

## THE USE OF 90Sr/90Y GENERATOR FOR **ELECTROCHEMICAL SEPARATION OF 90Y FROM 90Sr**



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<sup>90</sup>Y is a radioisotope and decay product of <sup>90</sup>Sr for therapeutic purpose due to its suitable half-life  $T_{1/2}$ =64.1h. The half-life of  ${}^{90}$ Sr is longer ( $T_{1/2}$ =28,9 years) and have a high skeleton uptake. To obtain a radionuclide with a high level of purity is necessary to separate 90Y from the bulk of 90Sr. The most promising approach to separate 90Y from the bulk of 90Sr is using the electrochemical <sup>90</sup>Sr/<sup>90</sup>Y generator.

The separation is based on the selective deposition of <sup>90</sup>Y on a platinum electrode. This is attributed to the difference in electrode potential of  $Sr^{2+}$  and  $Y^{3+}$  ions in acidic media.

$$Sr^{2+} + 2e \rightarrow Sr E^o = -2.89 V$$
  
 $Y^{3+} + 3e \rightarrow Y E^o = -2.27 V$ 

## Electrochemical separation involved two electrolysis cycles:

separation of 90Y from 90Sr

(platinum electrodes like anode and cathode. Selective electrochemical deposition of <sup>90</sup>Y on platinum electrode at pH 2-3, potential -2.5V)

## purification of 90Y

(anode is the cathode from the first cycle and cathode is circular platinum electrode. 90Y was deposited on circular platinum cathode at pH 2-3, potential -2.5V

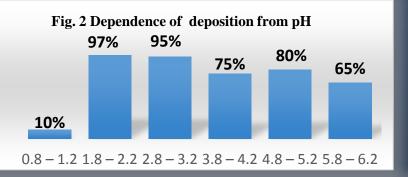




Fig. 1 90Sr/90Y generator

Optimization of the parameters of electrolysis for the separation of 90Y from 90Sr:

maximum deposition at -2.5V (Table 1) and pH 2.5-3.0 (Fig. 2)

Applied potential (V)	Electrodeposition of <sup>90</sup> Y (%)
-1.0	4±2
-1.5	53±3
-2.0	80±3
-2.5	97±2
-3.0	>99 co-deposition of 90Sr at this voltage.

Table. 1 Dependence of deposition from potentia

## **Conslusion**

Electrochemical separation of 90Y from 90Sr with 90Sr/90Y generator is of high importance for radiopharmacy and for obtaining a pure 90Y, who can be used for radiolabeling of various targeting molecules for the treatment of cancer.