Annals of Nuclear Medicine Vol. 14, No. 2, 139-141, 2000

Increased uptake of ^{99m}Tc-HL91 in tumor cells exposed to X-ray radiation

Seigo Kinuya,* Kunihiko Yokoyama,* Shota Konishi,* Xiao-Feng Li,* Naoto Watanabe,** Noriyuki Shuke,*** Tamio Aburano,*** Teruhiko Takayama,**** Takatoshi Michigishi* and Norihisa Tonami*

*Department of Nuclear Medicine, Kanazawa University School of Medicine **Department of Radiology, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University **Department of Radiology, Asahikawa Medical College ****Department of Radiological Technology, Kanazawa University School of Health Science

^{99m}Tc-HL91, a hypoxic marker, may be a predictor of tumor response to radiotherapy and an indicator of tumor oxygenation in the course of treatment. In this study, serial changes in ^{99m}Tc-HL91 uptake were observed in the normoxic condition in a human bladder cancer cell line exposed to a single dose or a fractionated dose of 10 Gy with an x-ray beam. The uptake per cell increased during cell growth retardation induced by the irradiation. This finding indicates that ^{99m}Tc-HL91 uptake is affected by injury to cells due to radiation; it may therefore be difficult to correctly assess the tissue oxygenation status during radiotherapy with ^{99m}Tc-HL91.

Key words: ^{99m}Tc-HL91, tumor cell, hypoxia, radiotherapy