Development and Translation of PET Radiotracers for Neuroimaging: Methods and Models

PET imaging provides a powerful tool for studying the neurochemical systems of the brain involved in neurodevelopment and neurodegeneration. Highly specific PET neuroligands are necessary to detect subtle disruptions in the brain’s circuitry in this realm of research, and for eventual translation into clinical research applications. This lecture will highlight the methods and preclinical models for the characterization and validation of PET neuroligands with an emphasis on models developed by UW researchers to study neurodevelopmental disorders of the brain.