⁶⁷Ga in transferrin-unbound form is taken up by inflamed liver of mouse treated with CCl₄

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In order to investigate whether or not transferrin is involved in the uptake of ⁶⁷Ga by inflamed liver (acute inflammatory tissues) the uptake of ⁶⁷Ga by the liver of mice treated with carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) was studied. The serum GPT value reached its maximum on the 1st day after the CCl₄ treatment. The uptake of ⁶⁷Ga by the liver also reached its maximum on the 1st day after the CCl₄ treatment and the amount uptaken into inflamed liver was about 6 times that uptaken into normal liver. On the other hand, the uptake of ¹²⁵I-transferrin into inflamed liver on the 1st day after CCl₄ treatment was only about 1.6 times that into normal liver. Moreover, cold Fe³⁺ decreased the uptake of ⁶⁷Ga by normal liver but increased the uptake of ⁶⁷Ga by inflamed liver. These results show that transferrin plays an important role in the uptake of ⁶⁷Ga by normal liver but not by inflamed liver, i.e. ⁶⁷Ga in the transferrin-unbound form is preferentially taken up by inflamed liver.

Key words: 67Ga uptake, CCl4 treatment, mouse damaged-liver, transferrin