

The relationship between motor recovery and synaptic density changes after ischemic stroke: Imaging study with 11C-UCB-J PET

Taha Burak Ayaz¹, Murat Kürtüncü¹

Department of Neurology, Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul, Türkiye

Stroke is one of the most common causes of death and disability worldwide. The physiological process of recovery after stroke is still not fully understood. On positron emission tomography (PET), one of the methods used to image this process, ipsilesional activation is associated with a favorable prognosis in terms of the recovery of motor functions.^[1]

In the recent past, a radioligand named 11C-UCB-J, which binds to synaptic vesicle protein 2A (SV2A) located at presynaptic terminals, has been developed for detecting synaptic density in PET imaging. This radioligand reflects the structural correlation of synaptic function. Therefore, the changes observed with 11C-UCB-J are independent of neuronal activation.

In their articles published in *Annals of Neurology* in 2023, Michiels et al.^[2] visualized the changes in synaptic density during the recovery phase after ischemic stroke with the help of 11C-UCB-J PET/magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). For this purpose, changes in ischemic lesions, peri-ischemic areas, and unaffected ipsilesional and contralesional gray matter were examined using 11C-UCB-J PET/MRI in 13 patients who suffered ischemic strokes at one and six months after the stroke. Additionally, the phenomenon of crossed cerebellar diaschisis was investigated. Lastly, brain regions potentially affecting upper extremity motor recovery during the poststroke

recovery process were identified, and the change in relative standardized uptake value ratio (Δ SUVR) compared to the centrum semiovale was examined with 11C-UCB-J.

In the study, a decrease in 11C-UCB-J SUVR was observed six months after ischemic stroke in the lesion (Δ SUVR=-1.0, $p<0.01$) and in the peri-ischemic region (Δ SUVR=-0.31, $p=0.02$). Additionally, crossed cerebellar diaschisis was detected in 85% of the patients at six months. Contrary to the literature, Michiels et al.^[2] did not observe an increase in radioligand uptake in areas thought to be associated with motor recovery. Instead, a significant decrease was found in the ipsilesional supplementary motor area (Δ SUVR=-0.83, $p=0.04$).

In conclusion, contrary to general belief, this study found that synaptic density further decreased in the ischemic lesion and peri-ischemic area six months after a stroke. The demonstration that there is no increase in synaptic density in regions thought to be associated with motor recovery is an important finding. However, the limitations of this study include the small number of patients, the heterogeneous nature of the patient population, and the lack of dynamic imaging in the subacute phase.

Data Sharing Statement: The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Correspondence: Taha Burak Ayaz, MD. Istanbul Üniversitesi İstanbul Tıp Fakültesi Nöroloji Anabilim Dalı, 34093 Fatih, İstanbul, Türkiye.

E-mail: tahaburakayaz0@gmail.com

Received: July 26, 2023 **Accepted:** October 05, 2023 **Published online:** December 20, 2024

Cite this article as: Ayaz TB, Kürtüncü M. The relationship between motor recovery and synaptic density changes after ischemic stroke: Imaging study with 11C-UCB-J PET. *Turk J Neurol* 2024;30(4):270-271. doi: 10.4274/tnd.2023.28828.



Author Contributions: All authors contributed equally to this article.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declared no conflicts of interest with respect to the authorship and/or publication of this article.

Funding: The authors received no financial support for the research and/or authorship of this article.

REFERENCES

1. Calautti C, Baron JC. Functional neuroimaging studies of motor recovery after stroke in adults: A review. *Stroke* 2003;34:1553-66. doi: 10.1161/01.STR.0000071761.36075.A6.
2. Michiels L, Thijs L, Mertens N, Coremans M, Vandenbulcke M, Verheyden G, et al. Longitudinal synaptic density PET with ¹¹C-UCB-J 6 months after ischemic stroke. *Ann Neurol* 2023;93:911-21. doi: 10.1002/ana.26593.