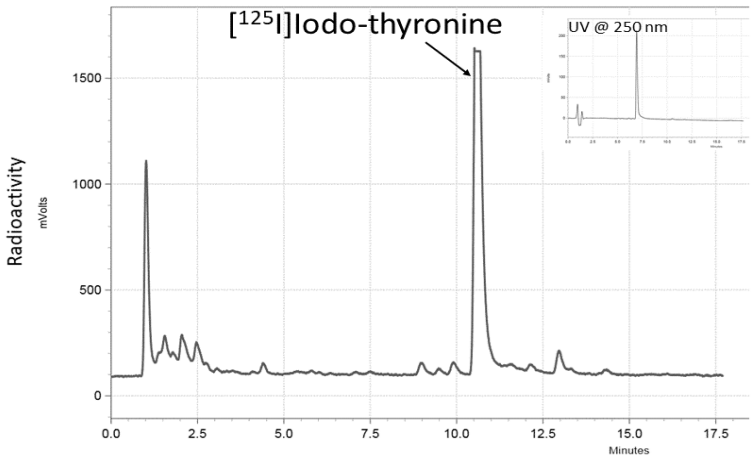
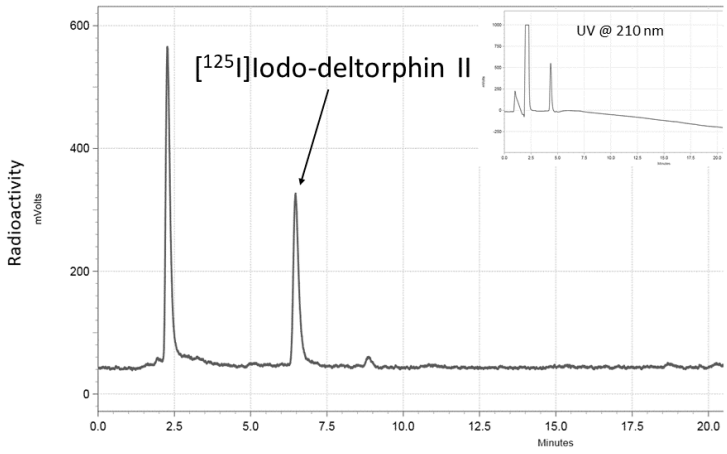
PEPTIDE AND PROTEIN RADIOLABELING

Fig. 1. Radiosynthesis and HPLC purification of [^{125}I]iodo-thyronine prepared using the iodogen method.



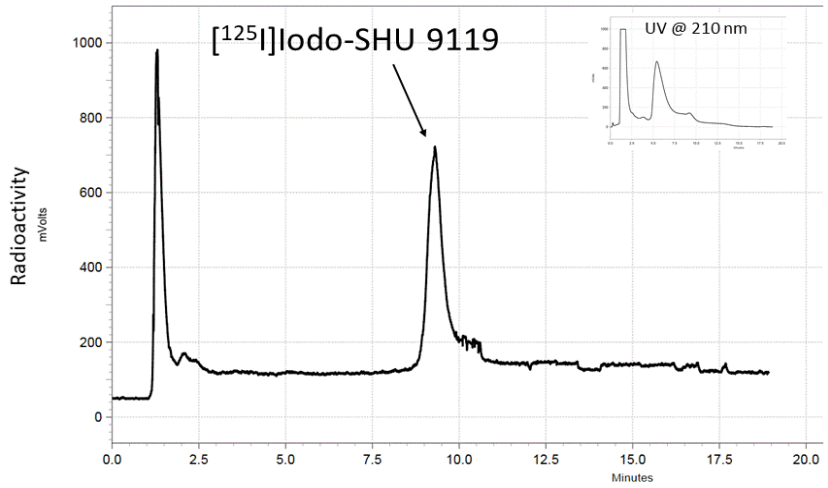
HPLC conditions
Column: C18 4.7 x 150 mm
Mobile phase: Gradient 25 – 50 % ACn, 0.1 % TFA
Flow rate: 1 ml/min

Fig. 2. Radiosynthesis and HPLC purification of [^{125}I]iodo-[D-Ala^{2}]deltorphin II prepared via the lactoperoxidase method.



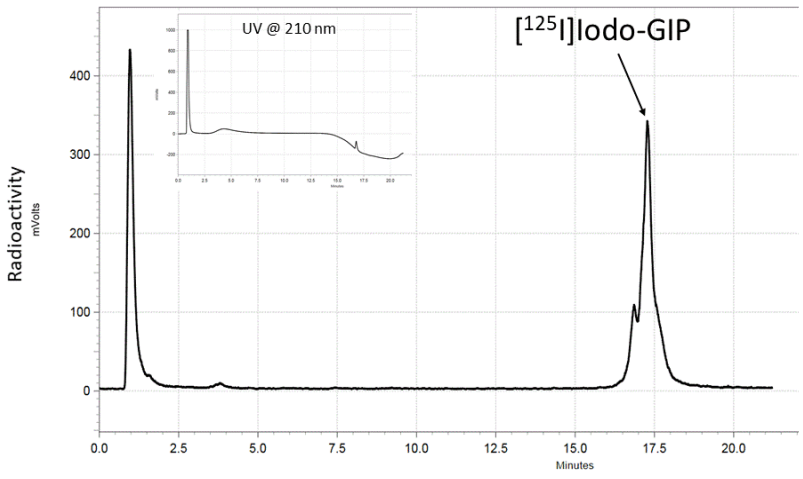
HPLC conditions
Column: C18 4.7 x 150 mm
Mobile phase: Gradient 25 – 60 % ACn, 0.1 % TFA
Flow rate: 1 ml/min

Fig 3. Radiosynthesis and HPLC purification of [^{125}I]iodo-SHU 9119 prepared via the lactoperoxidase method.



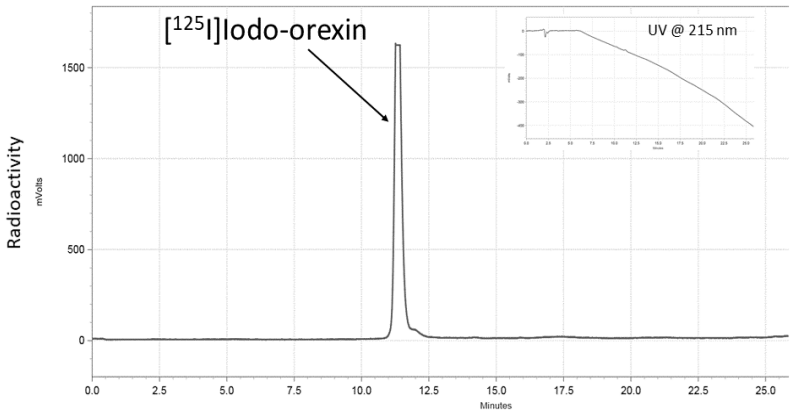
HPLC conditions
Column: C18 4.7 x 150 mm
Mobile phase: Gradient 25 – 50 % ACn, 0.1 % TFA
Flow rate: 1 ml/min

Fig. 4. Radiosynthesis and HPLC purification of [^{125}I]iodo-GIP prepared using a soluble oxidizing agent (N-chlorosuccinimide).



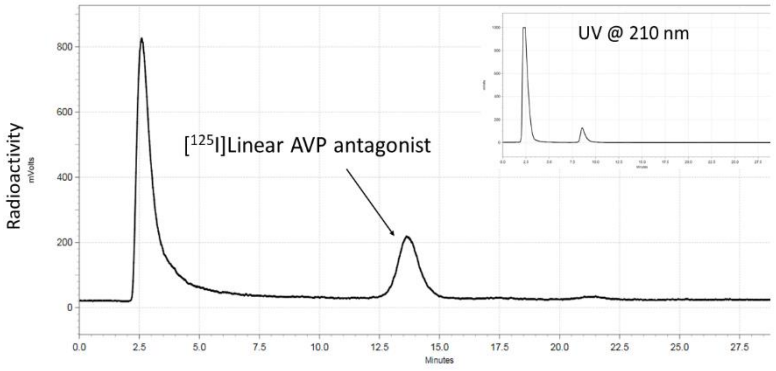
HPLC conditions
Column: C18 4.7 x 50 mm
Mobile phase: Gradient 25 – 50 % ACn, 0.1 % TFA
Flow rate: 1 ml/min

Fig. 5. QC check on HPLC-purified [^{125}I]iodo-orexin.



HPLC conditions
Column: C18 4.7 x 150 mm
Mobile phase: Gradient 25 – 40 % ACn, 0.1 % TFA
Flow rate: 1 ml/min

Fig 6. Radiosynthesis and HPLC purification of ([^{125}I]Phenylac1,D-Tyr(Me)$_2$,Arg$_{6\text{-}8}$,Lys-NH$_2$)-vasopressin ("Linear AVP antagonist"), prepared via the lactoperoxidase method.



HPLC conditions
Column: C18 4.7 x 10 mm
Mobile phase: Gradient 30 – 50 % MeOH, 0.1 % TFA
Flow rate: 0.4 ml/min