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Correction to In Vivo Imaging of Human Neuroinflammation

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We recently noticed a typo in our 2016 article, "In Vivo Imaging of Human Neuroinflammation" published in ACS Chemical Neuroscience.

In the original version, the language on page 474 reads:

Selective MAO-B antagonists have been radiolabeled for PET imaging of astrocytes, including [^{11}C]-D-deprenyl and its deuterium substituted analogue, [^{11}C]-deprenyl-D2.[58,59] [^{11}C]-deprenyl-D2 is the most commonly used astrocyte tracer, because of its favorable kinetics compared to [^{11}C]deprenyl. However, specific binding of the molecule has been questioned.[60]

The first "[^{11}C]-D-deprenyl" should have been "[^{11}C]-L-deprenyl". We also add a statement about [^{11}C]-D-deprenyl.

The corrected language is as follows:

Selective MAO-B antagonists have been radiolabeled for PET imaging of astrocytes, including [^{11}C]-L-deprenyl and its deuterium substituted analogue, [^{11}C]-L-deprenyl-D2.[58,59] [^{11}C]-L-deprenyl-D2 is the most commonly used astrocyte tracer, because of its favorable kinetics compared to [^{11}C]-L-deprenyl. The mirror enantiomer of L-deprenyl, D-deprenyl, has also been radiolabeled for use as an astrocytic marker.[60] However, reduced affinity for MAO-B and questionable specific binding of the molecule limit the practicality of using D-deprenyl as an astrocytic marker.

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