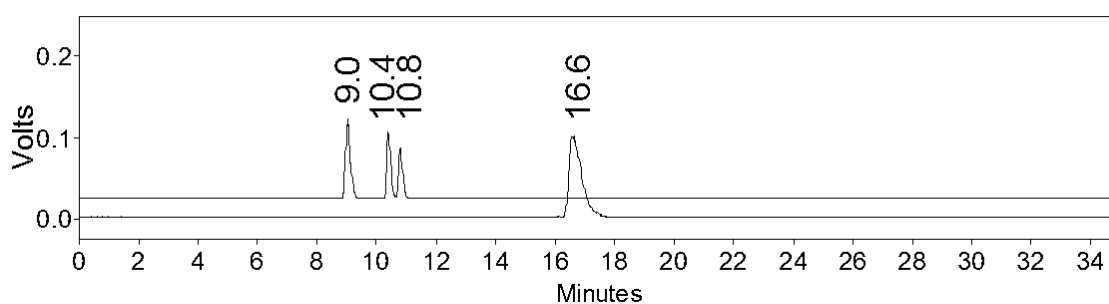


**Use of a peptide derived from foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) for the non-invasive imaging of human cancer: Generation and evaluation of [<sup>18</sup>F]FBA-A20FMDV2 for *in vivo* imaging of integrin  $\alpha v\beta 6$  expression with Positron Emission Tomography**

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**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Reverse phase radio-HPLC trace of [<sup>18</sup>F]FBA-A20FMDV2 (bottom trace) and representative urine trace (collected 1 hour after injection of [<sup>18</sup>F]FBA-A20FMDV2, offset top trace). Y-axis: photomultiplier response; arbitrary units). In urine three metabolites with retention times of 9.0, 10.4, and 10.8 minutes were observed for all samples collected. Their relative abundances were 39 ( $\pm 14$ )%, 27 ( $\pm 10$ )%, and 33 ( $\pm 14$ )%, respectively. Values in parentheses are the standard deviations observed for multiple experiments (n = 17). No [<sup>18</sup>F]FBA-A20FMDV2 ( $R_t = 16.6$  minutes) or [<sup>18</sup>F]FBA ( $R_t = 16.0$  minutes) was detected in any urine sample. RP-HPLC analysis of blood collected 30 minutes post-injection confirmed the absence of unmetabolized radiotracer; less than 4% of the injected activity remained in the blood 10 minutes post-injection. The amount dropped to less than 2.5% 30 minutes post-injection (data not shown).