

## Late-Stage Fluorination

## **Tobias Ritter**

Harvard, 12 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA \*e-mail: ritter@chemistry.harvard.edu

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## **Abstract Speech**

The unnatural isotope fluorine–18  $(^{18}F)$  is used as a positron emitter in molecular imaging. Currently, many potentially useful <sup>18</sup>F-labeled probe molecules are inaccessible for imaging, because no fluorination chemistry is available to make them. Syntheses must be rapid on account of the 110-minute half-life of <sup>18</sup>F and benefit from using [<sup>18</sup>F]fluoride due to practical access and suitable isotope enrichment. But [<sup>18</sup>F]fluoride chemistry has been limited to nucleophilic fluorination reactions. I will describe the development of a palladium-based electrophilic fluorination reagent derived from fluoride and its application to the synthesis of aromatic <sup>18</sup>F-labeled molecules via late-stage fluorination. In addition, I will discuss new reaction chemistry for introduction of fluorine into functionalized molecules. Late-stage fluorination enables the synthesis of conventionally unavailable positron emission tomography (PET) tracers for anticipated applications in pharmaceutical development as well as pre-clinical and clinical PET imaging.

## REFERENCES

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<sup>2</sup> E. Lee, J. M. Hooker, T. Ritter *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 17456–17458.