

# I SIMPOSIO NACIONAL de ONCOLOGÍA de PRECISIÓN

Vigo, del 28 de febrero al 1 de marzo de 2019

## Medicina Nuclear: la imagen molecular

Dra. María José García Velloso  
Servicio de Medicina Nuclear  
Clínica Universidad de Navarra

# I SIMPOSIO NACIONAL de ONCOLOGÍA de PRECISIÓN

Vigo, del 28 de febrero al 1 de marzo de 2019

## MEDICINA P4

- **PREVENTIVA**
- **PREDICTIVA**  
Test diagnósticos para predecir cuándo se hará sintomática la enfermedad.
- **PERSONALIZADA**  
En cada individuo el tratamiento indicado y en el momento adecuado.
- **PARTICIPATIVA**
  - Investigadores (I. Traslacional)
  - Oncólogos (Asistencia e I. Clínica)
  - Pacientes

*O. Schillaci et al. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2017*

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**GMSI**                      **Mieloma quiescente**

*Walker RC. et al, JNM 2012*      30 meses →

$^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET/CT lesiones focales, aún sin componente lítico, predicen la progresión de mieloma quiescente a enfermedad activa.

*E. Zamagni et al. Leukemia 2016*

## I SIMPOSIO NACIONAL de ONCOLOGÍA de PRECISIÓN

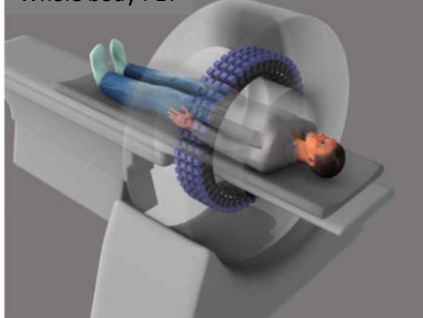
Vigo, del 28 de febrero al 1 de marzo de 2019

### Medicina Nuclear: Imagen Molecular

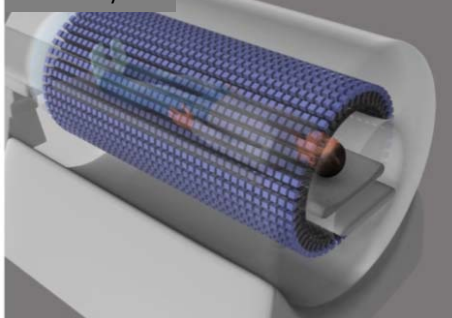
- Diagnóstico no invasivo de la base molecular de la enfermedad: permite caracterizar procesos biológicos a nivel molecular y celular.
- Detección precoz de cambios o **marcadores** moleculares, celulares y tisulares asociados con la enfermedad.
- Imagen de todo el paciente (identifica heterogeneidad tumoral, permite dirigir biopsias).
- Monitorización no invasiva de la respuesta al tratamiento y de la progresión tumoral.

*O. Schillaci et al. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2017*

Whole body PET



Total body PET



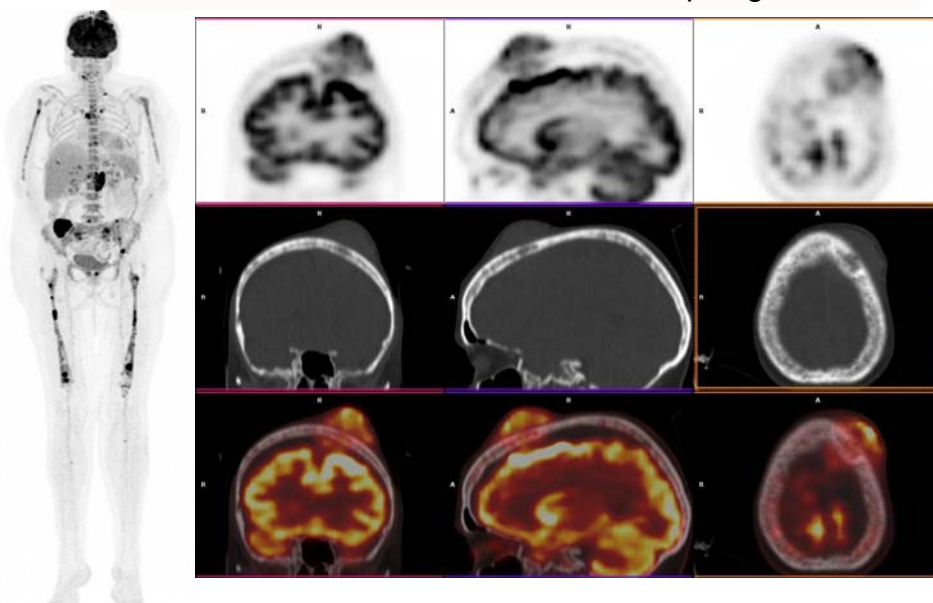
University of California  
Davis Medical Center

SR Cherry et al. Sci Transl Med. 2017  
SR Cherry et al. J Nucl Med 2018



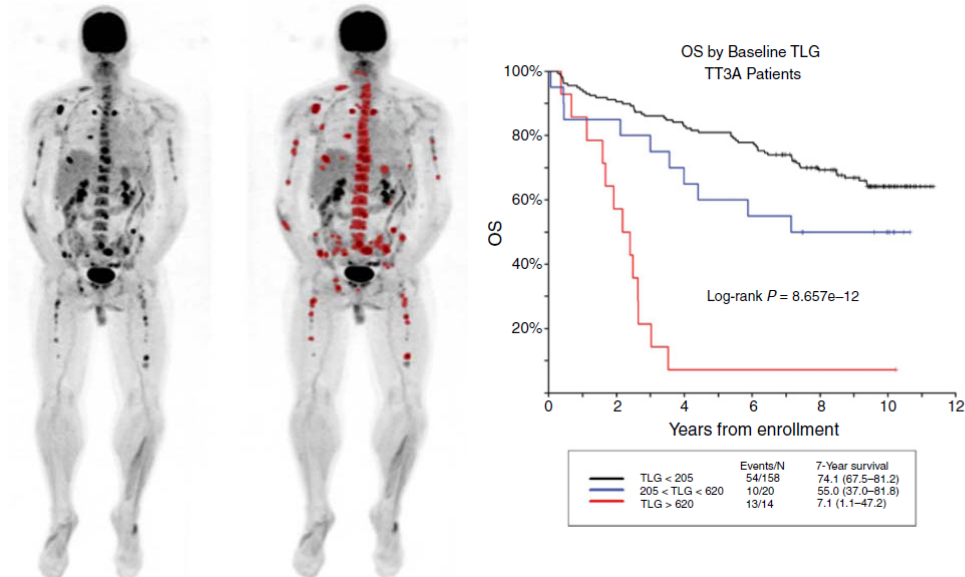
### $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET/CT

Paciente de 54 años con Mieloma múltiple IgG lambda



## Assessment of Total Lesion Glycolysis by FDG PET/CT significantly improves prognostic value of GEP and ISS in Myeloma

McDonald et al. *Clinical cancer research* 2017



## Nuclear medicine imaging of multiple myeloma, particularly in the relapsed setting

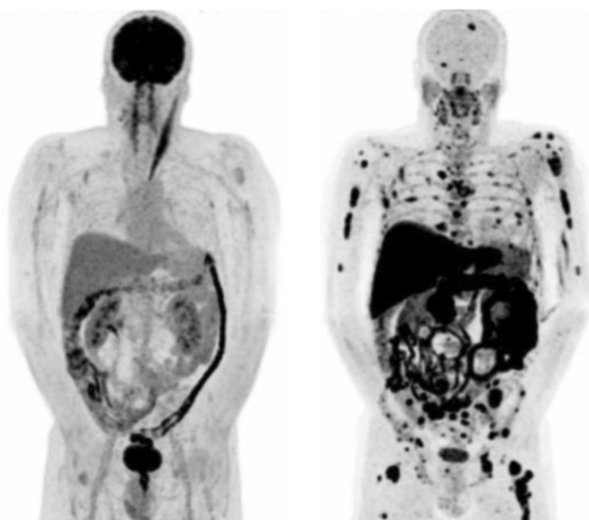
Esther G. M. de Waal<sup>1</sup> • Andor W. J. M. Glaudemans<sup>2</sup> • Carolien P. Schröder<sup>3</sup> •

Edo Vellenga<sup>1</sup> • Riemer H. J. A. Slart<sup>2,4</sup>

*Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging* 2017

Mechanism of action	Tracer	Target
<b>Cell metabolism</b>		
Glucose	[18 F]-FDG	Glucose uptake
Amino acid	[11 C]-MET	Methionine
	[18 F]-FAMT	L-type aminoacid transporter 1
Nucleotide	[18 F]-FLT	Activity of thymidine kinase
	[11 C]-4DST	Activity of thymidine kinase
Membrane metabolism	[11 C]-ACT	Acetate/fatty acid synthesis
	[11 C]-choline	Choline
<b>Receptor targeting</b>		
Somatostatin receptor scintigraphy	[111 In]-pentetreotide	Somatostatin receptor
Chemokine receptor 4	[68 Ga]-Pentixafor	CXCR-4 receptor
Very-late-antigen-4	[64 Cu]-CB-TE1A1P-LLP2	VLA-4
<b>Mitochondrial activity</b>		
	[99m Tc]-sestamibi	Mitochondria
	[99m Tc]-tetrofosmin	Mitochondria
<b>Angiogenesis and hypoxia</b>		
Hypoxia	[18 F]-FAZA	Hypoxia
Angiogenesis	[89 Zr]-bevacizumab	Circulating VEGF

**$^{11}\text{C}$ -methionine PET/CT in multiple myeloma: comparison with  $^{18}\text{F}$ FDG PET/CT and diagnostic value through clinical and biological parameters.**



*Garcia-Velloso et al. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2016*

**$^{11}\text{C}$ -Methionine-PET in Multiple Myeloma: A Combined Study from Two Different Institutions**

**Theranostics**

2017; 7(11): 2956-2964. doi:10.7150/thno.20491

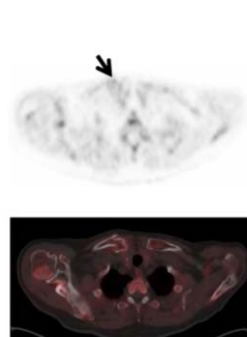
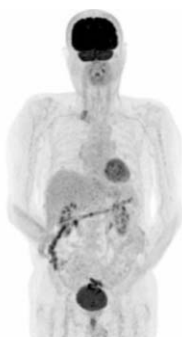


Constantin Lapa<sup>1\*</sup>, Maria J. Garcia-Velloso<sup>2\*</sup>, Katharina Lückerrath<sup>1</sup>, Samuel Samnick<sup>1</sup>, Martin Schreder<sup>3</sup>, Paula Rodriguez Otero<sup>2</sup>, Jan-Stefan Schmid<sup>1</sup>, Ken Herrmann<sup>1,4</sup>, Stefan Knop<sup>3</sup>, Andreas K. Buck<sup>1</sup>, Hermann Einsele<sup>3</sup>, Jesus San-Miguel<sup>2#</sup>, Klaus Martin Kortüm<sup>3#</sup>

**$^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG**

**$^{11}\text{C}$ -METIONINA**

Fractura dolorosa



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### Innovación tecnológica: Impacto del diagnóstico por imagen en la Medicina personalizada

- Biomarcadores de imagen con alta sensibilidad y especificidad.
- Valor pronóstico en el estudio basal.
- Valor predictivo: los nuevos radiofármacos permiten la selección de pacientes para terapias dirigidas y también para terapias dirigidas con radionúclidos.

### TERAGNOSIS

#### Nuclear medicine imaging of multiple myeloma, particularly in the relapsed setting

Esther G. M. de Waal<sup>1</sup> • Andor W. J. M. Glaudemans<sup>2</sup> • Carolien P. Schröder<sup>3</sup> •

Edo Vellenga<sup>1</sup> • Riemer H. J. A. Slart<sup>2,4</sup>

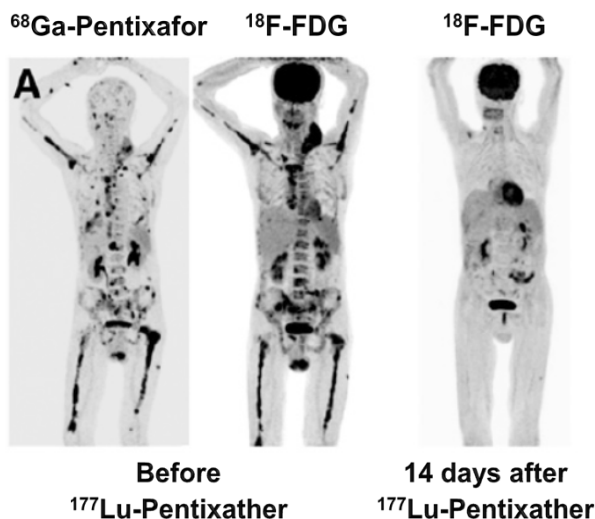
*Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging* 2017

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**First-in-Human Experience of CXCR4-Directed Endoradiotherapy with  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ - and  $^{90}\text{Y}$ -Labeled Pentixather in Advanced-Stage Multiple Myeloma with Extensive Intra- and Extramedullary Disease**

*J Nucl Med* 2016; 57:248–251

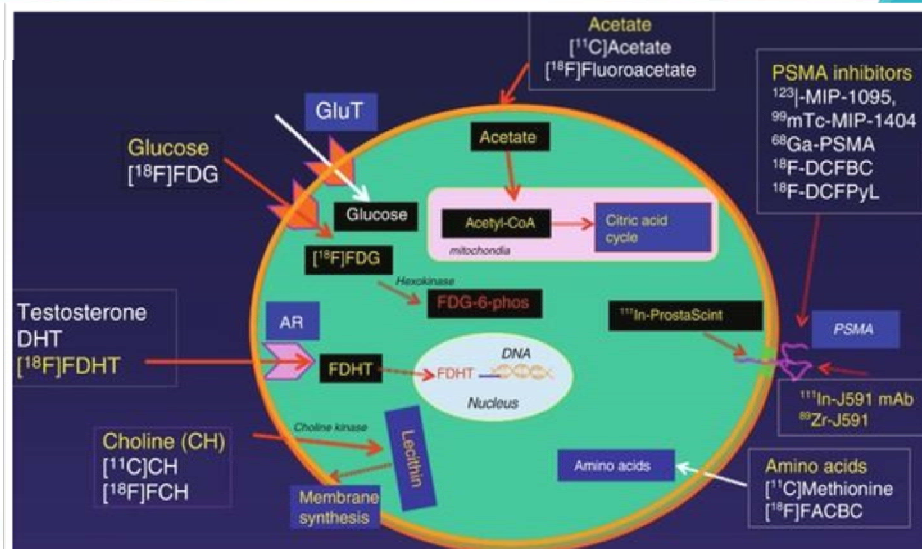


TERAGNOSIS	MIELOMA MÚLTIPLE	CÁNCER DE PRÓSTATA	TUMORES Neuroendocrinos
Diag. no invasivo Nuevos trazadores (Radiofarmacia)	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -pentixafor (CXCR4)	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA (PSA > 0.2 ng/ml)	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -DOTATATE (FDA 2016) $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -DOTATOC (EMA 2017)
Terapia Nuevos tratamientos (Radiofarmacia)	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -pentixather	$^{177}\text{Lu}$ -PSMA	$^{177}\text{Lu}$ -DOTATATE
Valoración de respuesta	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -pentixafor FDG	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA	$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -DOTATATE

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## CÁNCER DE PRÓSTATA

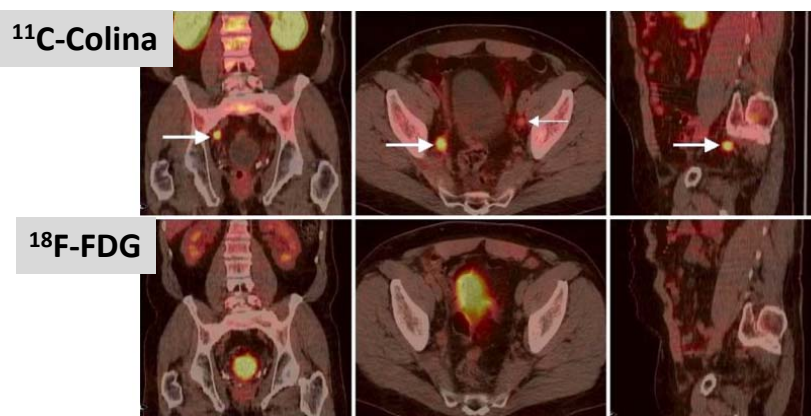


## Dual Tracer <sup>11</sup>C-Choline and FDG-PET in the Diagnosis of Biochemical Prostate Cancer Relapse After Radical Treatment

José A. Richter,<sup>1</sup> Macarena Rodríguez,<sup>1</sup> Jorge Rioja,<sup>2</sup> Iván Peñuelas,<sup>1</sup> Josep Martí-Climent,<sup>1</sup> Puy Garrastachu,<sup>1</sup> Gemma Quincoces,<sup>1</sup> Javier Zudaire,<sup>2</sup> María J. García-Velloso<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nuclear Medicine Department, Clínica Universitaria, Universidad de Navarra, Arda, Pta XII 36, 31008, Pamplona, Spain  
<sup>2</sup>Urology Department, Clínica Universitaria, Universidad de Navarra, Arda, Pta XII 36, 31008, Pamplona, Spain

*Mol Imaging Biol.* 2010



Paciente de 55 años, prostatectomía radical hace 27 meses, PSA 1,4 µg/l



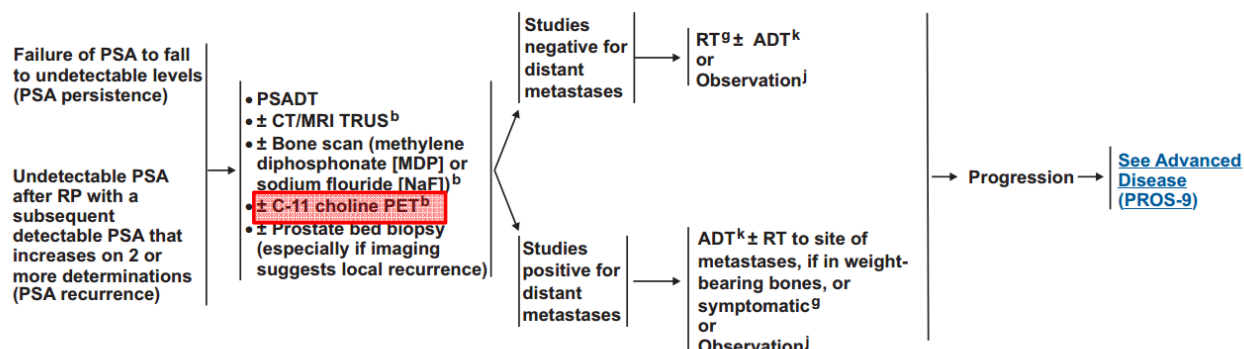


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Comprehensive  
Cancer  
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## NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2014 Prostate Cancer

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)  
[Prostate Table of Contents](#)  
[Discussion](#)

### RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY BIOCHEMICAL FAILURE

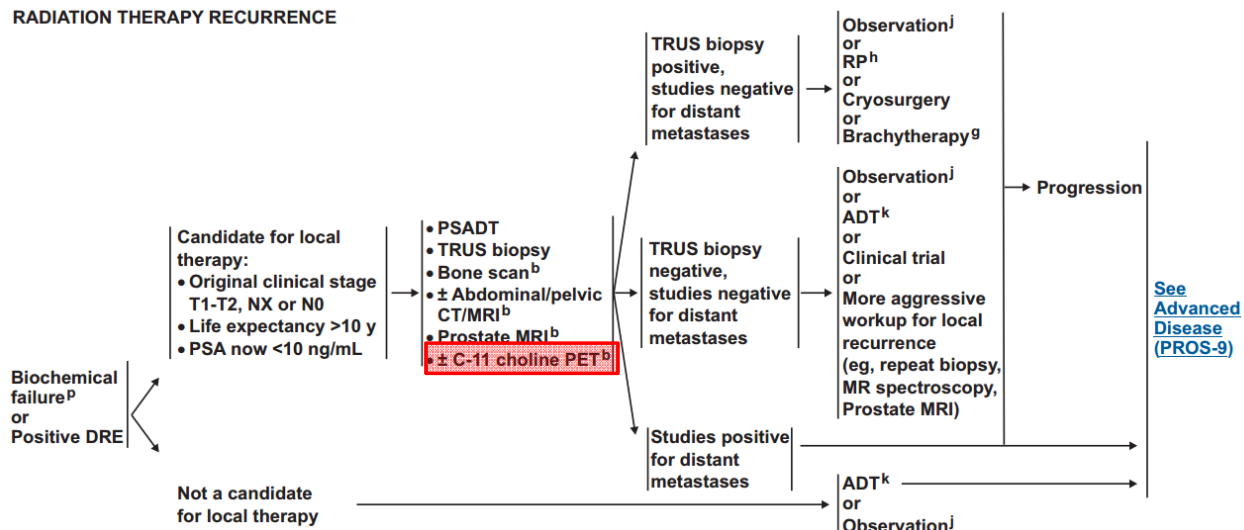


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### RADIATION THERAPY RECURRENCE

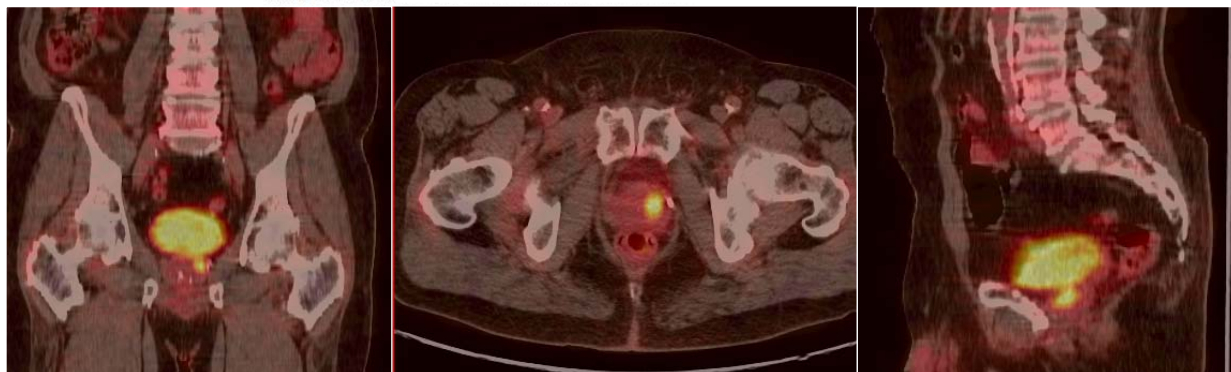


### Dual Tracer $^{11}\text{C}$ -Choline and FDG-PET in the Diagnosis of Biochemical Prostate Cancer Relapse After Radical Treatment

José A. Richter,<sup>1</sup> Macarena Rodríguez,<sup>1</sup> Jorge Rioja,<sup>2</sup> Iván Peñuelas,<sup>1</sup>  
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María J. García-Veloso<sup>1</sup>



*Mol Imaging Biol.* 2010



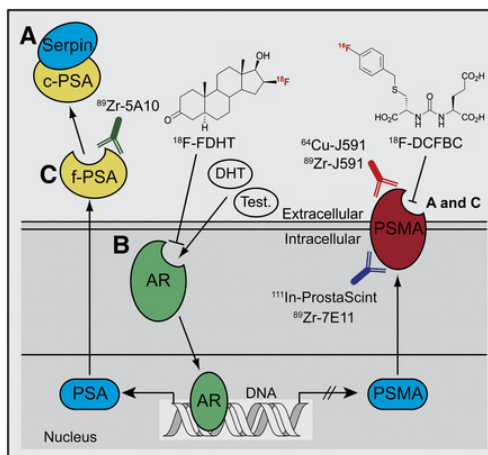
Paciente tratado mediante radioterapia externa 60 meses antes.  
BAC por recidiva bioquímica (PSA=2,1 ng/ml). Biopsia prostática negativa.

### EAU - ESTRO - ESUR - SIOG Guidelines on Prostate Cancer

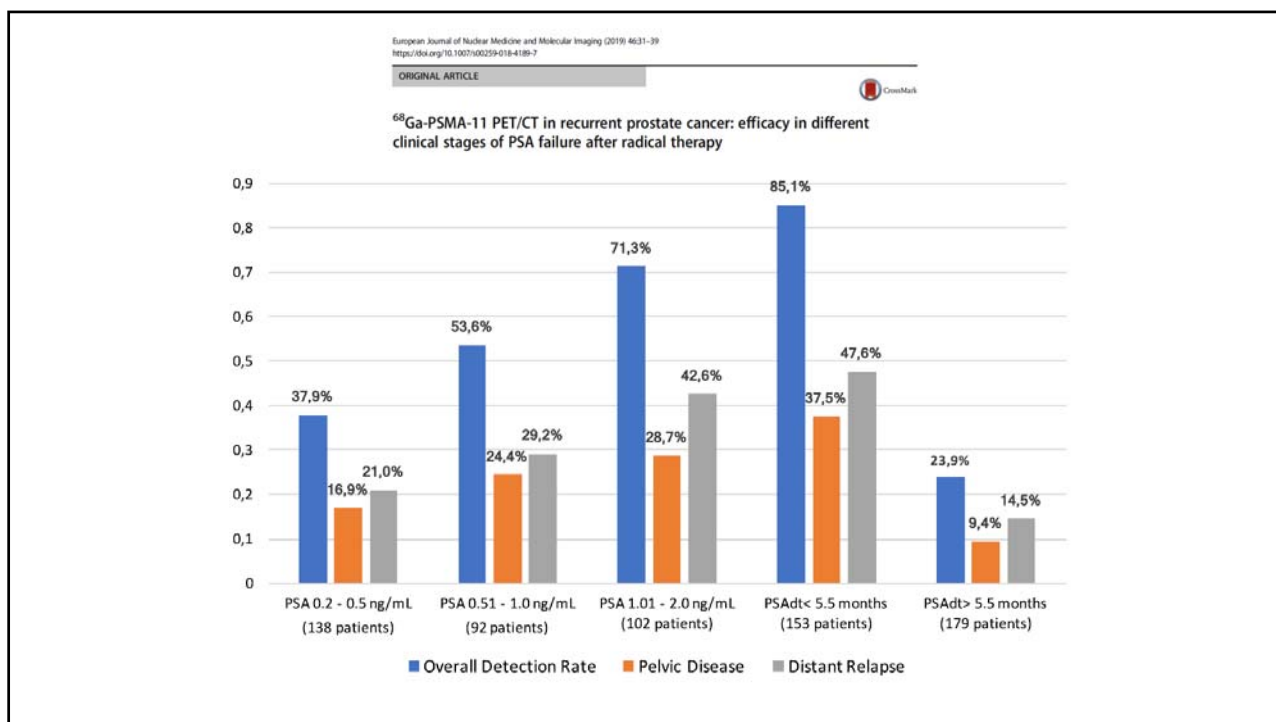
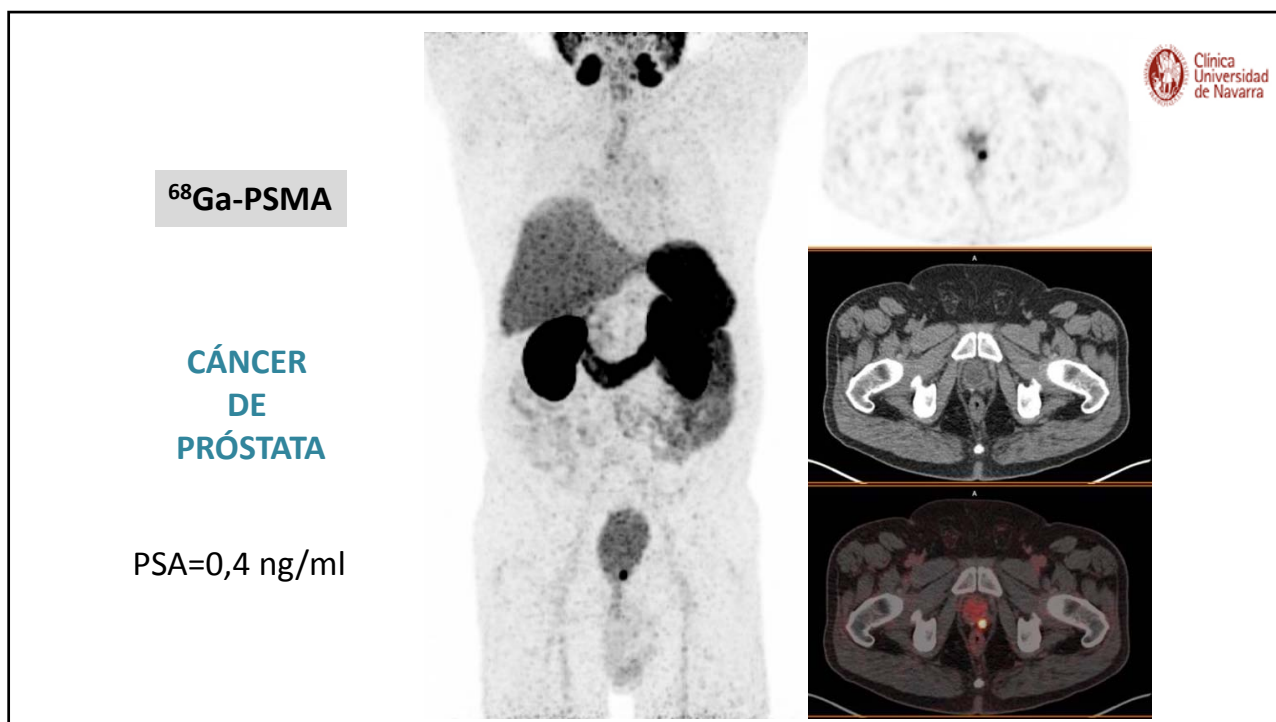
N. Mottet (Chair), J. Bellmunt, E. Briers (Patient Representative),  
M. Bolla, L. Bourke, P. Comford (Vice-chair), M. De Santis,  
A.M. Henry, S. Joniau, T.B. Lam, M.D. Mason, H.G. van der Poel,  
T.H. van der Kwast, O. Rouvière, T. Wiegel  
Guidelines Associates: N. Arfi, R.C.N. van den Bergh,  
T. van den Broeck, M. Cumberbatch, N. Fossati, T. Gross,  
M. Lardas, M. Liew, P. Moldovan, I.G. Schoots, P.M. Willemsse



© European Association of Urology 2012

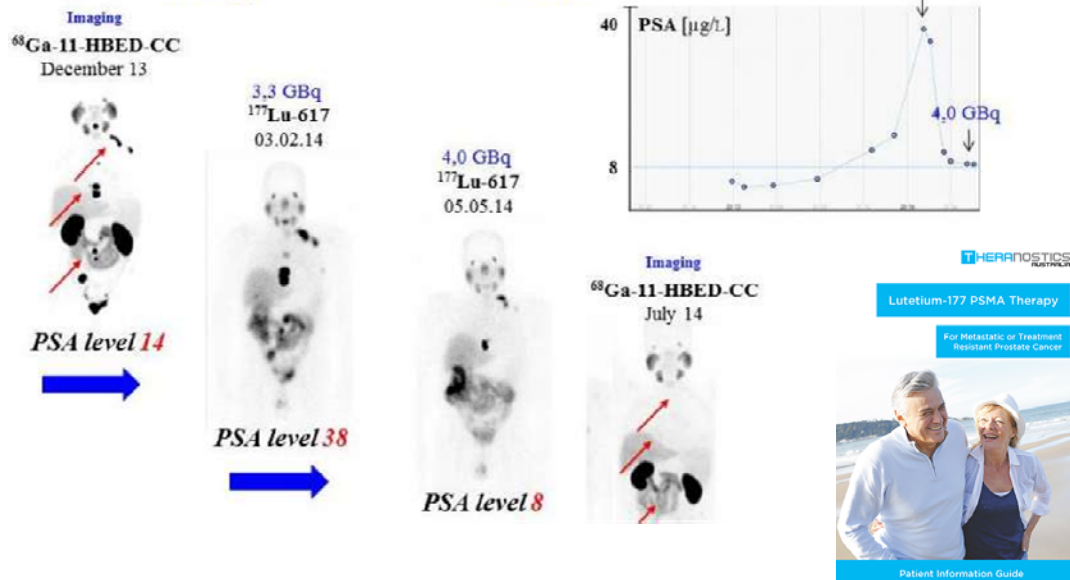


$^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA PET/CT has shown promising potential in patients with BCR. Detection rates of 58% and 76% have been reported for PSA ranges of 0.2-1 and 1-2 ng/mL, respectively [256]. This suggests that  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA is substantially more sensitive at low PSA levels than choline PET/CT. Two head-to-head comparisons confirmed this finding [651, 652]. However, studies incorporated varying proportions of initial therapy (RP or RT) and a majority of studies included patients on current ADT. Further prospective studies on homogeneous populations are needed to better define the role of  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA PET/CT in patients with BCR. Therefore it cannot yet be considered as a standard evaluation tool. However, in case local salvage treatment is planned and  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA PET/CT is available, it should be considered as a valuable assessment option.



## Pacientes con cáncer de próstata metastásico resistente a tratamiento

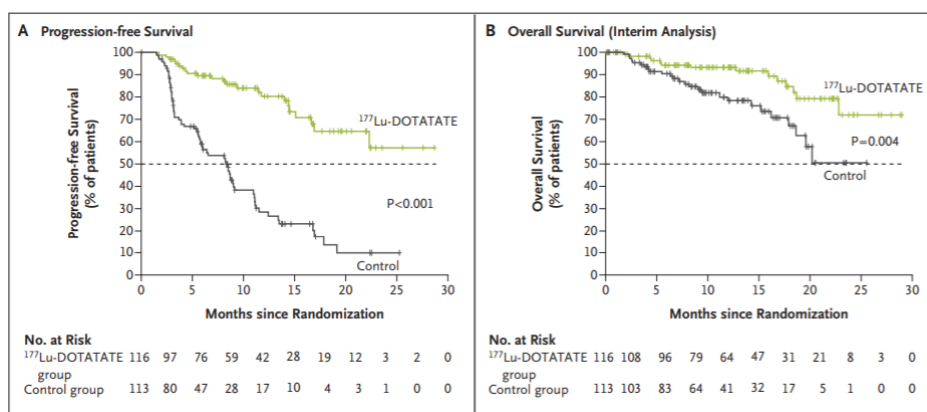
First human **therapy** with  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -labeled **PSMA617**



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Phase 3 Trial of $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -Dotatate for Midgut Neuroendocrine Tumors



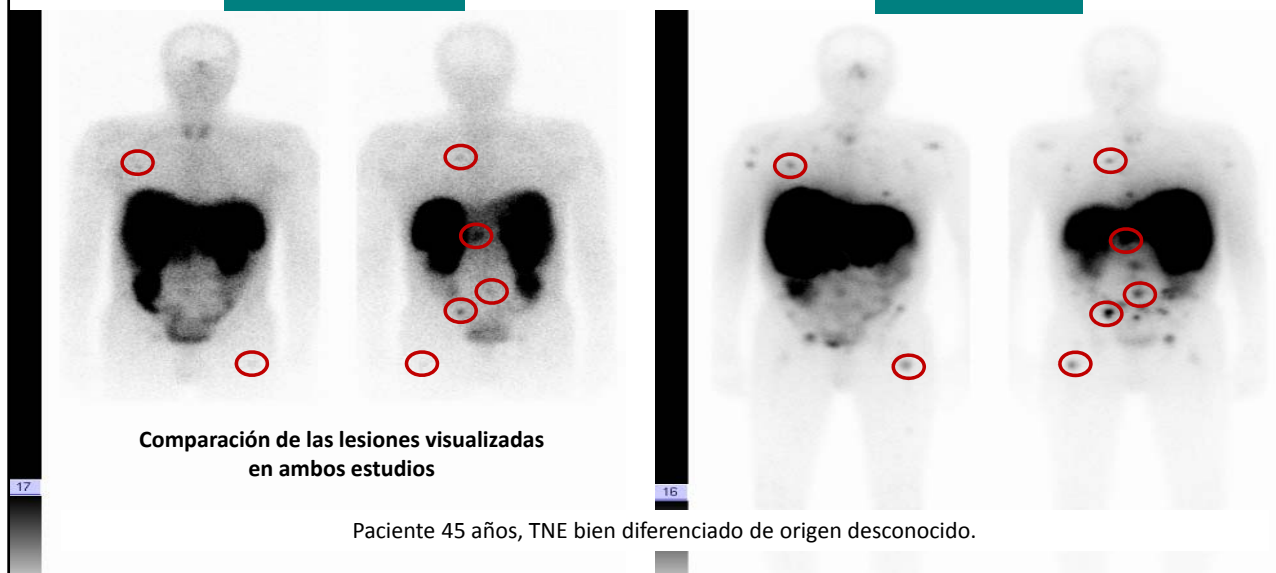
Strosberg J. New England J Med 2017

## PRRT y rastreo post-tratamiento



<sup>111</sup>In-Octreotide

<sup>177</sup>Lu-DOTATATE



## TUMOR NEUROENDOCRINO

[<sup>68</sup>Ga]DOTA-TOC



<sup>177</sup>Lu-DOTA-TATE  
(3 Dosis)

[<sup>68</sup>Ga]DOTA-TOC

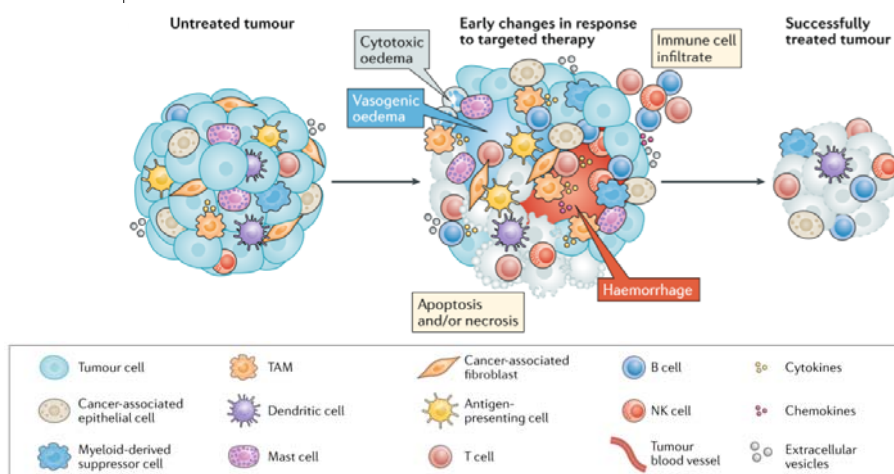


Yordanova A. *Oncotargets and Therapy*. 2017



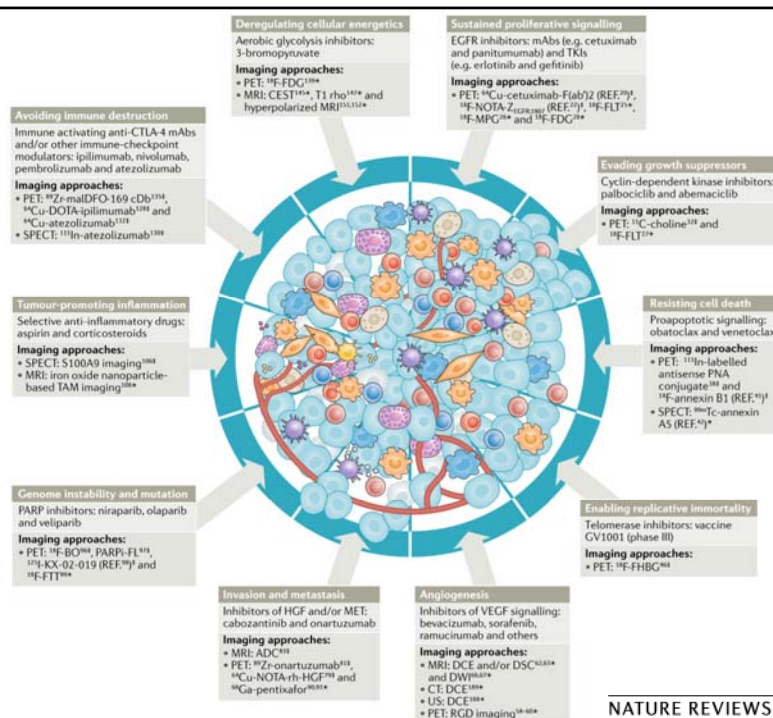
## The beginning of the end for conventional RECIST — novel therapies require novel imaging approaches

Mirjam Gerwing<sup>1</sup>, Ken Herrmann<sup>2</sup>, Anne Helfen<sup>1</sup>, Christoph Schliemann<sup>3</sup>, Wolfgang E. Berdel<sup>3,4</sup>, Michel Eisenblätter<sup>1,5,6</sup> and Moritz Wildgruber<sup>1,4,6\*</sup>



M. Gerwing et al.

NATURE REVIEWS | CLINICAL ONCOLOGY



M. Gerwing et al.

NATURE REVIEWS | CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

## Immuno-PET with Zirconium-89-Labeled Monoclonal Antibodies in Oncology: What can we learn from initial Clinical Trials?

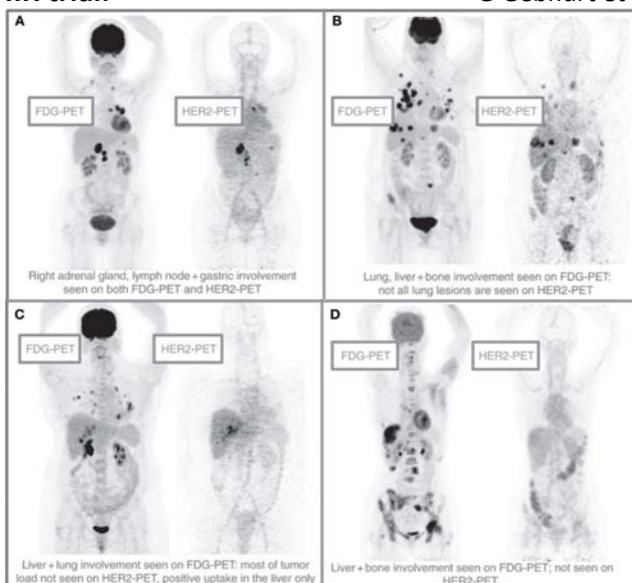
YWS Jauw et al. *Front in Pharmacol* 2016

Summary of clinical studies on  $^{89}\text{Zr}$ -immunoPET in Oncology

Author	Year	Target	mAb	Tumor type
Börjesson	2006	CD44v6	cmAb U36	Head and neck cancer
	2009			
Dijkers	2010	HER2	trastuzumab	Breast cancer
Rizvi	2012	CD20	ibritumomab-tiuxetan	B-cell lymphoma
Gaykema	2013	VEGF-A	bevacizumab	Breast cancer
van Zanten	2013	VEGF-A	bevacizumab	Glioma
van Asselt	2014	VEGF-A	bevacizumab	Neuroendocrine tumors
Bahce	2014	VEGF-A	bevacizumab	Non-small cell lung cancer
Pandit-Taskar	2014	PSMA	Hu-J591	Prostate cancer
	2015			
Den Hollander	2015	TGF- $\beta$	fresolimumab	Glioma
Gaykema	2015	HER2	trastuzumab	Breast cancer
		VEGF-A	bevacizumab	
Gebhart	2015	HER2	trastuzumab	Breast cancer
Lamberts	2015	MSLN	MMOT0530A	Pancreatic cancer
				Ovarian cancer
Menke-van der Houven van Oordt	2015	EGFR	cetuximab	Colorectal cancer
Muyile	2015	CD20	rituximab	B-cell lymphoma
Oosting	2015	VEGF-A	bevacizumab	Renal cell carcinoma

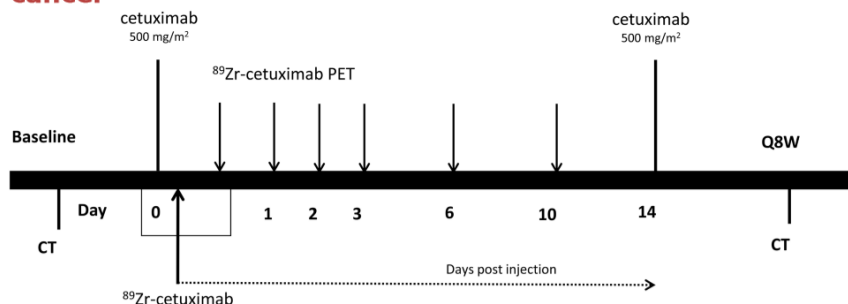
## Molecular imaging as a tool to investigate heterogeneity of advanced HER2-positive breast cancer and to predict patient outcome under trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1): the ZEPHIR trial.

G Gebhart et al. *Ann. Oncol.* 2016 37, 619–624.

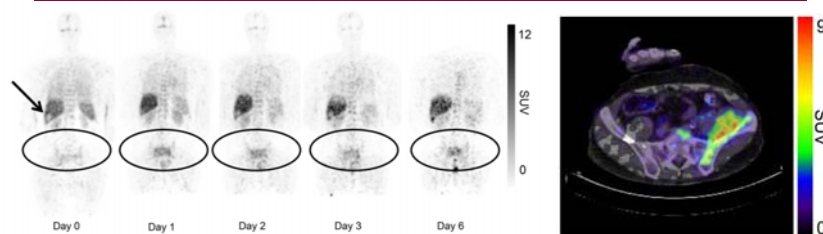


**FDG PET y  
HER2 InmunoPET**  
Patrones de captación:  
(A) Todo el tumor  
(B) Parte del tumor  
(C) Mínima captación  
(D) Ausencia de captación

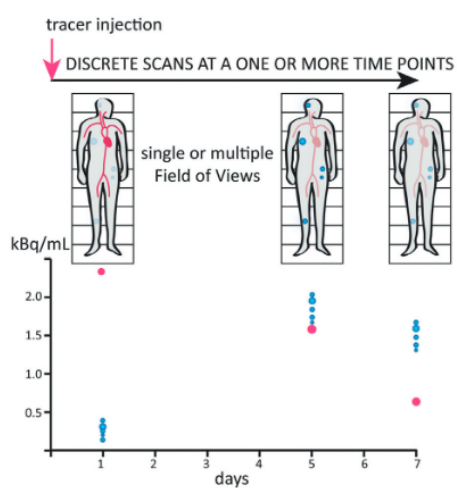
### <sup>89</sup>Zr-cetuximab PET imaging in patients with advanced colorectal cancer



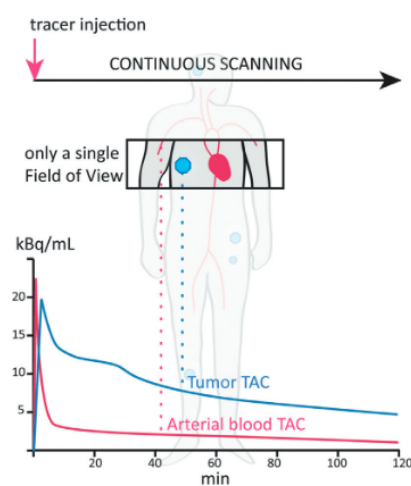
Progresión en 3/4 sin captación. Respuesta en 4/6 pacientes con captación.



#### STATIC SCANNING



#### DYNAMIC SCANNING



I. Bahce et al. Lung Cancer 2017

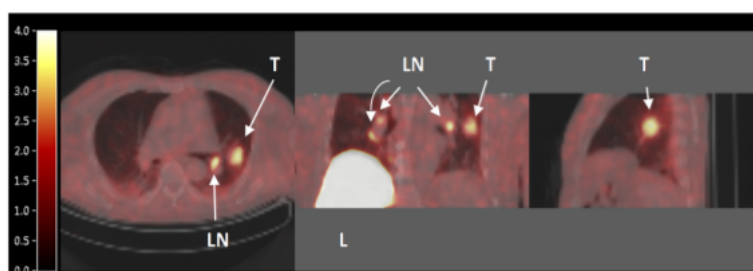
## Personalizing NSCLC therapy by characterizing tumors using TKI-PET and immuno-PET.

	Immuno-PET	TKI-PET	
Parent molecule	mAbs	TKIs	
Scanning protocol	Static	Static	Dynamic
Radionuclide (Decay half-life)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copper-64 (12,7 h)</li> <li>Yttrium-86 (14,7 h)</li> <li>Bromine-76 (16,1 h)</li> <li>Zirconium-89 (78,4 h)</li> <li>Iodine-124 (4,2 days)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon-11 (20,4 min)</li> <li>Fluorine-18 (109,8 min)</li> </ul>	
Scanning parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to several days</li> <li>simplified parameters: SUV (and its variants such as SUVmax and SUVpeak), TBR, TRR, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to several hours</li> <li>simplified parameters: SUV and variants, TBR, TRR, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to several hours</li> <li>dynamic: K1, Ki, VT, etc.</li> </ul>
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>whole body scans</li> <li>highly specific parent molecules</li> <li>stable inert labeling</li> <li>easy to process uptake parameters</li> <li>shippable for widespread use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>whole body scans</li> <li>easy to process uptake parameters</li> <li>shippable for widespread use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PK modeling</li> <li>highly accurate uptake parameters</li> </ul>
Limitations/caveats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>radiation burden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>accuracy of uptake parameters may be low depending on the PK modeling of the tracer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no whole body scans possible</li> </ul>

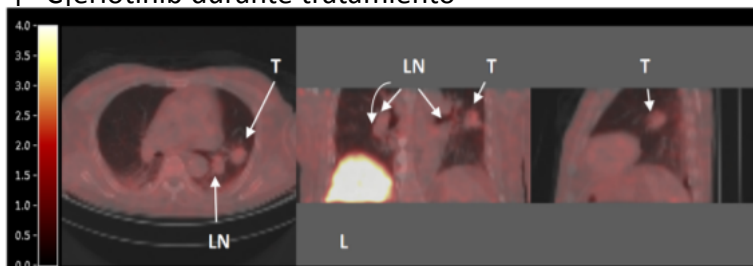
I. Bahce et al. Lung Cancer 2017

## Efectos de la terapia con erlotinib en la captación de [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]erlotinib en pacientes con NSCLC avanzado y EGFR mutado

[ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]erlotinib basal – Estudio dinámico 60 min. TBR 50-60



[ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]erlotinib durante tratamiento

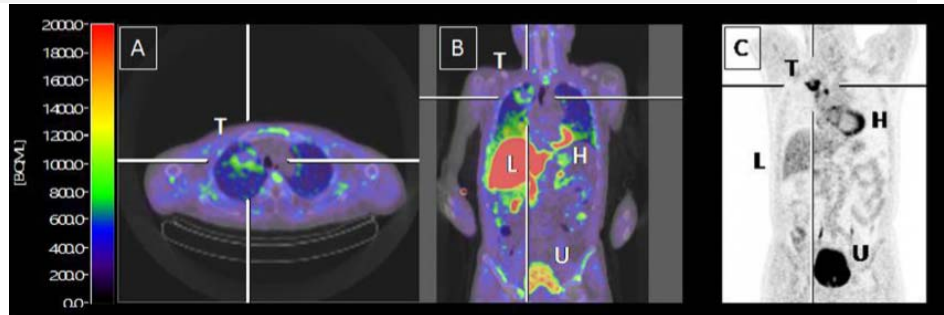


**Personalizing NSCLC therapy by characterizing tumors using TKI-PET and immuno-PET.**

I. Bahce. et al. Lung Cancer 2017

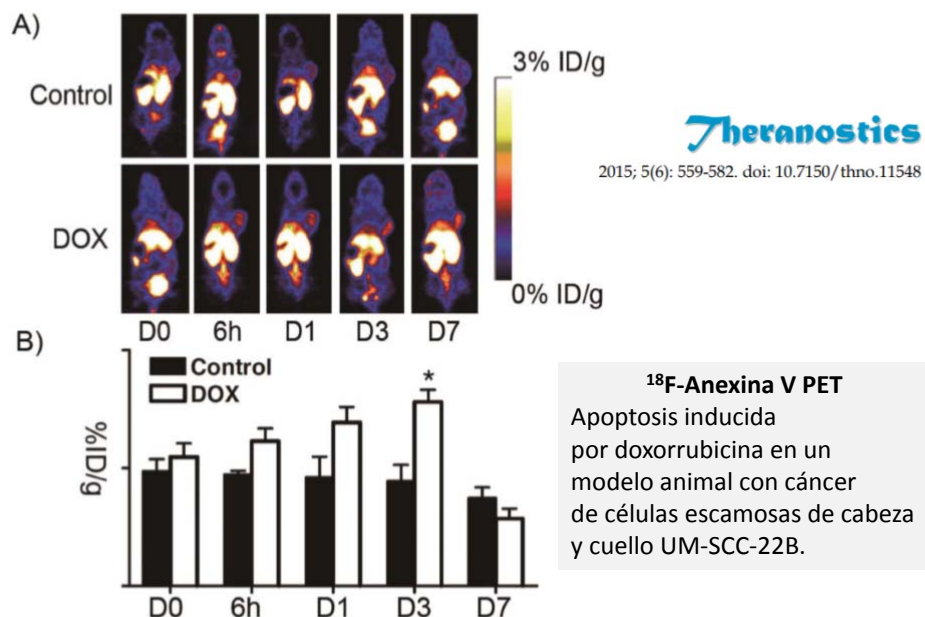
**[<sup>18</sup>F]afatinib 90 min p.i. en paciente con delección de exón 19**

**[<sup>18</sup>F]-FDG**



**Molecular Imaging of Apoptosis: From Micro to Macro**

Wenbin Zeng<sup>1</sup>, Xiaobo Wang<sup>1</sup>, Pengfei Xu<sup>1</sup>, Gang Liu<sup>2</sup>, Henry S. Eden<sup>3</sup>, Xiaoyuan Chen<sup>3</sup>

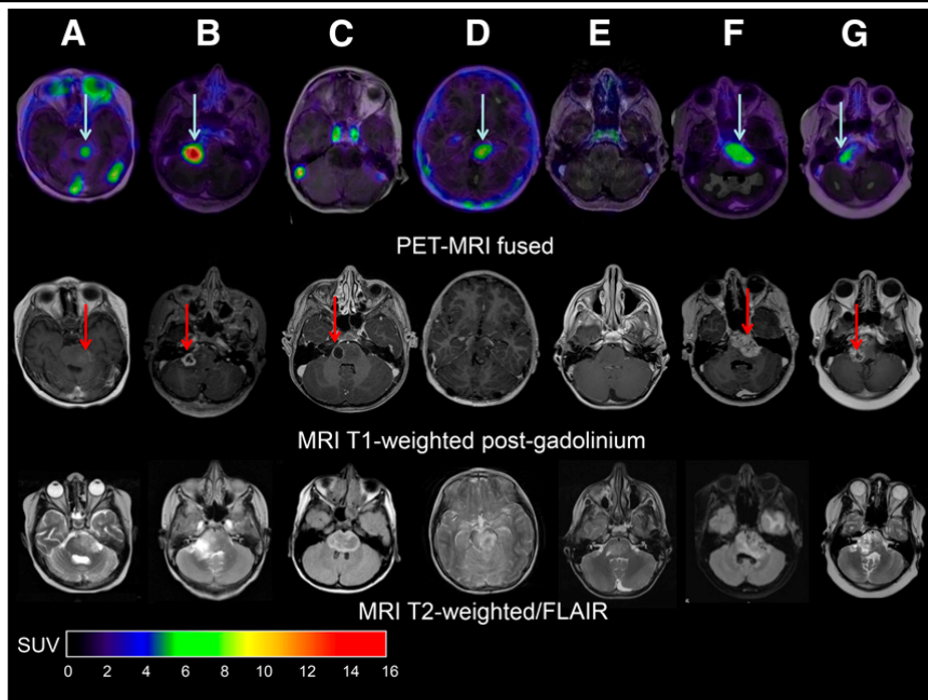
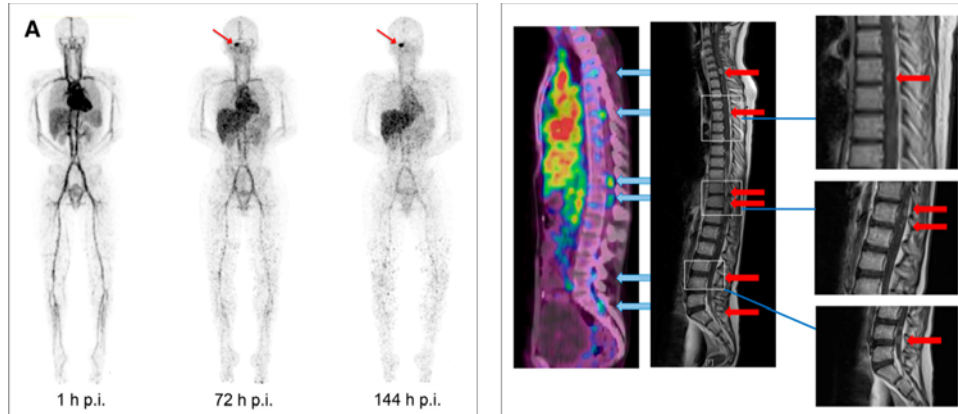




### Molecular Drug Imaging: $^{89}\text{Zr}$ -Bevacizumab PET in Children with Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma.

MH Hansen et al. J Nucl Med 2017

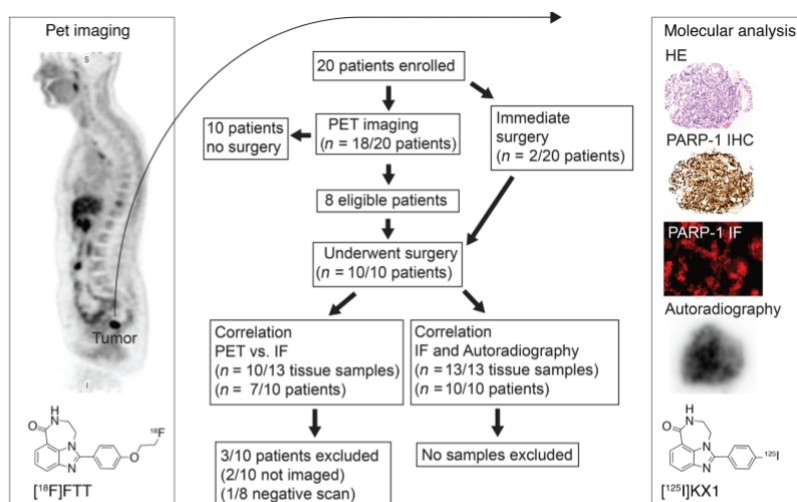
$^{89}\text{Zr}$ -bevacizumab PET/MRI fused: diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma and metastases in spinal cord



## A PET imaging agent for evaluating PARP-1 expression in ovarian cancer

*The Journal of Clinical Investigation 2018*

Mehran Makvandi,<sup>1</sup> Austin Pantel,<sup>1</sup> Lauren Schwartz,<sup>2</sup> Erin Schubert,<sup>1</sup> Kuiying Xu,<sup>1</sup> Chia-Ju Hsieh,<sup>1</sup> Catherine Hou,<sup>1</sup> Hyoun Kim,<sup>3</sup> Chi-Chang Weng,<sup>1</sup> Harrison Winters,<sup>4</sup> Robert Doot,<sup>1</sup> Michael D. Farwell,<sup>1</sup> Daniel A. Pryma,<sup>1</sup> Roger A. Greenberg,<sup>4</sup> David A. Mankoff,<sup>1</sup> Fiona Simpkins,<sup>3</sup> Robert H. Mach,<sup>1</sup> and Lillie L. Lin<sup>5</sup>

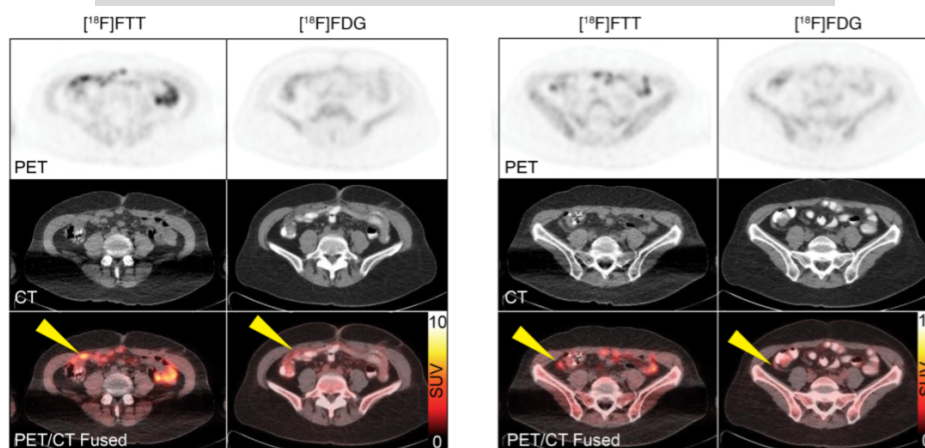


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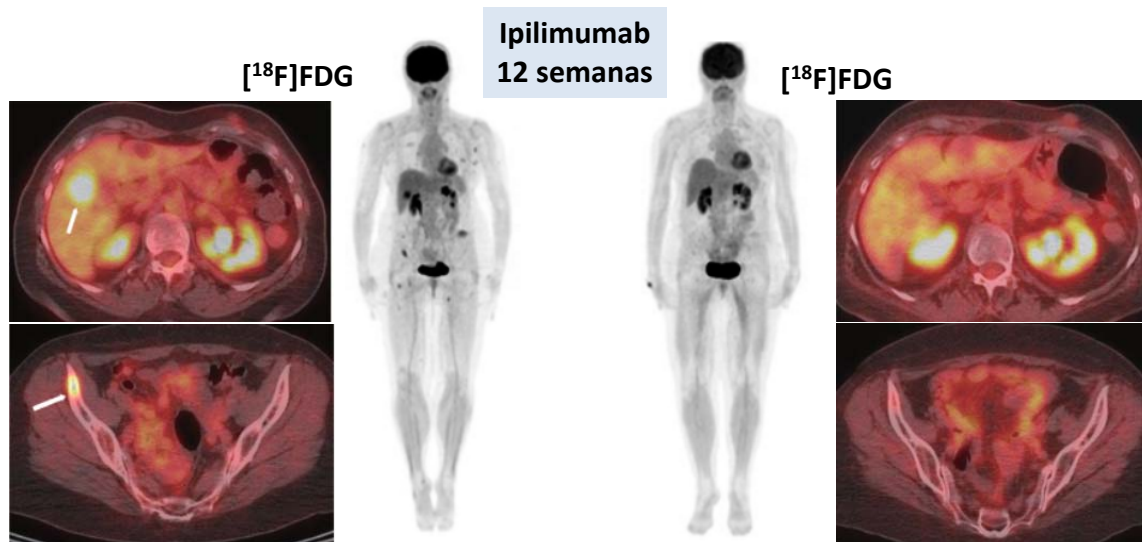
Captación de [18F]FTT (tanatrace) en pacientes con resistencia a platino



## Immune-Checkpoint Inhibitors in the Era of Precision Medicine

M. Braschi-Amirfarzan et al. Korean J Radiol 2017

### Paciente con MELANOMA metastásico



## FDG PET/CT for assessing tumour response to immunotherapy

N. Aide et al. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2019

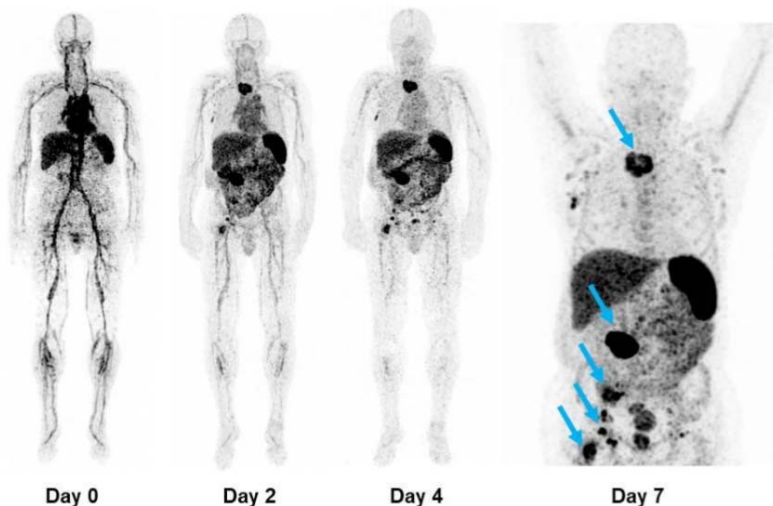
### Paciente con MELANOMA metastásico tratado con Nivolumab



## <sup>89</sup>Zr-atezolizumab imaging as a non-invasive approach to assess clinical response to PD-L1 blockade in cancer

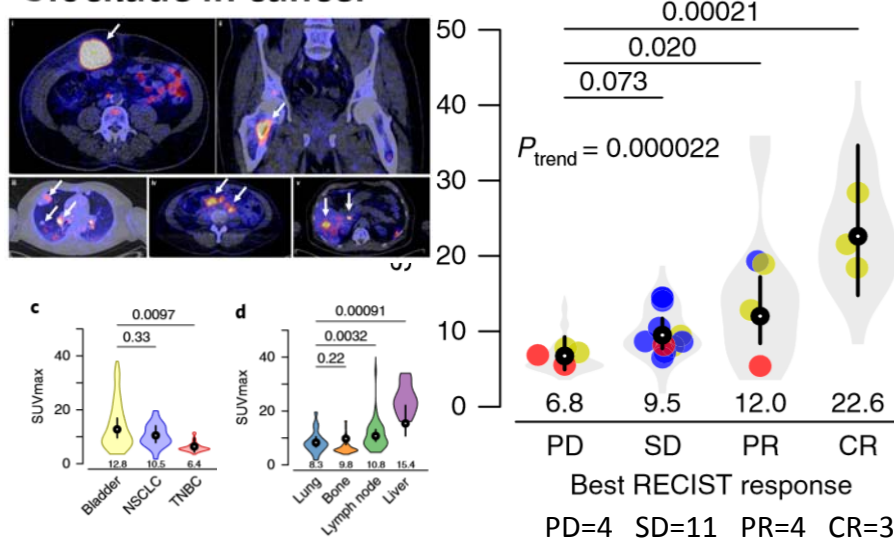
NATURE MEDICINE | VOL 24 | DECEMBER 2018 | 1852-1858

Frederike Bensch<sup>1</sup>, Elly L. van der Veen<sup>1</sup>, Marjolijn N. Lub-de Hooge<sup>2,3</sup>, Annelies Jorritsma-Smit<sup>2</sup>,



## <sup>89</sup>Zr-atezolizumab imaging as a non-invasive approach to assess clinical response to PD-L1 blockade in cancer

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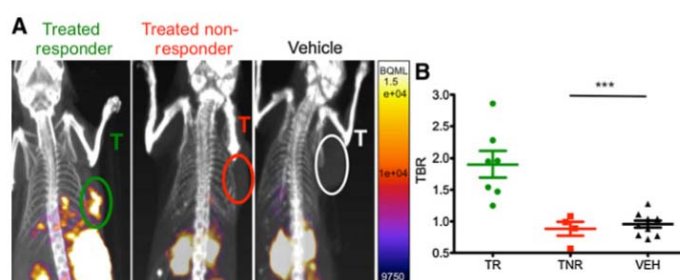
## Granzyme B PET Imaging as a Predictive Biomarker of Immunotherapy Response

Benjamin M. Larimer<sup>1</sup>, Eric Wehrenberg-Klee<sup>1</sup>, Frank Dubois<sup>1</sup>, Anila Mehta<sup>1</sup>, Taylor Kalomeris<sup>1</sup>, Keith Flaherty<sup>2,3</sup>, Genevieve Boland<sup>4</sup>, and Umar Mahmood<sup>1</sup>



**Granzyme B:** enzima liberada por las células T y NK durante la respuesta inmune celular y representa uno de los dos mecanismos dominantes por los cuales las células T median la muerte de las células cancerosas.

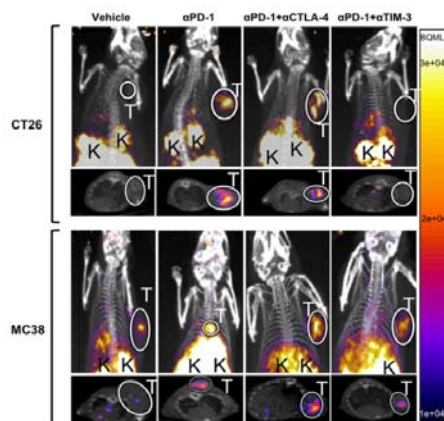
**<sup>68</sup>Ga-NOTA-GZP:** alta afinidad y especificidad por Granzyme B → Biomarcador predictivo



Cáncer de colon  
Modelo murino  
Combinación de terapia  
anti-PD-1 y anti-CTLA-4  
(12 días post-tratamiento)

## The Effectiveness of Checkpoint Inhibitor Combinations and Administration Timing Can Be Measured by Granzyme B PET Imaging

Benjamin M. Larimer<sup>1</sup>, Emily Bloch<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Nesti<sup>1</sup>, Emily E. Austin<sup>1</sup>, Eric Wehrenberg-Klee<sup>1</sup>, Genevieve Boland<sup>2</sup>, and Umar Mahmood<sup>1</sup>



Cáncer de colon  
Modelos murinos:  
- Control  
- Monoterapia  
- Combinación de anti-PD-1 con anti-CTLA-4 simultánea y secuencial  
- Combinación de anti-PD-1 con TIM3