Neptune-WP2 Imaging and Quantification

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Goals of WP2 (imaging)

- Evaluate bio-distributions of fluorinated tracers using ¹⁹F-MRI
- ¹⁹F-MRI performances limited by low SNR ratio
- Possible hardware improvements to ¹⁹F-MRI
 - low noise RF coil
 - software defined radio technology for signal digitization
 - new pre-amp & cooling

test-stand: 0.35 T scanner



9T spectrometer



- Possible sofware improvements to ¹⁹F-MRI
 use of deep learning to denoise and analyse images
- Choice of fluorinated molecules
 - tests on animals to have samples with correct concentrations



Status@ Last Meeting (Feb 2022)

New antenna

- antenna test underway
- Sofware Defined Radio system
 - ready to be tested
- Choice of fluorinated moleculed
 - improved NMR protocol for F-BPA developed

Mice tests

- first mice tests perfomed. Seen less F-BPA than expected
- new tests planned at ISS with Xenograft model

AI based denoiser

- denoiser developed and tested on proton data
- exerimental campaign planned at Santa Lucia for ¹⁹F images

Quantification with Pavia/Caserta

Multimodal evaluation of ¹⁹ F-BPA internalization in pancreatic cancer cells for boron capture and proton therapy potential applications

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New Antenna/SDR

- Tests on new antenna on low field scanner performed in ¹H-MRI
- Improved electromagnetic shielding
- Signal to noise ratio still lower to that of Brucker antenna
- Q value must be improved (with inductance)
- SDR test can in principle start





Internalization Measurements with improved protocol

- Reduce resonance line broadening
 - => apply better shimming and field locking to the spectromenter to reduce field disomogeneities
 - => improve sample preparation i.e."extract" to reduce impact of polar macro-molecules (proteins)
- Use an internal standard (reference molecule mixed with sample)
- PFTP-DOPA (measurements underway)

=> see if enhances F-BPA uptake in PANC-1



PFTP-DOPA

perfluoro-tert-butoxy

3.4-dihvdroxv-L-

CO₂H

NH₂

Internalization fraction

Old measurement 4h pretreatment (published) $f_1 = 0.5 \pm 0.1$

 $f_2 = 0.4 \pm 0.1$

New measurement 4h pretreatment (but 10B) $f = 0.420 \pm 0.044$

Mice Tests

- Reminder: in ex-vivo tests with ortothopic PANC model see less F-BPA than expected (both in MRS and neutron autoradiography)
 @ 13.6 mM administrated
- New in-vivo test at ISS with animal scanner (7T) in localized NMR spectroscopy
 - no signal in the tumor
 - some signal in kidney
- Sent to Pavia samples for neutron autoradiography
 analysis underway
- Calibration measurements planned
 with scanner



¹⁹F Imaging @Santa Lucia

- Goal: take ¹⁹F images to optimize acquisition protocol and apply denoiser
- Phantom (d=6 cm, h=10 cm)
 - three eppendorf-type tubes (d=1 cm, h=4 cm) F-BPA 13.6mM
 - external compartment with F-BPA 1.4 mM
 - two external falcon (d=1,5 cm, h=12 cm) with 13.6 mM to help frequency tuning

3T scanner



Phantom



¹H-MRI of phantom



¹H-MRI

Data Acquisition

Data acquired in two configurations

Configuration 1) 2 images of 1

hours and 20 each

- gradient-echo ¹⁹F sequence
- 1024 transients each averaged.
- voxel volume = $5x5x5 \text{ mm}^3$
- FOV = 64×30 mm2,
- Slice Thickness = 5 mm





Configuration 2) 3 images of 3 hours and 59 minutes each

- 2048 transients
- voxel volume 2,5x2,5x4 mm³,
- FOV = 320×120 mm2
- Slice Thickness = 5 mm (4 mm+1 mm gap)



Image Analysis (I)



Image Analysis (II)



F

Denoised images with non-local-mean algorithm

> Intensity distribution projected on x axis

Neural Network Based Denoiser

- Neural Network based denoiser was trained on low SNR ¹H-MRI images of knees
 1H-MRI knees
 - they are images with anatomical "structures" different from ¹⁹F-MRI images (spots)
- We decided to re-train the network with a more suitable sample
- New training sample: ¹H-MRI low SNR phantom rotated many times during acquistion
- We retrained the network, but found some overfitting given that the training sample contains correlated images
- We are planning to build another traning sample with independent images







Summary and Perspectives

- New low noise antenna: working, but we need to improve Q value to get adequate performances
- SDR: we don't know if we will manage to finish this part
- Quantification measurement: new protocol gives results for the internalization fraction of F-BPA in PANC @13.6 mM consistent with the published one, with an improved error
 we are testing enhancement of PFTP-DOPA on F-BPA uptake (but on c6 cellular line)
- Mice tests: on-going.
- Imaging: we are validating the Neural Network based denoiser on a ¹⁹F- sample in collaboration with Santa Lucia