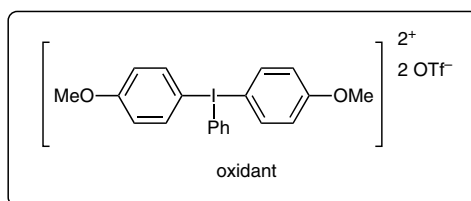
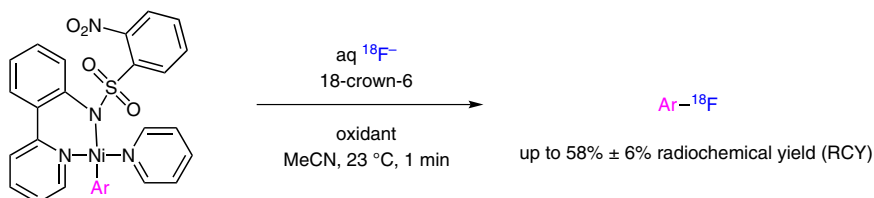


E. LEE, J. M. HOOKER, T. RITTER* (HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, GENERAL HOSPITAL AND HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, CHARLESTOWN AND MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, BOSTON, USA)

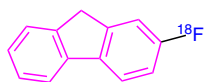
Nickel-Mediated Oxidative Fluorination for PET with Aqueous [^{18}F]Fluoride

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2012**, *134*, 17456–17458.

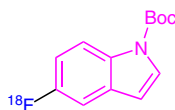
Fluorination of Nickel(II)–Aryl Complexes with [^{18}F]Fluoride



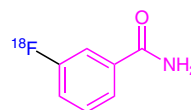
Selected examples:



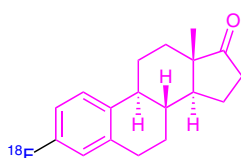
51% ± 9% RCY



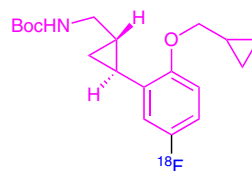
53% ± 7% RCY



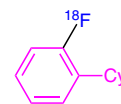
38% ± 7% RCY



58% ± 6% RCY



43% ± 9% RCY



21% ± 5% RCY

Significance: The authors report a one-step oxidative fluorination of arylnickel complexes which enables a straight-forward and practical ^{18}F late-stage fluorination of molecules. Therefore, ^{18}F -labeled substances of high specific activity for PET imaging can be synthesized.

Comment: As the protocol can be performed using aqueous fluoride solutions, extensive drying procedures of fluoride, which are typical for radiochemistry, are not required. Furthermore, direct use of aqueous fluoride solutions increases the yield and prevents radioactive decay.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Paul Knochel, Andreas K. Steib
Synfacts 2013, 9(1), 0090 Published online: 17.12.2012

DOI: 10.1055/s-0032-1317742; **Reg-No.:** P16412SF

2013 © THIEME STUTTGART • NEW YORK