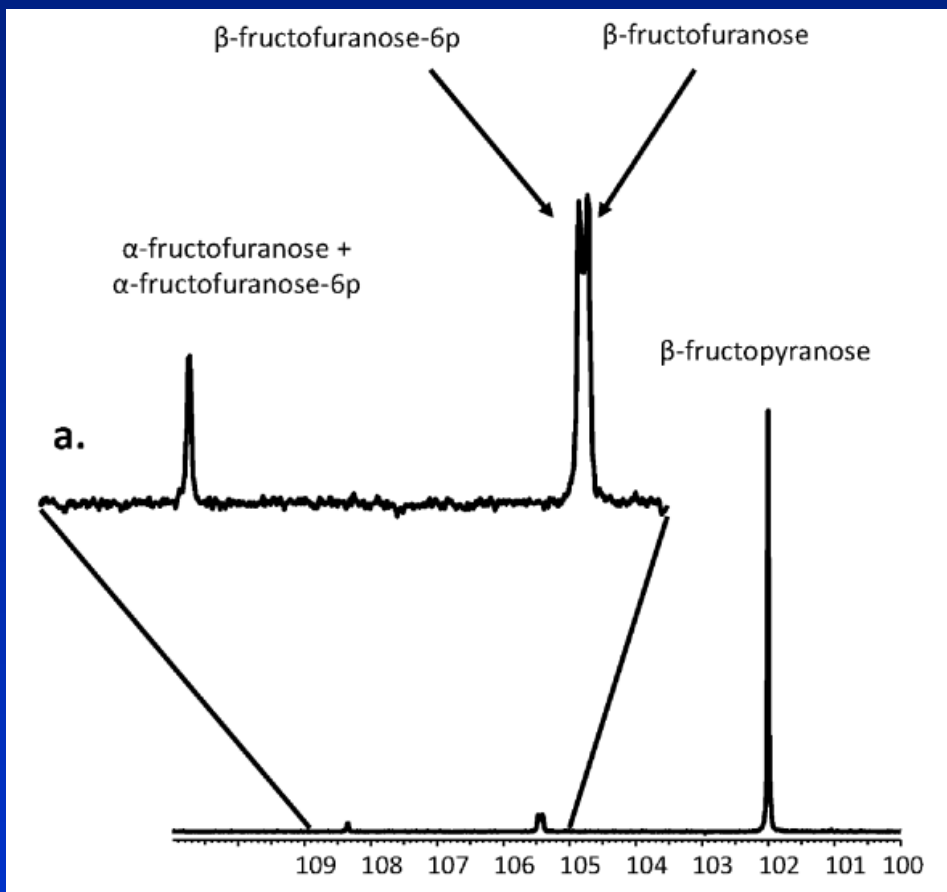
Hexokinase Flux



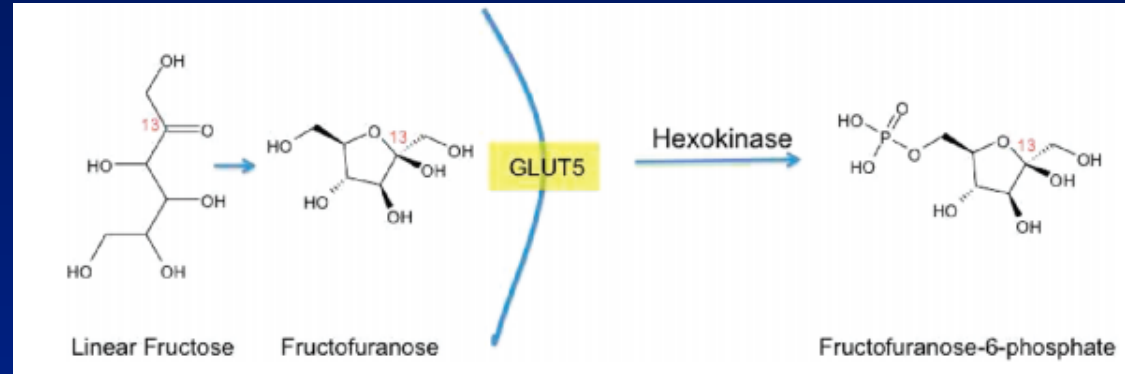
$[2-^{13}\text{C}]$ Fructose

- Longer T_1 than glucose gives better prospects for *in vivo* use in mammals

Keshari, et al., JACS (2009)



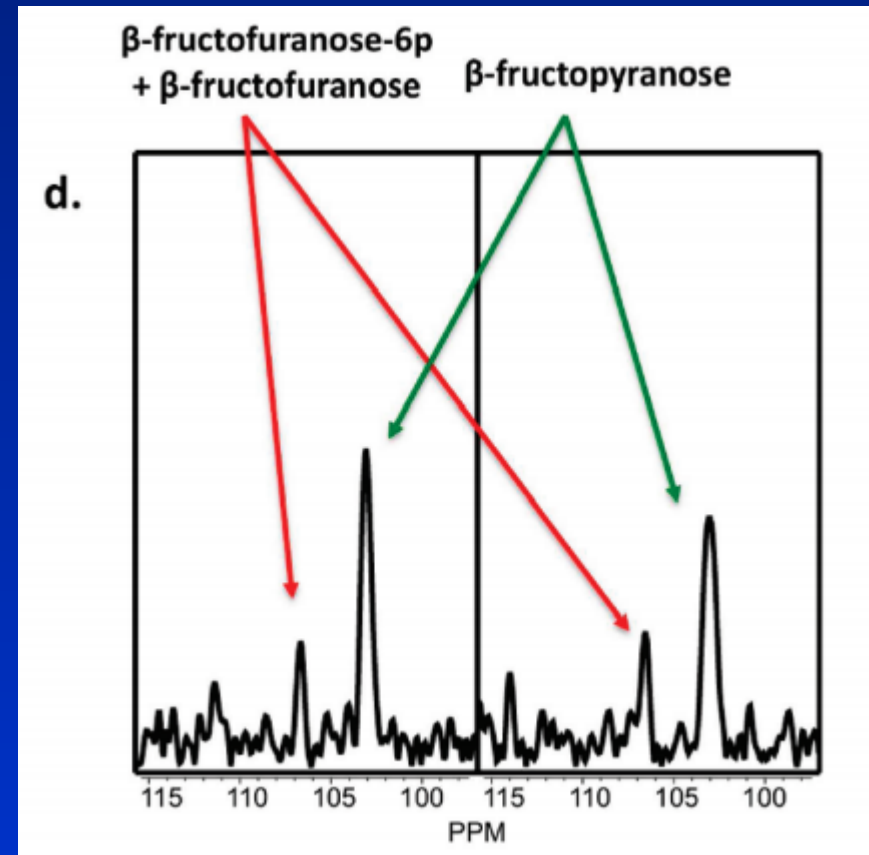
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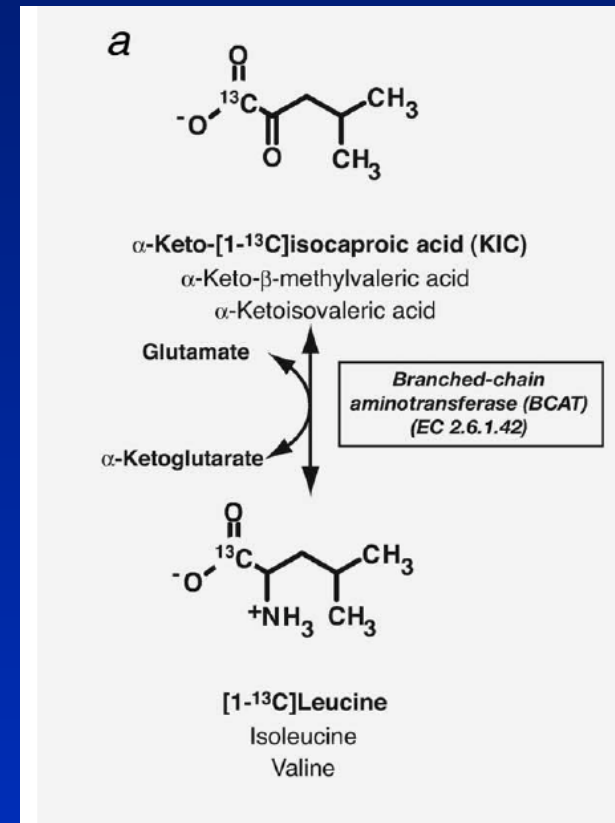
Keshari, et al., JACS (2009)



BCAA Metabolism

[1-¹³C] Ketoisocaproate

- Branched-chain aminotransferase (BCAT) i.e. leucine metabolism
- BCAT expression found to be up-regulated in some cancers

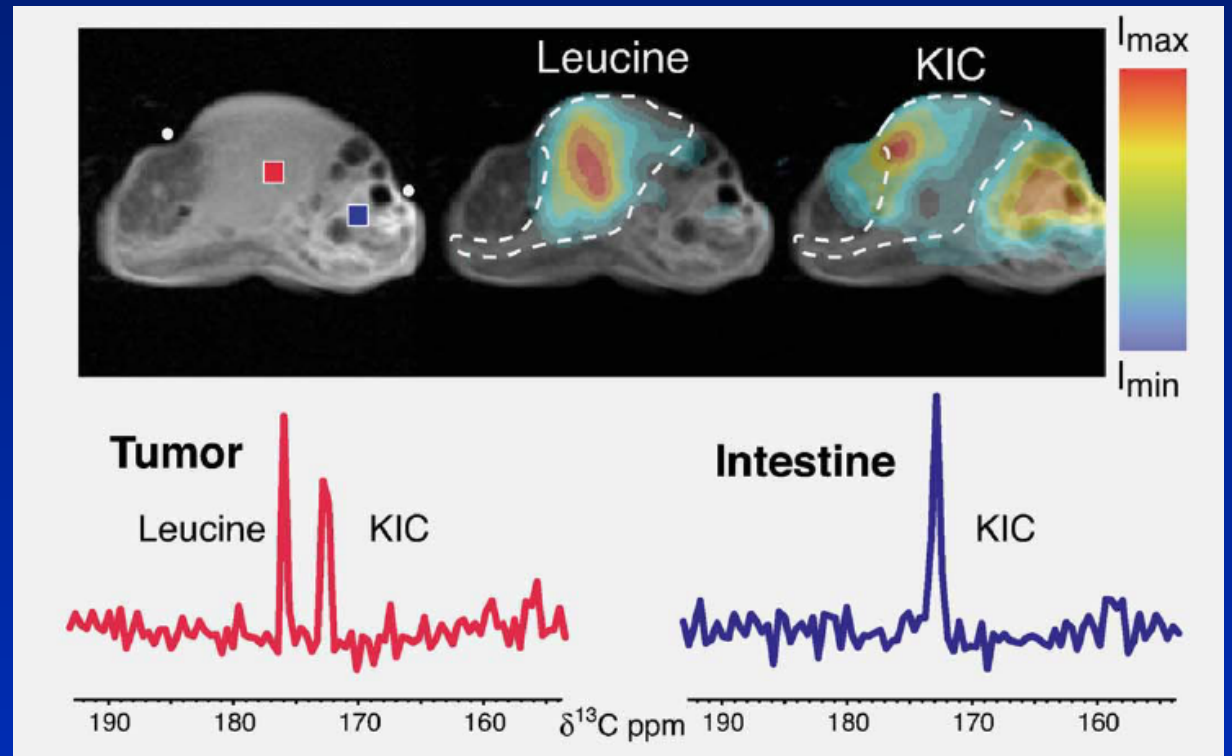


Karlsson, et al., IJC (2009)

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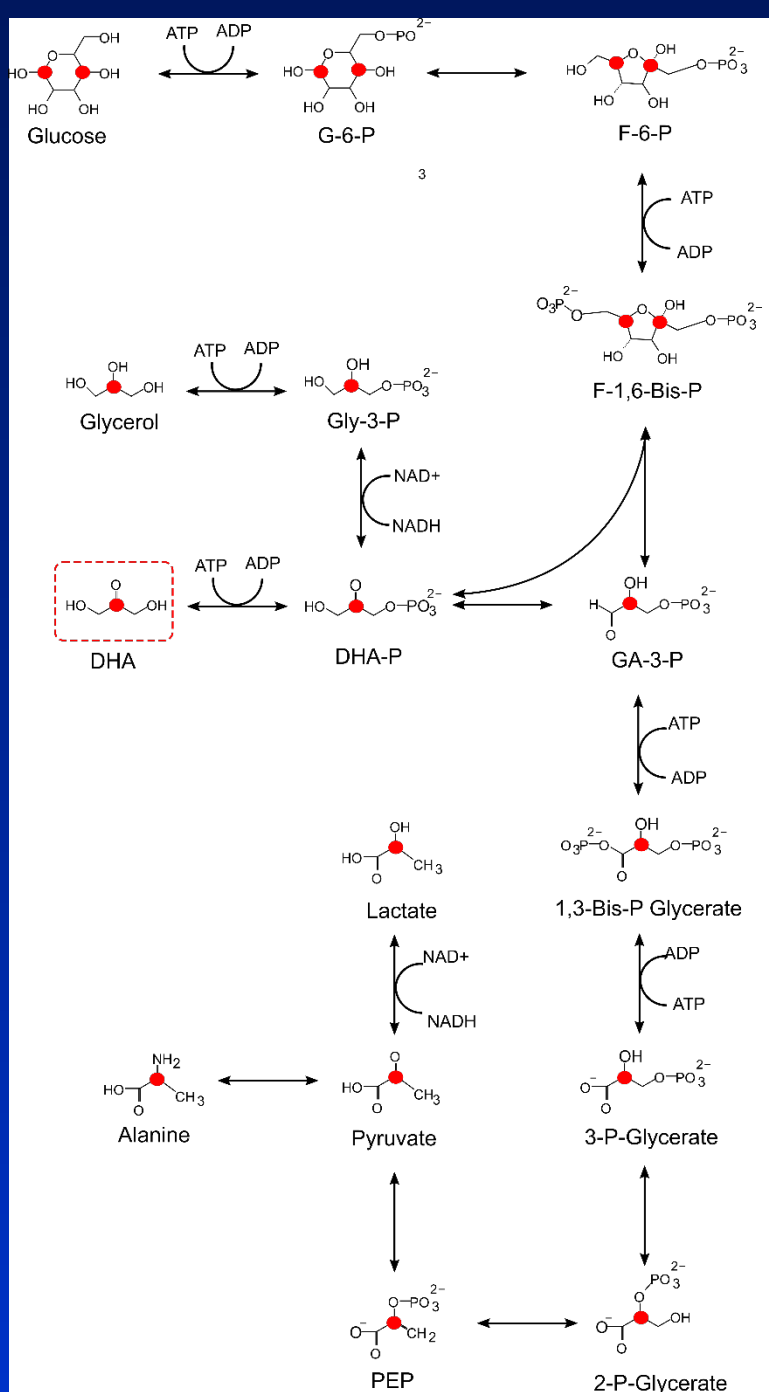
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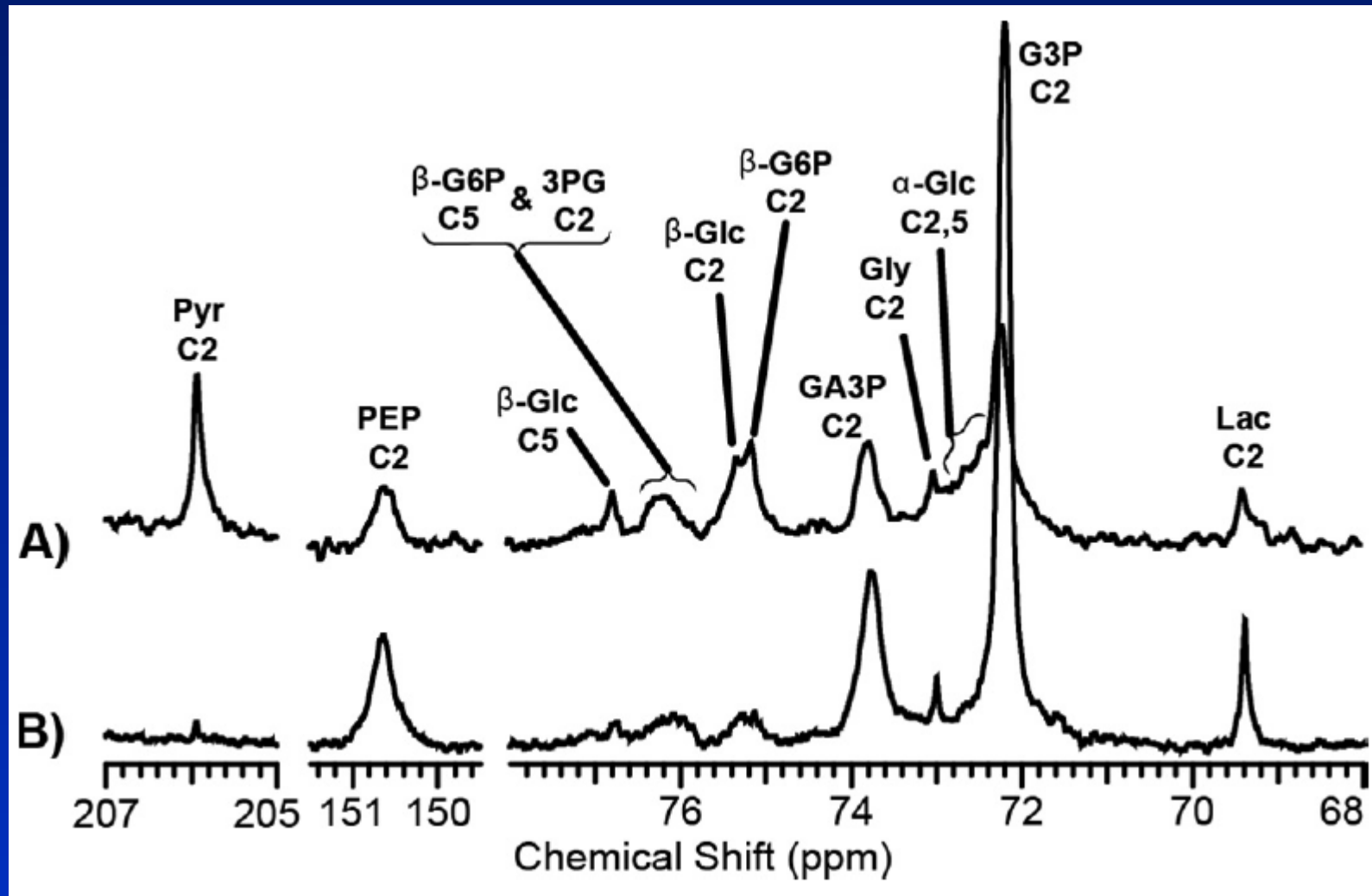
Hepatic Gluconeogenesis (GNG)

[2-¹³C] Dihydroxyacetone

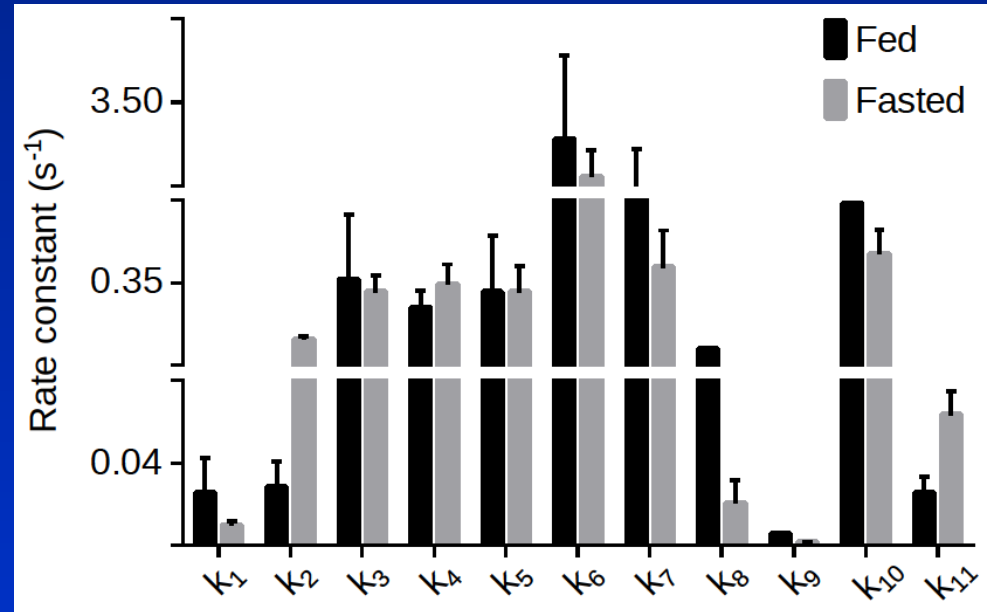
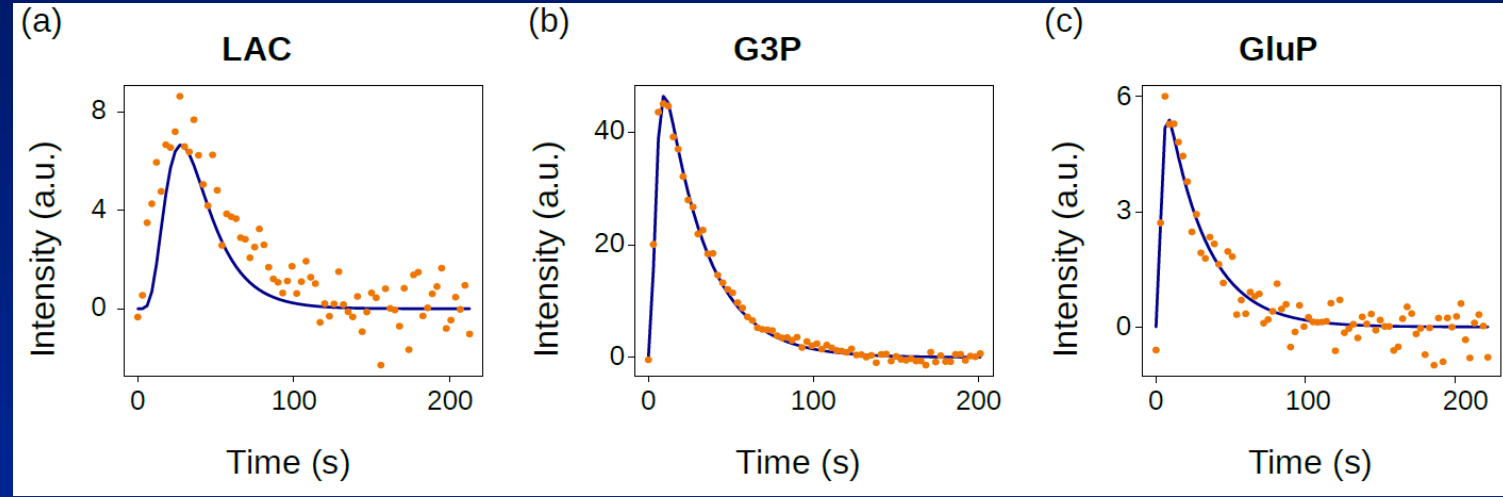
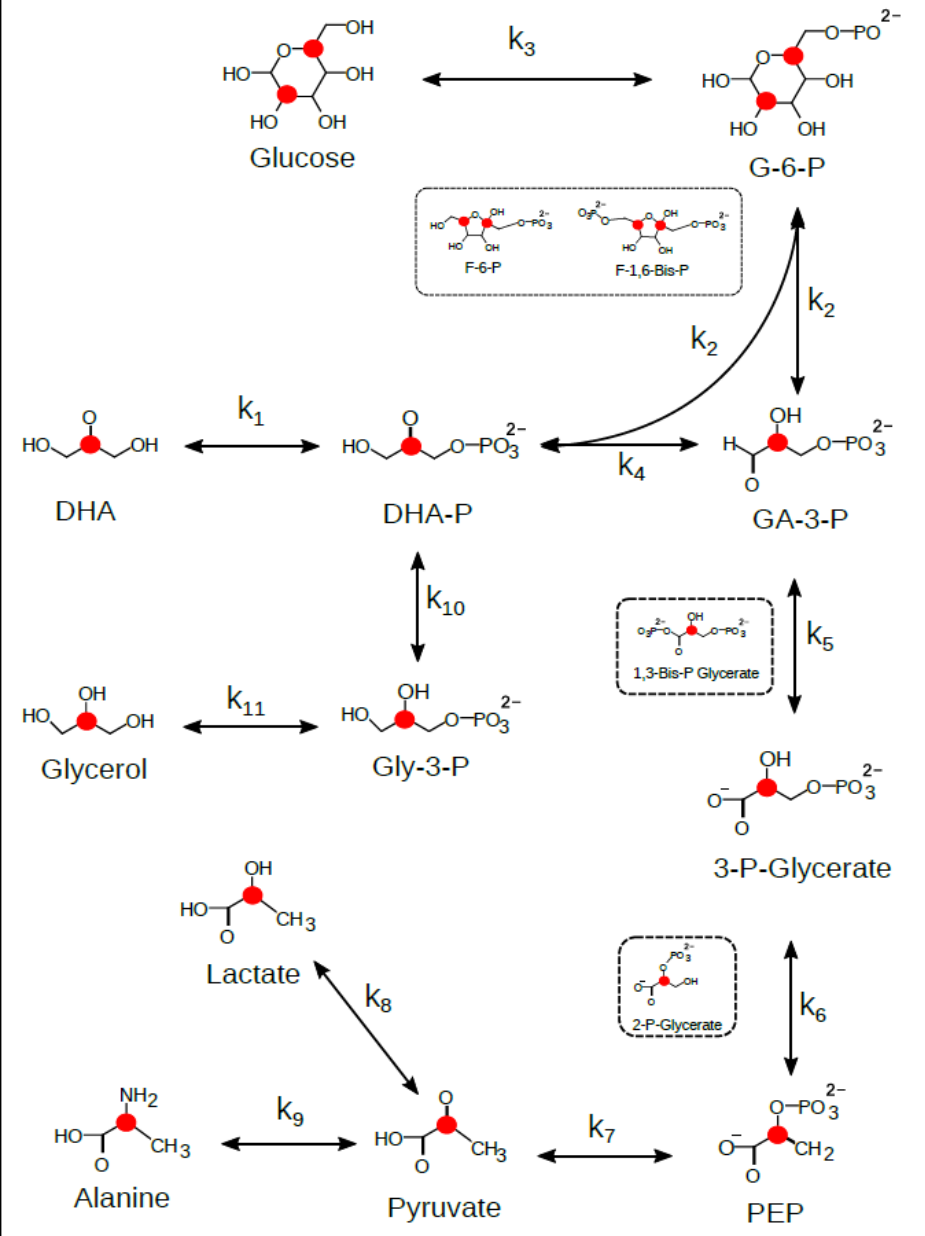


- Long T_1 (~40 s)
- Avidly consumed by liver
- Multiple metabolic fates
- First step of metabolism requires ATP for production of DHAP
- Glycerol production is redox dependent

[2-¹³C]Dihydroxyacetone



Kinetics



(Manuscript under preparation)

Summary

- A new MR technique opens research
 - In basic biological sciences
 - *In vivo* diagnostic imaging
- Metabolic imaging with hyperpolarized nuclei is rapidly growing
- Clinical applications are on the immediate horizon
 - Several clinical trials are underway

Thank You