

NHLBI - Cardiovascular Molecular Imaging

Simhan Danthi, Ph.D.

Program Director

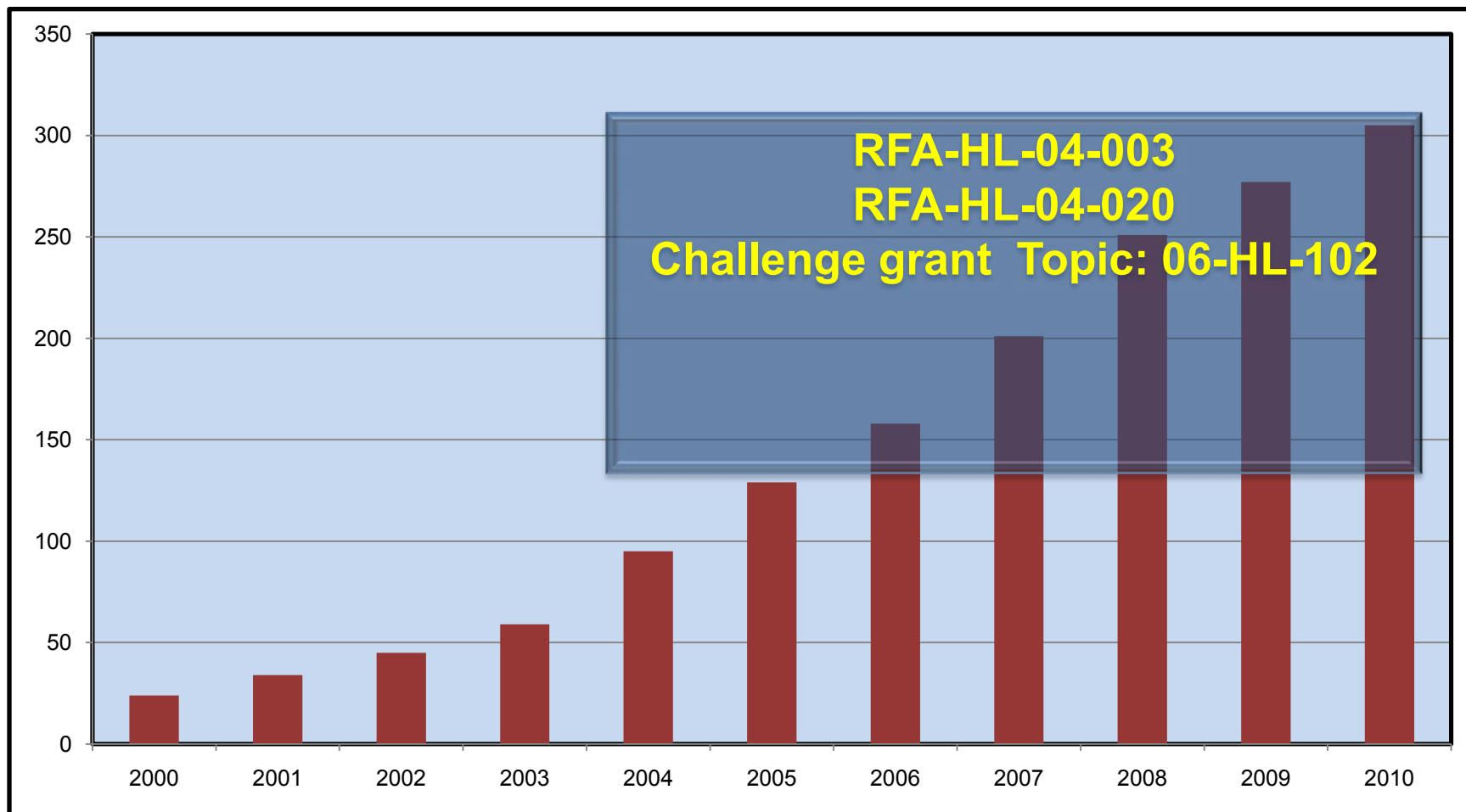
Division of Cardiovascular Sciences
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

CMOD

September 12, 2011



Growth of Cardiovascular Molecular Imaging (Research Publications 2000 – 2010)



Data obtained using Scopus

RFA-HL-04-003 & RFA-HL-04-020

- RFA-HL-04-003: Cellular and Molecular Imaging of the Cardiovascular, Pulmonary, and Hematopoietic Systems, August 1, 2003
- RFA-HL-04-020: NHLBI Programs of Excellence in Nanotechnology, March 22, 2004
- 2009 ARRA Topic 06-HL-102: Develop high affinity/high specificity targeted molecular probes for molecular imaging of cardiovascular and pulmonary disease targets

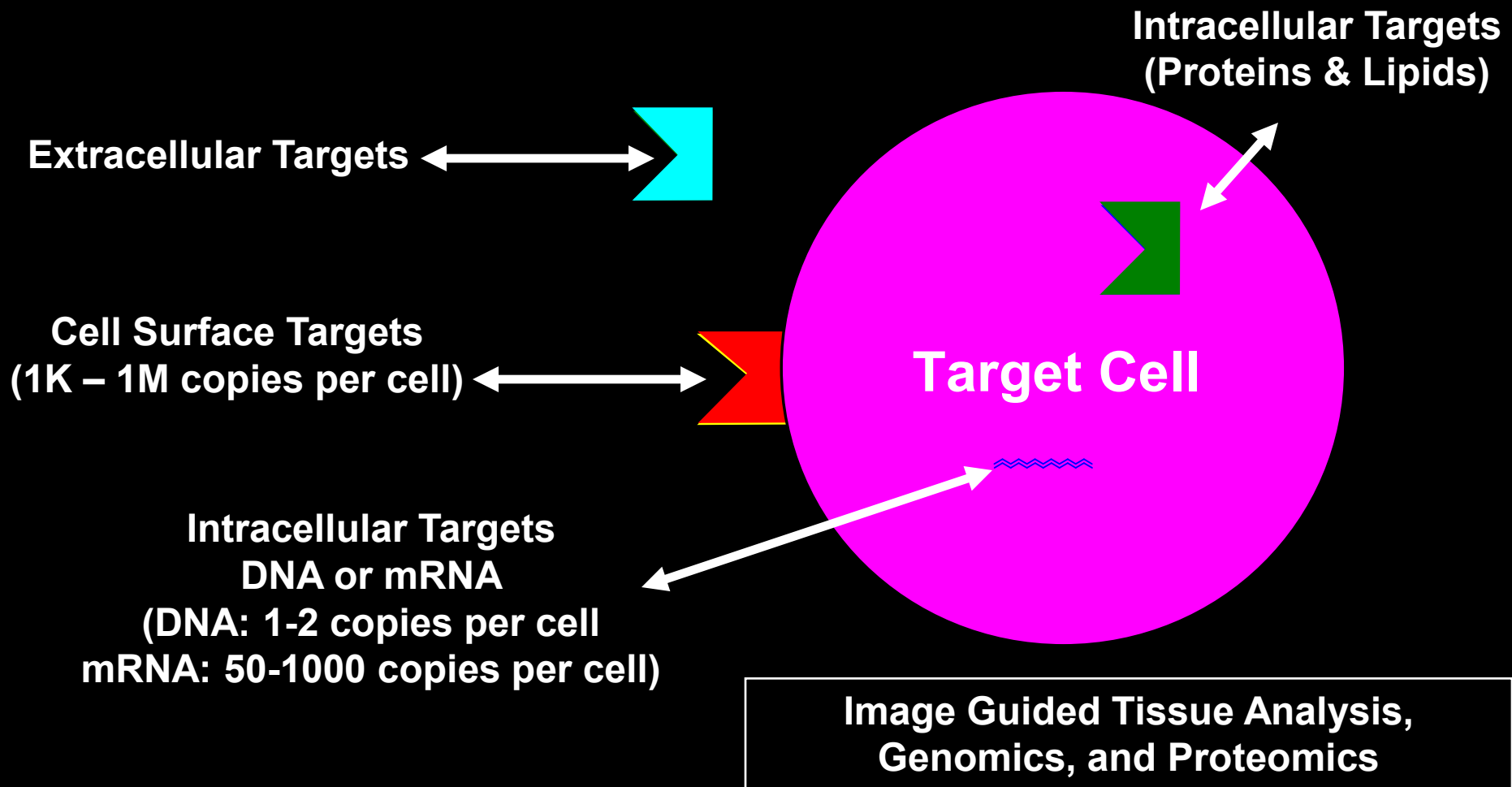
Molecular Imaging

- Molecular Imaging: Noninvasive visualization, characterization, and measurement of biological processes at the molecular and cellular levels in living systems

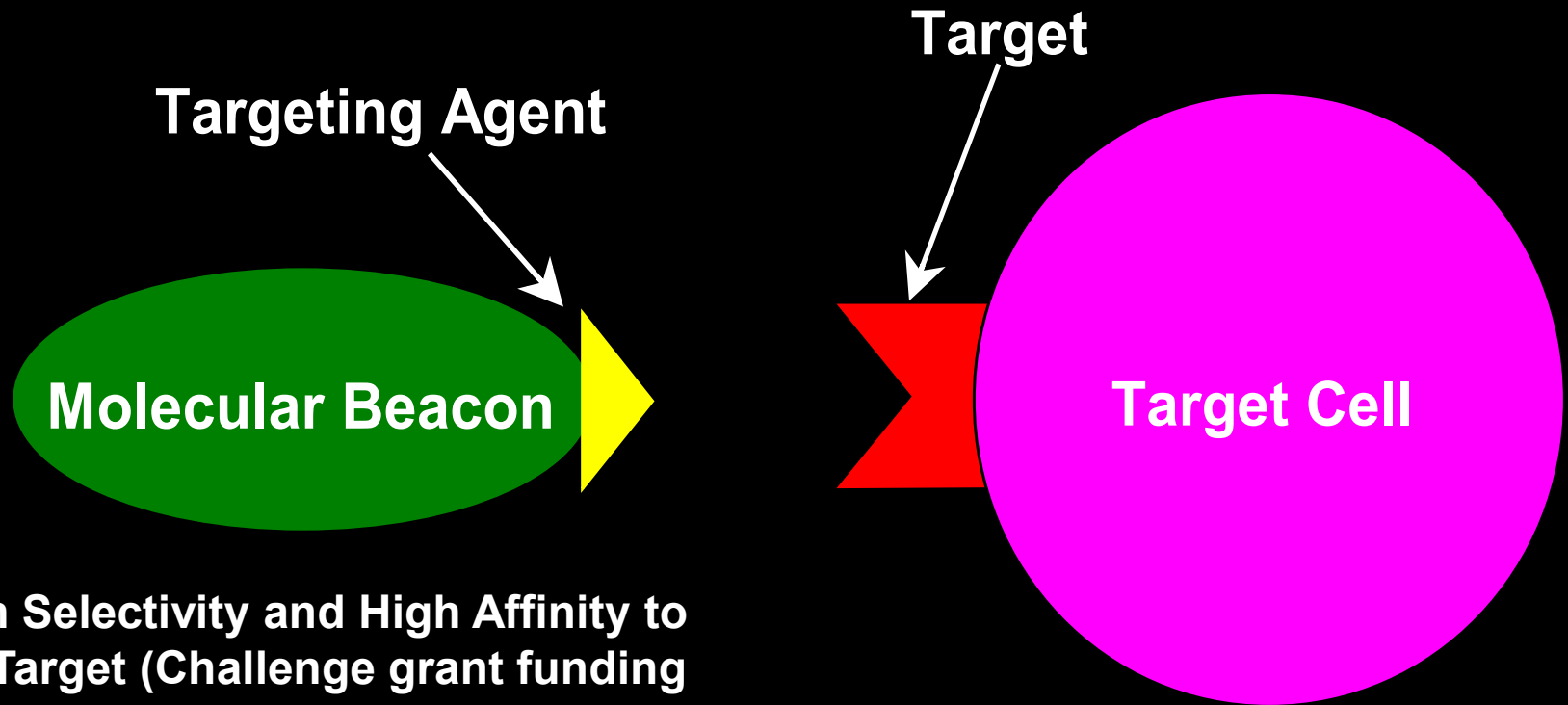
Molecular imaging – Potential cardiovascular applications

- Diagnosis
- Risk stratification (for intervention)
- Therapy guidance
- Therapy monitoring
- Preclinical tool

Target Identification



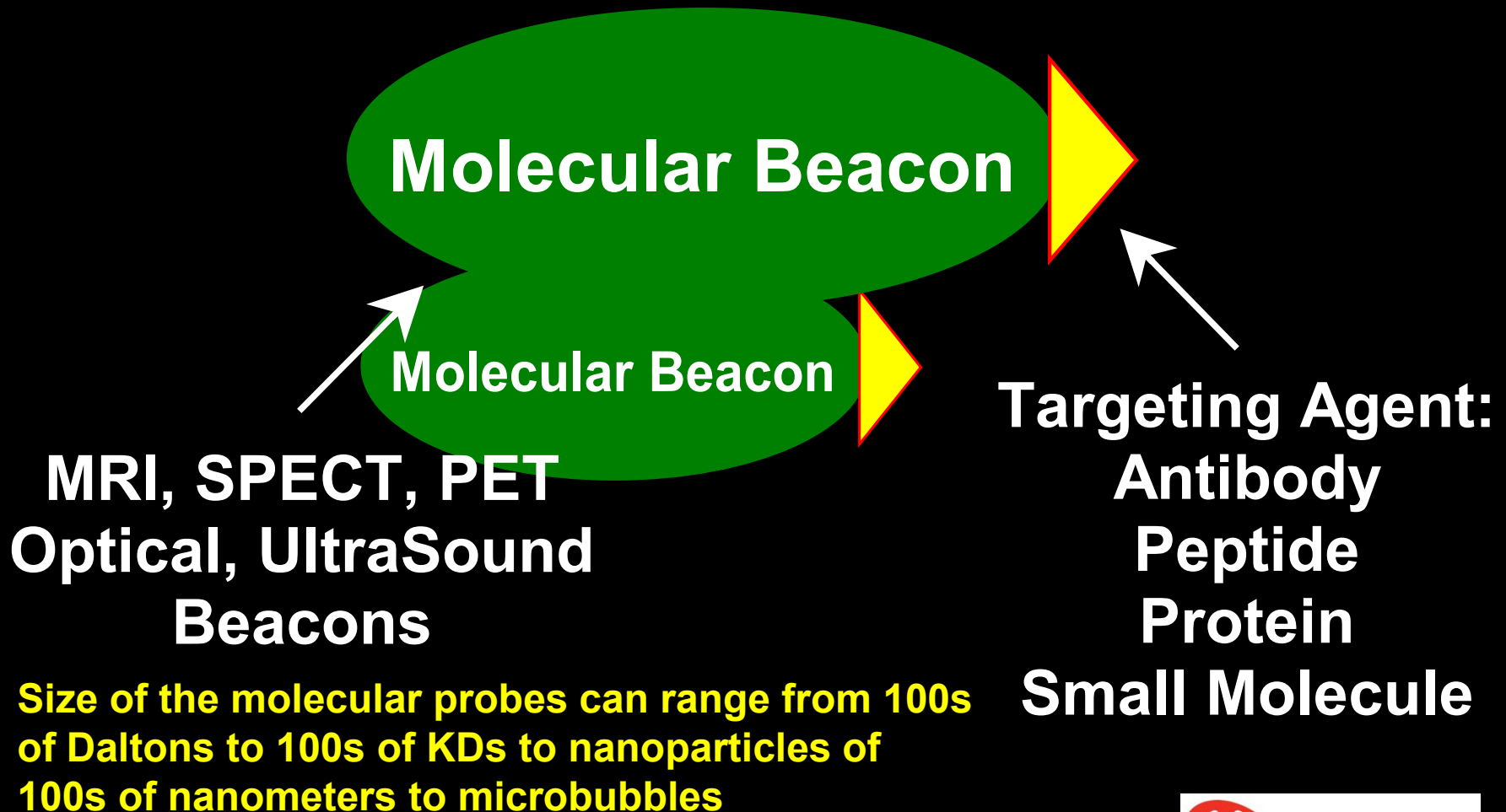
Targeted Molecular Probes Development



1. High Selectivity and High Affinity to the Target (Challenge grant funding opportunity: 06-HL-102)
2. Favorable Biodistribution to Reach the Target of Interest In Sufficient Concentration for High S/N

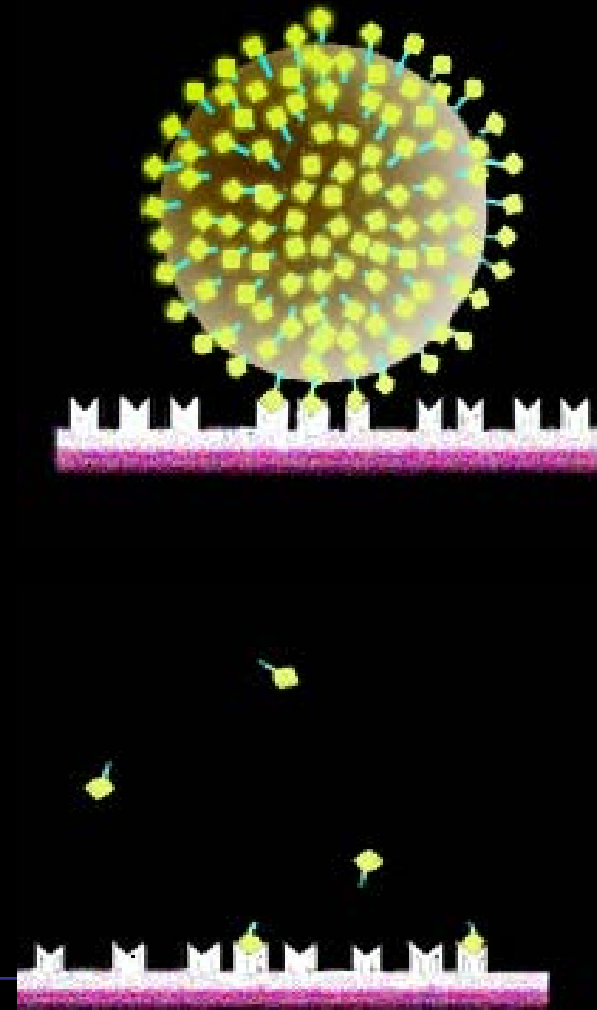
1. Target of Interest Expressed Selectively in High Numbers
2. Target Accessible

Targeted Molecular Probes Development



Nanomaterials for Imaging

1. Size and charge of the nanoparticles can be controlled and thus the *in vivo* distribution
2. Payload(s) (Imaging and/or Therapy) can be incorporated
3. Multiple targeting agents can be attached
4. Multiple payloads can be used
5. Multivalency Effect



Nanomaterials for Imaging

- Lipid Based
 - (examples: liposome, Polymerized Vesicles)
- Polymer Based
 - (examples: Polylysine, Dextran, Polyethyleneimine)
- Metal Based
 - (examples: Iron Oxide, Quantum Dot)
- Protein Based
 - (examples: LDL Particles, Albumin nanospheres)
- Miscellaneous
 - (example: Dendrimer, Carbon nanotubes)

Program of Excellence in Nanotechnology

 U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

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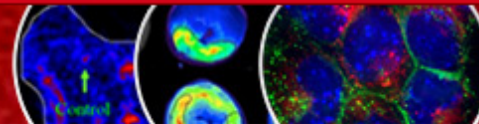


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Program of Excellence in Nanotechnology



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<http://www.nhlbi-pen.net/>



Types of Molecular Probes

- PET probes
 - SPECT probes
 - MRI probes
 - Optical Probes
 - Ultrasound Probes
- } Radioactive

Sensitivity

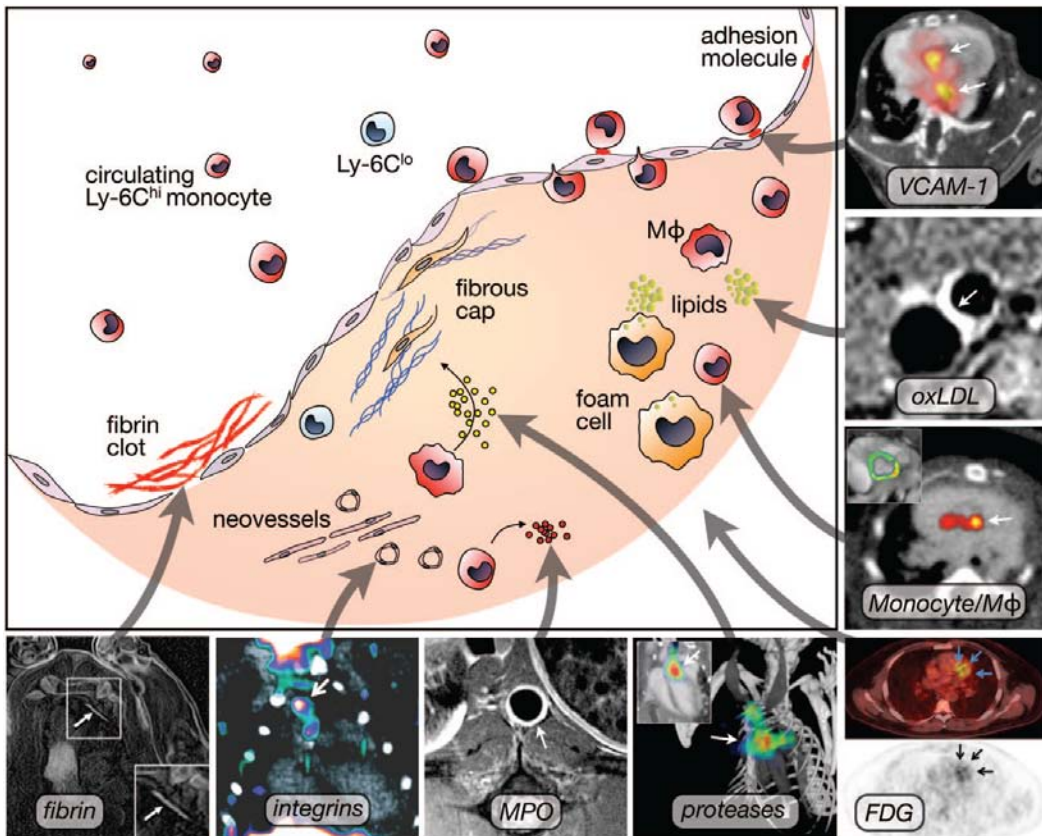
Imaging Technique	Sensitivity
PET	10^{-11} - 10^{-12} mole/L
SPECT	10^{-10} - 10^{-11} mole/L
MRI	10^{-3} - 10^{-5} mole/L
Fluorescence	10^{-9} - 10^{-12} mole/L
CT	Not well characterized
Ultrasound	Not well characterized

MICAD (Molecular Imaging and Contrast Agent Database)

- Atherosclerosis: 55 probes
- Thrombus: 20 probes
- Heart failure: 12 probes
- Transplant rejection: 2 probes
- Aortic Aneurysms: 2 probes
- PAD: 1 probe
- Atrial fibrillation: 1 probe
- Valve imaging: 1 probe

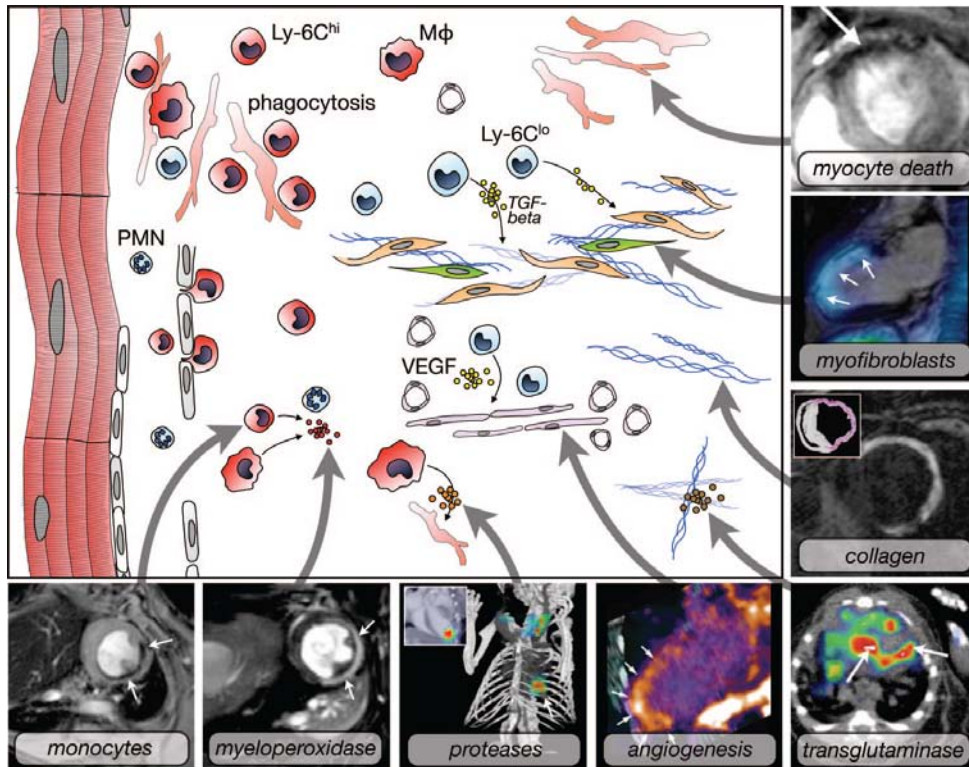
Source: www.micad.nih.gov

Imaging Targets in Atherosclerosis



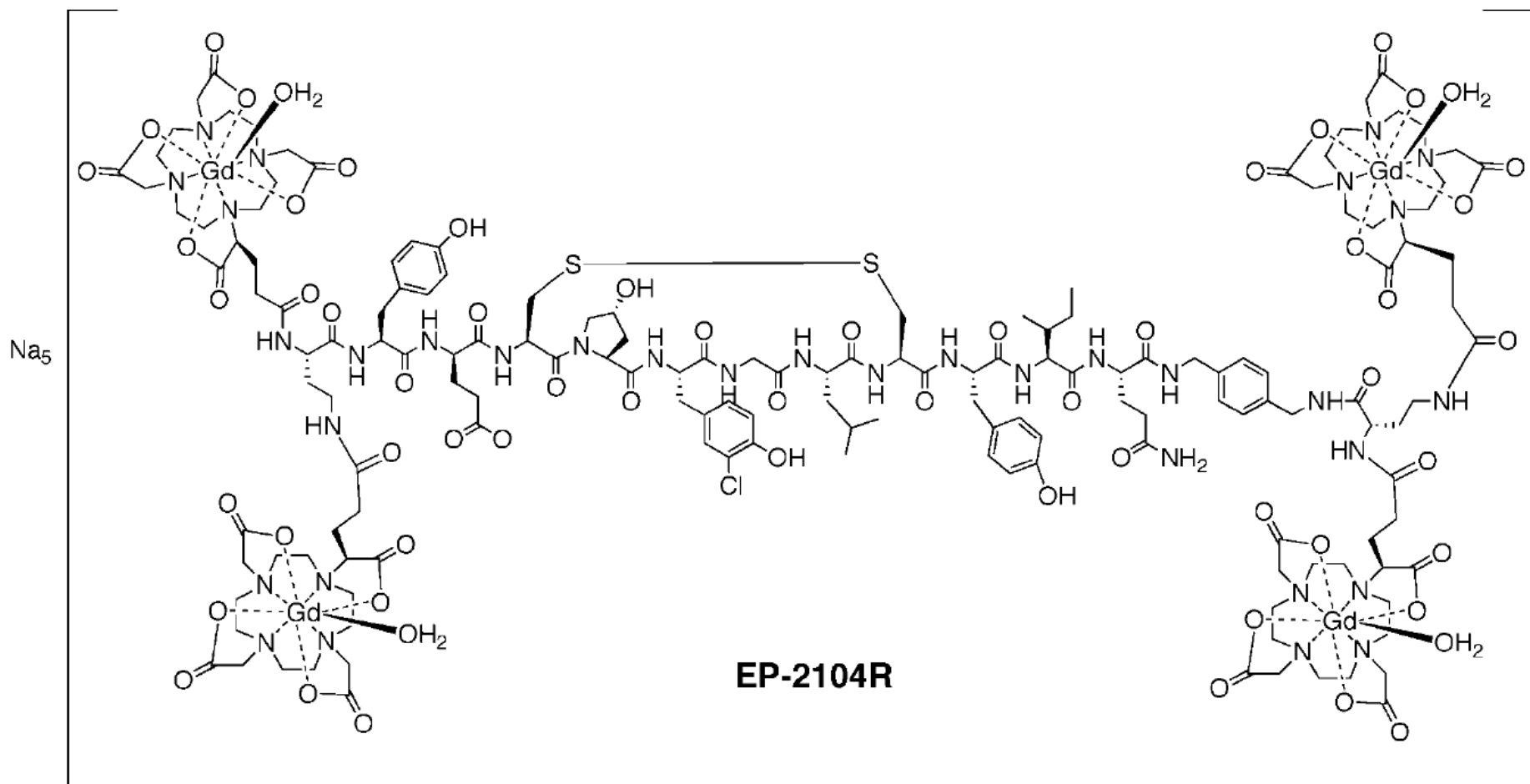
- PET-CT imaging of VCAM-1 expression with ¹⁸F-4V
- MR imaging of oxLDL
- Mono/Mac quantitation of myeloid cells in plaque using FeO NPs (also PET-CT using ⁶⁴Cu labeled NPs)
- Metabolic imaging using FDG-PET
- FMT-CT imaging of cathapsin
- MR imaging of myeloperoxidase activity
- PET-CT imaging of integrins
- MR imaging of fibrin within coronary artery clots

Imaging Targets in MI and remodeling



- ❖ Myocyte death can be imaged using annexin V iron oxide NPs
- ❖ Myofibroblasts imaging with SPECT/MR
- ❖ Postinfarction myocardial scarring in mice imaged by MRI with the use of a collagen-targeting agent
- ❖ Transglutaminase SPECT-CT imaging of factor XIII activity in a mouse predicts infarct healing and remodeling
- ❖ Iron oxide nanoparticles accumulate in monocytes and macrophages in the ischemic myocardium of a mouse

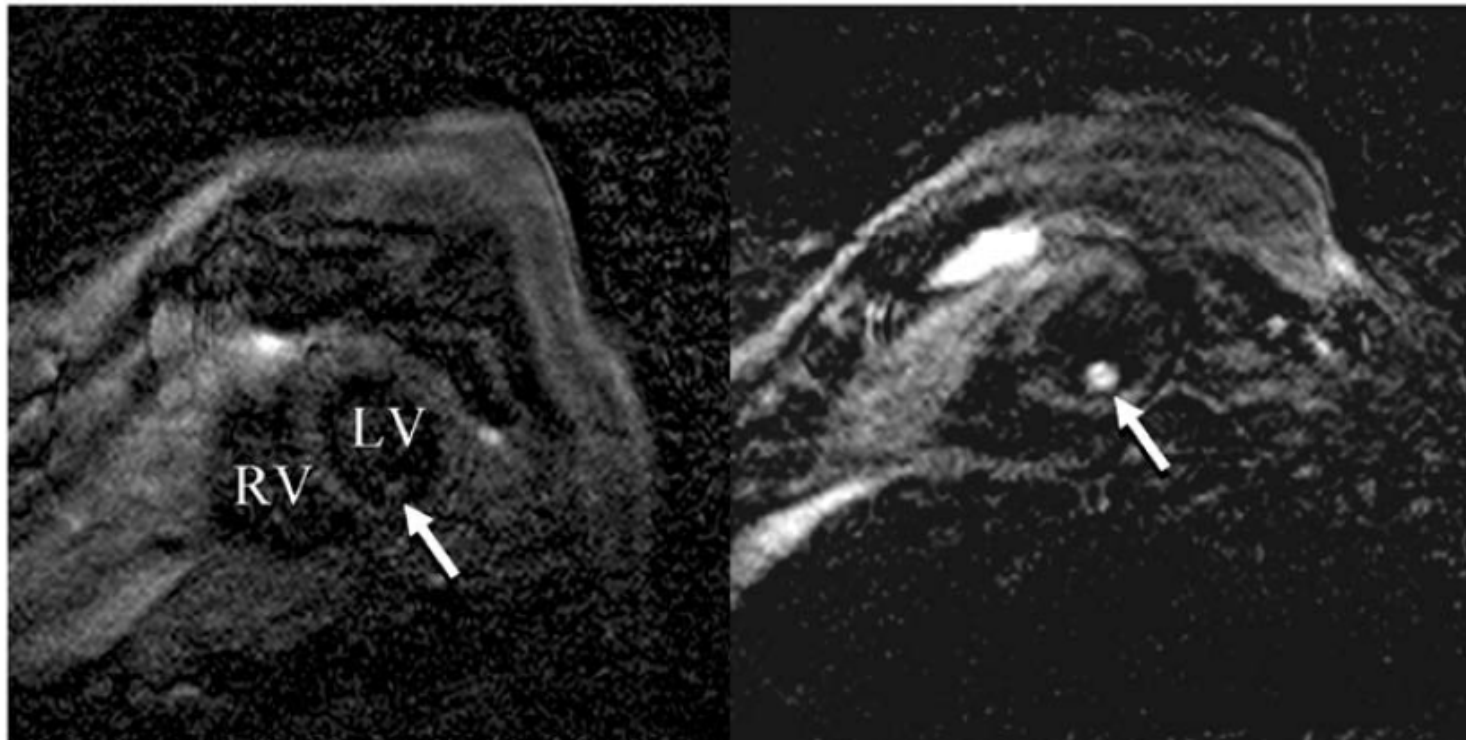
Fibrin specific molecular imaging (EP-2104R)



Thrombus – EP-2104R

pre contrast

post EP2104R

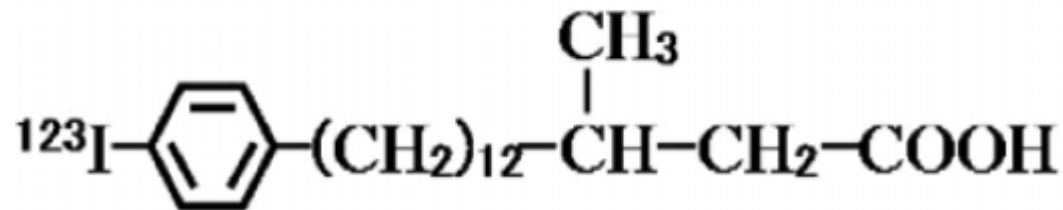


Molecular imaging of left ventricular thrombus in an 80-year-old male patient using MRI. The high local signal amplification provides high contrast visualization of the clot on enhanced images (arrows)

Iodofiltic Acid I 123 (BMIPP) Fatty Acid Imaging Improves Initial Diagnosis in Emergency Department Patients With Suspected Acute Coronary Syndromes

A Multicenter

^{123}I -BMIPP



^{123}I -15-(p-iodophenyl)-3-R,S-methylpentadecanoic acid
(Beta Methyl Iodo Phenyl Pentadecanoic acid)

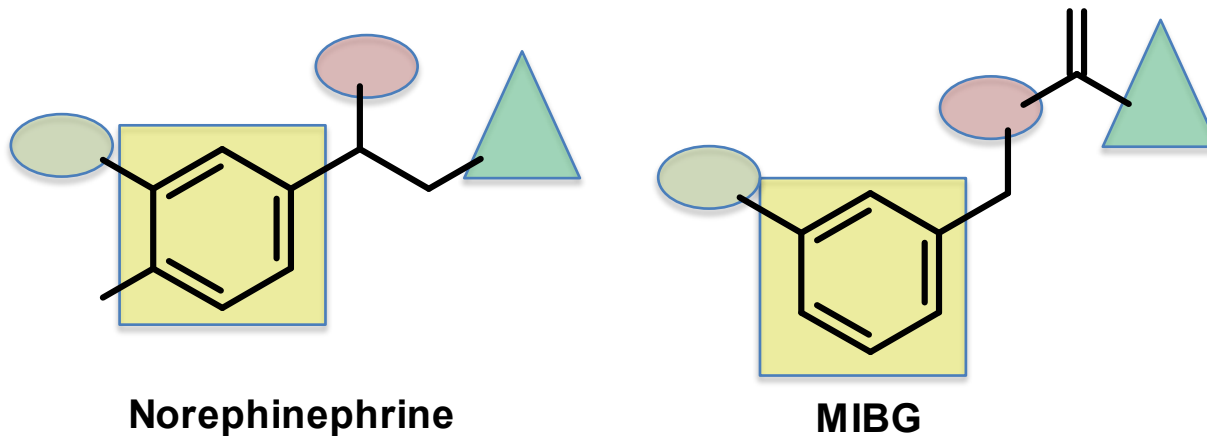
Ischemic Memory

Free fatty acids are the preferred substrate for high-energy ATP production in the normal myocardium

This suppression of fatty acid metabolism may persist long after the resolution of the perfusion abnormality and ischemia, a phenomenon that has been referred to as *ischemic memory*

During myocardial ischemia, high-energy ATP production shifts from fatty acid metabolism to glucose utilization

MIBG

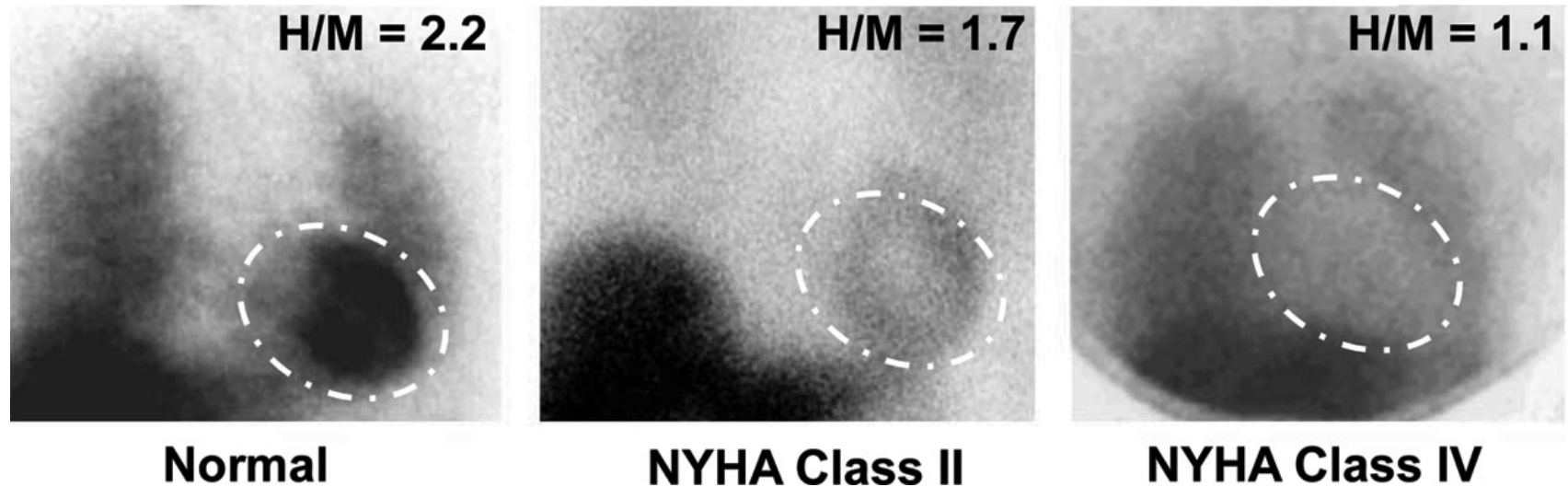


ClinicalTrials.gov
A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

NCT01185756

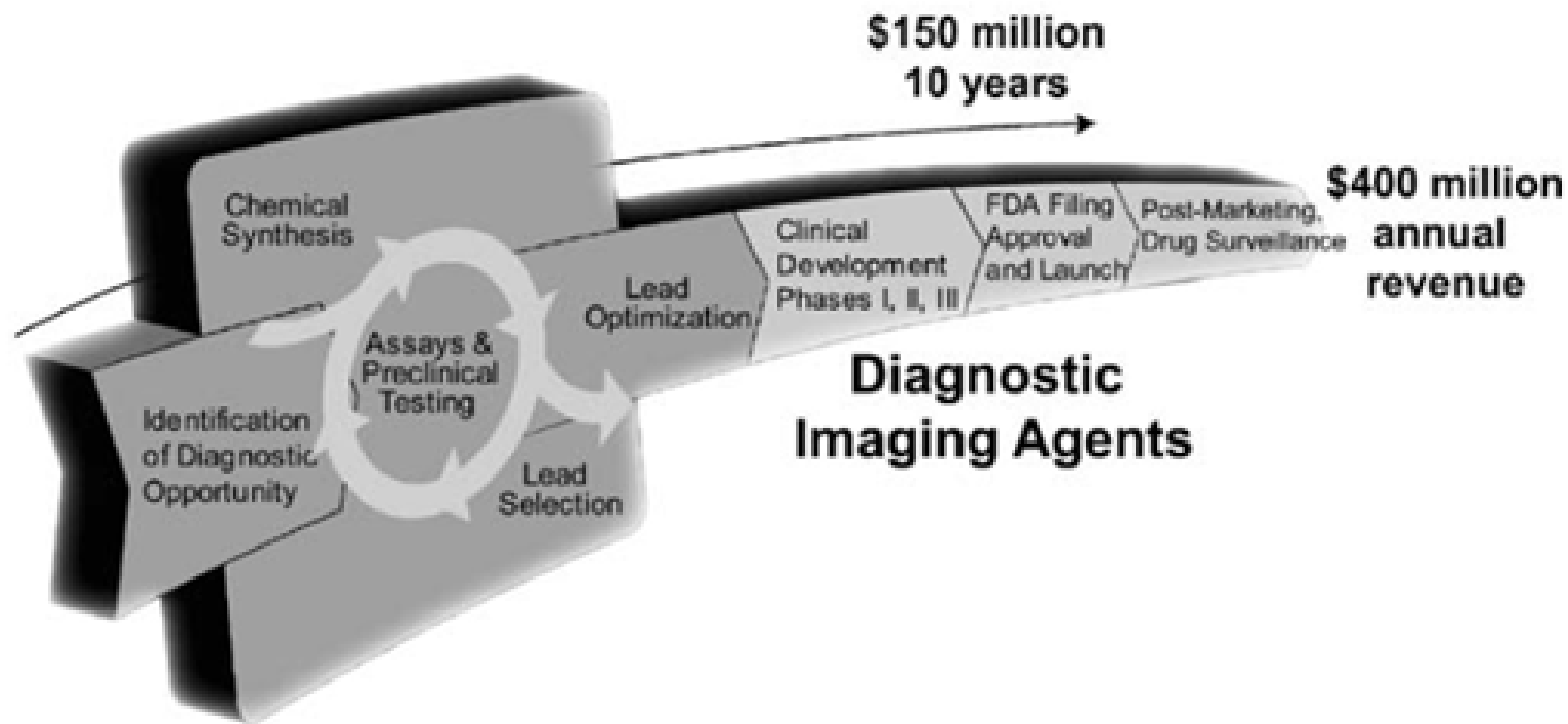
- The aim of the study is to assess the cardiac innervation using MIBG in patients with heart failure to better select candidates for an implantable cardioverter defibrillator

Heart Failure – MIBG Uptake



Anterior planar ^{123}I -MIBG images of patients with increasing New York Heart Association (NYHA) classes and decreasing heart-to-mediastinum (H/M) ratios. Reduced myocardial ^{123}I -MIBG uptake is clearly seen for CHF patients (middle and right images)

Realities of Imaging Agents Development



Realities of Imaging Agents Development.....

- Fast advances in structure, function, and perfusion imaging is trying to address a number of critical questions in clinical cardiovascular medicine – the bar is set very high for cardiovascular molecular imaging

NHLBI Working group

- Current status of cardiovascular molecular imaging
- Future directions
- Barriers to Translation

Working Group Recommendations

- ❖ A mechanism to facilitate faster and more cost-effective translation from small animals to large animals and humans, with support for development of GMP facilities, GMP-grade products, and toxicology testing
- ❖ Molecular imaging networks or centers that combine sites with expertise in different aspects of translation (eg, small animal, large-animal, and phase I and II clinical trials), foster industry collaborations, and promote interdisciplinary training
- ❖ Mechanisms to stimulate discovery and validation of novel imaging targets and biomarkers, including development of appropriate animal models
- ❖ Molecular imaging sub-studies in new NHLBI-sponsored clinical trials in areas such as peripheral artery disease, stem cell therapies, HF, arrhythmias, and acute coronary syndromes

(Science Moving towArds Research Translation and Therapy)



Goal:

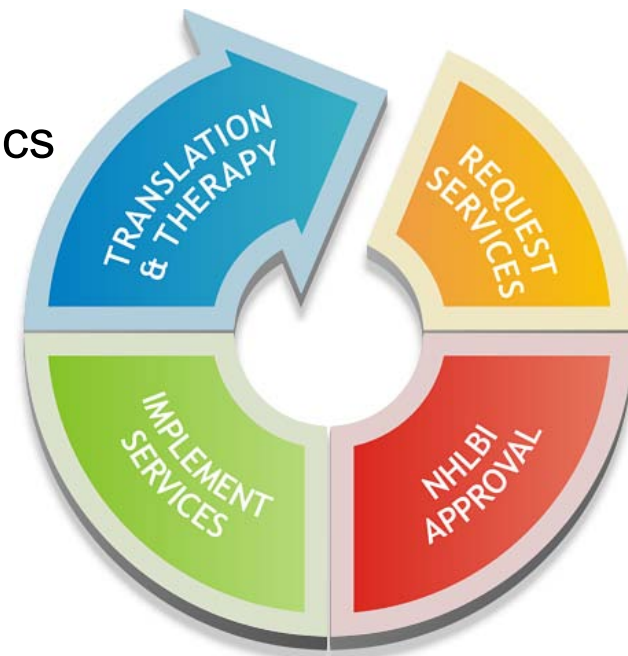
- ❖ To accelerate translation of research from bench to bedside by providing services that support pre-clinical studies and regulatory submissions

Available Services:

- ❖ Preclinical study planning & regulatory support
- ❖ Pharmacology & toxicology services
- ❖ Manufacturing of small molecules & non-biologics
- ❖ Manufacturing of biologics

These services are:

- ❖ Confidential
- ❖ Focused
- ❖ Performed at no cost to the investigator



Acknowledgement

- Sonia Skarlatos, PhD
 - Deputy Director, NHLBI/DCVS
- Denis Buxton, PhD
 - Associate Director, NHLBI/DCVS
- NHLBI working group on cardiovascular molecular imaging



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