2.5 cm

**STUDY OF THE FLUORINE A COMPOUNDS TOWARD MRI**  *Leave a blank line (exactly 18 pt.)* **Leave a blank line (exactly 18 pt.)** 

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2.5 cm <sup>-</sup>2.5 cm

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Dipentides containing 3-(4-fluorophenyl)alanine [Phe(F)] (1) seem to be transferred i *No subtitles* of tumor cells through the oligopeptide transporter. Furthermore, 12 pt. typeface 3-(2,3,4,5,6-T with 1.5-line spacing (exactly 18 pt.) 2) was certified to be detectable by <sup>19</sup>F NMR up to  $\mu$ M order concentration. These facts suggest that magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) based on 19F NMR measurement of the Phe(F<sub>5</sub>)-containing peptides internalized into the tumor cells may be accessible as a promising means for diagnosis of cancer.

From the standpoint of the treatment of brain cancer or melanoma, the boron neutron capture therapy (BNCT) based on the interaction of <sup>10</sup>B isotope and neutron has been highly noted in recent vears [11. In order to develop the practical tools for MRI and BNCT, we designed and boron-10 atoms such as **SPECINEN** Ig both fluorine and  $a(F_2)-10B$ ] (3) and 3-(4-borono-2,6-difluorophenyl)alaninol {[Bpa(F\_2)-<sup>10</sup>B]-ol} (4). In the present paper we focus on <sup>19</sup>F NMR measurement and tumor cell killing effect of various compounds containing both fluorine and boron-10 atoms.



2.5 cm