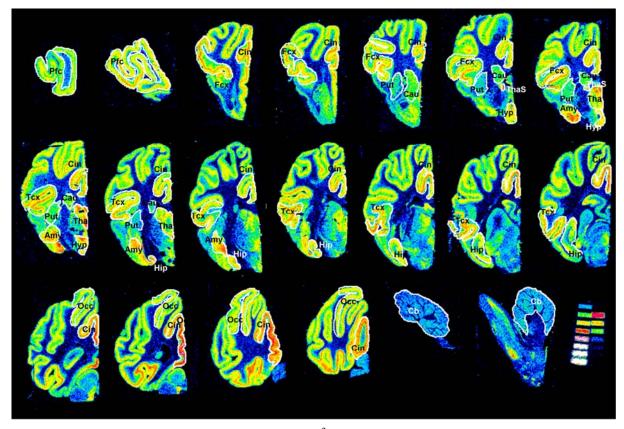
## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## **General methods**

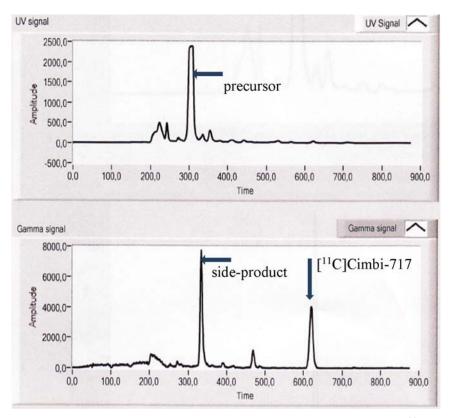
Chemicals were purchased from Acros, Fluka, Sigma, Tocris, or Merck. Unless otherwise stated, all chemicals were used without further purification. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using plates from Merck (silica gel 60  $F_{254}$  and aluminium oxide 60  $F_{254}$ ). Analytical high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) measurements were performed on a Dionex system consisting of a P680A pump, a UVD 170U detector, and a Scansys radiodetector. Chemical purity was checked either by HPLC or by GC. [<sup>11</sup>C]Methane was produced via the <sup>14</sup>N(p, $\alpha$ )<sup>11</sup>C reaction by bombardment of an [<sup>14</sup>N]N2 containing 10% H<sub>2</sub> target with a 17 MeV proton beam in a Scanditronix MC32NI cyclotron. Radioactive syntheses were carried out on an automated Scansys module.

## **Animal procedure**

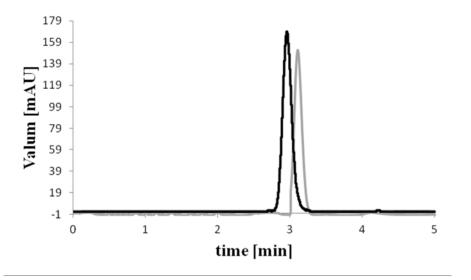
After arrival, animals were housed under standard conditions and were allowed to acclimatize for one week before scanning. To minimize stress, the animals were provided with straw bedding and environment enrichment, in the form of plastic balls and metal chains. On the scanning day, pigs were tranquilized by intramuscular (i.m.) injection of 0.5 mg/kg midazolam. Anesthesia was induced by i.m. injection of a Zoletil veterinary mixture (1.25 mg/kg tiletamin, 1.25 mg/kg zolazepam, and 0.5 mg/kg midazolam [Virbac Animal Health]). Following induction, anesthesia was maintained by intravenous (i.v.) infusion of 15 mg/kg/h propofol (B. Braun Melsugen AG). During anesthesia, animals were endotracheally intubated and ventilated (volume, 250 mL; frequency, 16 per min). Venous access was granted through 2 catheters (Becton Dickinson) in the peripheral milk veins, and an arterial line for blood sampling measurement was obtained by a catheter in the femoral artery after a minor incision. Vital signs including blood pressure, heart rate, blood oxygen saturation, and temperature were monitored throughout the duration of the PET scanning. Immediately after scanning, animals were sacrificed by i.v. injection of pentobarbital/lidocaine.



**Supplemental Fig. 1**: Autoradiography with 5 nM <sup>3</sup>H-SB-269970. One hemisphere of a pig brain was sliced into 20 different regions. All regions are cut coronal except the 2 cerebellar regions, which are sliced in the sagittal plane. ROIs are indicated on all regions. Radioactivity of the steps of the left microscale used as internal standard are 28, 40, 68, 101, 167, 248, 397, and 630 fmol/mg TE (top to bottom).



Supplemental Fig. 2: Semipreparative HPLC chromatograms of <sup>11</sup>C-Cimbi-717.



**Supplemental Fig. 3:** Analytic HPLC chromatograms of Cimbi-717 (black) and <sup>11</sup>C-Cimbi-717 (gray).

Precursor (mg)	Synthon	Base	Temperature (°C)	Solvent	Time (min)	RCY (%)
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeI	1 equiv. NaOH	60	MeCN	5	1
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeI	1 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	MeCN	5	2
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeI	10 equiv. NaOH	60	MeCN	5	8
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	1 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	MeCN	5	2
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	MeCN	5	27
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	Acetone	5	18
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. Bu <sub>4</sub> NOH	60	MeCN	5	-
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	MeCN	5	15
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	No base	60	MeCN	5	2
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	20 equiv. NaOH	60	MeCN	5	14
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	20 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	MeCN	5	22
0.5	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	MeCN	5	23
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	DMSO	5	12
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	DMF	5	11
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeOTf	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	80	MeCN	5	23
0.3	<sup>11</sup> C-MeI	10 equiv. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	120	DMSO	5	4

Supplemental Table 1: Tested Radiolabeling Conditions for the Synthesis of <sup>11</sup>C-Cimbi-717

## Supplemental Table 2: Regional Modeling Results for <sup>11</sup>C-Cimbi-717 PET Scanning in the Pig

Brain

	1-tissue compartment model			2-tissue compartment model			Logan linerization model					
	Baseline		SB-269970		Baseline		SB-269970		Baseline		SB-269970	
Region	VT	AIC	VT	AIC	VT	AIC	VT	AIC	VT	Start lin.	VT	Start lin
L Cortex	11.6 ± 1.90	5.45 ± 40.8	6.25 ± 0.63	-1.83 ± 9.40	11.7 ± 1.58	-3.12 ± 41.2	6.33 ± 0.62	5.30 ± 14.1	11.7 ± 1.57	17 ± 5	6.44 ± 0.63	20 ± 14
R Cortex	11.9 ± 2.16	2.17 ± 43.7	6.30 ± 0.76	4.70 ± 16.3	12.1 ± 2.04	-0.75 ± 36.1	6.58 ± 0.69	$11.4 \pm 22.5$	12.3 ± 2.24	15±8	$6.52 \pm 0.82$	18 ± 12
R cerebellum	7.22 ± 1.41	43.2 ± 38.8	3.96 0.44	36.7 ± 14.4	7.18 ± 1.32	35.6 ± 30.5	$4.04 \pm 0.47$	$42.4 \pm 12.3$	6.50 ± 1.24	$14 \pm 7$	$3.68 \pm 0.34$	8±3
_ cerebellum	6.40 ± 1.02	49.1 ± 26.3	3.76 ± 0.38	35.7 ± 14.7	6.55 ± 0.88	44.0 ± 29.2	3.97 ± 0.62	43.2 ± 12.3	5.94 ± 1.03	14 ± 6	3.50 ± 0.28	7 ± 3
frontal white matter	12.8 ± 2.19	7.00 ± 28.7	6.78 ± 0.68	6.81 ± 22.3	13.4 ± 2.02	-1.02 ± 32.8	$6.85 \pm 0.70$	6.90 ± 19.9	13.3 ± 2.34	19±6	6.94 ± 0.75	20 ± 9
R frontal white matter	13.0 ± 2.36	-0.63 ± 41.6	6.78 ± 0.74	7.71 ± 16.9	13.4 ± 2.18	-4.91 ± 39.7	6.94 ± 0.87	10.5 ± 9.79	14.2 ± 2.80	21 ± 5	7.13 ± 0.80	25 ± 0
R hippocampus	13.6 ± 2.10	74.9 ± 21.9	6.61 ± 0.37	74.8 ± 28.1	12.4 ± 1.79	73.0 ± 17.5	6.79 ± 0.42	77.7 ± 30.1	11.5 ± 3.13	48 ± 8	6.25 ± 1.32	39 ± 23
_ hippocampus	12.9 ± 2.49	68.9 ± 20.8	6.19±0.31	76.3 ± 20.0	13.3 ± 2.54	72.1 ± 19.7	$6.30 \pm 0.32$	78.9 ± 21.1	11.6 ± 4.23	42 ± 8	5.75 ± 1.33	28 ± 12
lateral thalamus	15.3 ± 2.03	57.1 ± 29.5	7.49 ± 0.25	81.7 ± 24.6	15.4 ± 2.00	63.8 ± 29.4	7.56 ± 0.25	88.9 ± 23.7	13.7 ± 1.68	38 ± 14	7.20 ± 0.76	43 ± 16
R lateral thalamus	16.1 ± 2.89	53.9 ± 23.0	7.61 ± 0.64	82.4 ± 17.1	16.4 ± 2.84	57.3 ± 25.1	8.04 ± 1.20	90.0 ± 22.2	15.1 ± 3.14	36 ± 14	7.83 ± 1.37	25 ± 11
R medial thalamus	17.3 ± 2.93	69.2 ± 24.1	7.17 ± 0.38	90.4 ± 22.3	18.1 ± 3.08	66.8 ± 19.8	7.41 ± 0.45	92.5 ± 21.2	14.7 ± 2.39	50 ± 12	6.80 ± 0.63	30 ± 10
medial thalamus	16.5 ± 2.41	59.3 ± 28.6	6.97 ± 0.56	74.6 ± 35.0	17.2 ± 2.60	55.8 ± 30.3	7.11 ± 0.57	78.6 ± 33.7	14.3 ± 3.11	43 ± 8	6.68 ± 0.69	30 ± 16
. putamen	14.1 ± 2.79	71.2 ± 25.5	7.29 ± 0.42	102 ± 22.8	14.3 ± 2.53	60.1 ± 12.3	7.44 ± 0.31	108 ± 22.6	12.8 ± 1.53	39 ± 12	7.16 ± 1.02	35 ± 22
R putamen	13.9 ± 3.35	78.2 ± 21.7	7.18 ± 0.81	88.6 ± 10.6	14.1 ± 3.35	76.0 ± 15.3	7.38 ± 0.64	92.0 ± 14.0	13.4 ± 2.97	32 ± 13	$7.48 \pm 0.52$	28 ± 13
R caudate	13.1 ± 2.00	63.0 ± 18.3	6.73 ± 0.51	86.7 ± 34.9	13.6 ± 1.95	59.6 ± 13.3	7.19 ± 0.04	71.9 ± 5.35	11.8 ± 1.31	40 ± 18	7.17 ± 0.28	37 ± 16
_ caudate	12.7 ± 1.58	70.8 ± 14.4	6.94 ± 0.42	82.4 ± 25.4	12.3 ± 0.83	71.3 ± 12.8	7.03 ± 0.45	83.7 ± 28.8	12.2 ± 2.75	44 ± 18	6.94 ± 1.06	32 ± 12
Converged regions	94/96		79	79/80		85/96 76		3/80 90/96		79/80		

Kinetic modelling outcome at baseline (n=6) and following SB-269970 pre-treatment (n=5, various doses) is shown. Mean values and S.D. are given.  $V_T$ ; Distribution volume. AIC: Akaike Information Criteria.