

Supplementary data – Radiolabeling:

Labeling was performed by adding stannous chloride as reducing agent (0.35 μmol in 0.1 N HCl, Sigma-Aldrich®) within 10 minutes at 20° C under nitrogen atmosphere. The pH value was adjusted to 7.4 with 250 μl phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). The radiochemical purity and in vitro stability were confirmed by high-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC, Agilent Technologies®, HPLC 1200er series, Santa Clara, USA) and thin-layer chromatography (TLC, Raytest®, Mini GITA Star, Straubenhardt, Germany) using aluminium-backed TLC plates (Merck®, Whitehouse Station, USA) and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK, Merck®) as a solvent. HPLC was performed by gradient separation (0-10 min A:B = 100:0; 10-20 min A:B = 50:50; 20-30 min A:B = 0:100; A: water, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid; B: acetonitrile, 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid) on a C18 column (Phenomenex®, Kinetex 2.6 μm C18, 100 x 4.6 mm, Torrance, USA) at a flow rate of 1 ml/min. Analysis was performed by UV absorption ($\lambda=254$ nm) and the synchronized radioactivity detector (Raytest®, GABI Star).