

POSITRON PULSE

Newsletter from the UK PET Chemistry network

Issue 3

September 2025

Welcome!

to the third Issue of Positron Pulse. With this newsletter we hope to bring you news from the UK PET community and foster collaboration and conversations amongst various UK PET centres.

UK PET Chemistry 2025 is taking place in Glasgow and in this issue of Positron Pulse we focus on Glasgow. In PET Centres at a Glance where we introduce each of the amazing centres we have in the UK, we are telling you about the one in Glasgow. In Trailblazers where we share a story of a professional path from one of the PET chemists working in the UK, we interview Dr Sally Pimlott who is also a present chair of UK PET Chemistry board. In addition, we present LW223 story, a TSPO PET radiotracer and invite you to read relevant showcasing its development. You can also read about recent News from the PET **Centres** where we share the latest developments from across the UK and find out newest available grants, fellowships and conferences within **Opportunities** publications from across the UK in UK PET Science. Please also read the report on ISRS 2025 from Gold Coast, Australia and exciting news of the two societies now working together UK PET Chemistry and SRS.

We would like to hear from you so please do write to let us know what you like and do not like about Positron Pulse. Please do get in touch if you would like to contribute your own story.

In the meantime please visit UK PET Chemistry website and follow us on social media where we have a shorter Trailblazer stories aiming to introduce everyone working in the field of PET/Radiochemistry in the UK.

As we enjoy the science and networking in Glasgow, we hope that you enjoy issue 3!

- The Positron Pulse Team

Online Resources

Find the latest news and updates at the following locations online. Be sure to follow!



www.ukpetchem.com



@UKPETChemistry



https://bsky.app/profile/positron pulse.bsky.social



linkedin.com/ukpetchemnewsletter

Meet The Team

The Positron Pulse team are working together to curate a useful resource for the PET radiochemistry community. Are you looking for new funding opportunities? Or perhaps you want to learn more about other PET Centres in the UK? Positron Pulse has it all.



Catherine Trailblazers/ Website



Sevban Social Media



Julia Opportunities



Sally PET Science



Selena News



James PET Centres



Flaviu IT



Louis Editing



Tim Reviewing

Do you have a story to share with us, and your community? Let us know! You can contact the editorial team at

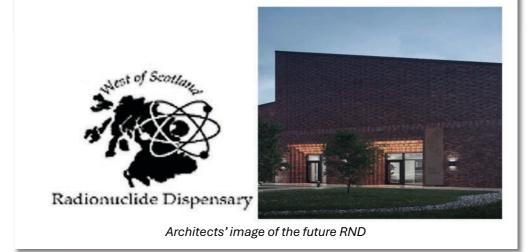
UKPETChemistry-Newsletter@outlook.com

PET Centres at a Glance

Glasgow

Glasgow has a wealth of radiochemistry expertise, developed over the last 25 years. Here is a summary of

the Centres and exciting developments in the area.



West of Scotland Radionuclide Dispensary

The West of Scotland Radionuclide Dispensary (RND), led by Kay Pollock, manufactures and distributes radiopharmaceutical medicines daily to 12 Nuclear Medicine Departments across health boards in West and Central Scotland. This provides services to three-fifths of the Scottish patient population. It is the largest centralised NHS Radiopharmacy in the UK, producing 30,000 individual patient doses annually. In addition to this routine service, RND research staff have translated several novel radiopharmaceuticals into clinical production for research studies, including: ([123|]5|A85280, [123]]BetaCIT, [123]]mZIENT, [¹²³I]IQNB, [123] CNS1261).

This facility is now over 30 years old. A new RND is currently being built at Gartnavel General Hospital and is anticipated to be operational in 2027.

This new radiopharmacy facility will primarily produce ^{99m}Tc-based radiopharmaceuticals, with a plan to provide a ⁶⁸Garadiopharmaceutical service in the future.

West of Scotland PET Centre

The PET Radiopharmaceutical Production Unit (PET RPU), led by Dr Jonathan Owens, is an NHS facility that provides clinical **PET** radiopharmaceutical production service, supplying two clinical GE Discovery Time-of-Flight PET/CT scanners. The unit routinely produces the clinical radiopharmaceuticals [18F]FDG and [18F]FPSMA and is currently in the process of re-establishing the clinical production of [68Ga]Edotreotide. The team also supports radiopharmaceutical production and PET research at remote sites across Scotland and northern England, including Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Newcastle, and Hull. For example, the unit has produced and shipped [18F]FMISO for a phase I clinical trial at the Edinburgh

Imaging facility.



West of Scotland PET centres



Translational Molecular Imaging Centre, CRUK Scotland Institute

The Translational Molecular Imaging (TMI) Centre, is dedicated to advancing novel imaging technologies for cancer diagnosis. The TMI [18F]FLT, [18F]TFB, [11C]PIB, and [18F]LW223.

Radiochemistry Laboratory, University of Glasgow

Dr Andy Sutherland, Professor of Chemistry Organic at University of Glasgow, along with Dr Sally Pimlott (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde), Dr Dmitry Solovyev (University of Glasgow) and Prof. Adriana **Tavares** (University of Edinburgh) have an established research trackrecord in developing novel radiotracers and radiochemistry.

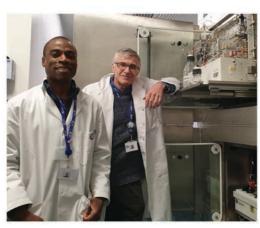
Their work has led to over 90 papers and two patents in molecular imaging technology, novel radiochemistry, and PET radiopharmaceutical

development, including first-inhuman studies. To further this

research, a new state-of-the-art radiochemistry facility is being established in the School of Chemistry. This will give researchers at the University of Glasgow access to this expertise, helping develop



Scotland Institute



Dr Dmitry Solovyev (right) and Gavin Brown (left) at CRUK SI

operates cross two sites: a pre-clinical production facility, at the West of Scotland PET Centre at Gartnavel General, headed by Dr Dmitry Solovyev, which includes access to the GE cyclotron and two dedicated research radiosynthesisers, and a small-animal PET/MRI facility, headed by Prof David Lewis at the CRUK

Scotland Institute. The Centre focuses on developing and applying innovative imaging technologies, such as new PET radiotracers, to aid in the visualisation, measurement and understanding of cancer biology.

Radiotracers available for research at the TMI include [11C]methionine, [11C]nicotinamide, [18F]fluoroproline, [18F]FSPG, [11C]leucine, [11C]acetate, [11C]alanine, [68Ga]PSMA, [18F]FET,



Prof. Andy Sutherland (Glasgow) and Prof. Adriana Tavares (Edinburgh)

radiopharmaceuticals for future clinical studies.

a first step, [¹¹C]acetate produced at the PET RPU in Glasgow was successfully imaged at the Edinburgh Preclinical Imaging facility, allowing Edinburgh researchers to perform essential studies in disease models.

Scotland Total Body PET Facility

Scotland's first Total-Body PET scanner opened in 2025 at the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh. This facility is co-managed by the University of Glasgow and the University of Edinburgh. Its goal is to benefit patients locally and nationally, and to speed up diagnosis, treatment and clinical trials across the UK.

Collaboration between the radiochemistry teams in Glasgow and Edinburgh is growing stronger, with the goal of providing state-of-the-art radiopharmaceuticals for the new facility. As key part of this effort, the preclinical team in Glasgow plans to help

the Edinburgh Imaging Radiochemistry facility translate the production of carbon-11 radiopharmaceuticals into GMP production. As



Scotland's 1st total body PET

Written by Sally Pimlott

Write to us so
we can
include your
centre in the
next issue of
Positron Pulse

Write to us with
your
suggestions of
your favourite
PET
Radiochemistry
stars

Trailblazers

Sailing away with Dr Sally Pimlott, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

Catherine Dickmann (Molecular Imaging Chemistry Laboratory, MICL) sat down with Sally Pimlott, head of a radiopharmaceutical development group at the University of Glasgow to hear about her career in radiochemistry and perspectives on PET chemistry in the UK.

Can you tell us a bit about your educational beginnings?

So I grew up in Stockport and did all my schooling there. My first degree was at the University of Sheffield which was actually in neuroscience, so I am not a chemist by training. I graduated from Sheffield with a 2/1 in 1999 and I started my PhD straight after that in 2000 in Glasgow and I've been there ever since!

Where did you get your first research experience?

Before my PhD I did a small research project as part of my degree that was looking into the effects of antipsychotic drugs on the dopamine system with Professor Gavin Reynolds at University of Sheffield. The project focused on drug occupancy of dopamine receptors so that got me interested in thinking about how important receptors interactions are for brain function. My PhD in Glasgow followed on from this and focused on tracer development for acetylcholine receptors.

Any chance you have title of your thesis?

I do – my thesis title was: 'Radiosynthesis and evaluation of novel acetylcholine receptor radioligands'. This was my first venture into imaging and radiochemistry. My supervisor was Dr Jonathan Owens. I really didn't know anything about the field before I started so was jumping in at the deep end. I chose the PhD because I liked the sound of it



Dr Sally Pimlott

because of my interest in neuroreceptors that I had developed in Sheffield but also, I saw it and thought, you know this field is directly applicable to patients with the research translating directly to clinical outcomes. I found this really exciting.

How did you manage the transition from neuroscience to radiochemistry?

I was coming from a biology background, so I was working with compounds whose chemistry was already known and were available. I was taking these known compounds and performing radioiodinations for SPECT imaging. Part of my project, focussed on the evaluation of the radiotracers in human brain tissue in a collaboration with the University of Newcastle- our group didn't have any animal models at that point. We even managed to move the tracer into clinical trials and got some patient images in Alzheimer's disease patients. They weren't first in man but they were firstin-UK and that was really exciting. I really enjoyed this work so I knew I wanted to stay in the tracer development field.

So you stayed in Glasgow after your PhD?

Yes, my PhD supervisor Jonathan Owens left his



2007: Clinical production of [123]5IA85380 in West of Scotland Radionuclide Dispensary, Western Infirmary

research role in Glasgow so I had the opportunity to stay and really expand in the capacity as an independent researcher. After my PhD I set up a collaboration with Professor Andy Sutherland, an organic chemist. His group performed the development of the chemistry and the novel

compounds, and we found biological targets through collaborations with researchers within the University of Glasgow. My role in that collaboration was to perform the radiochemistry and evaluate of lead candidates using small animal SPECT studies. Then once PET became more available, we started to move in the direction of PET tracer development.

How have things changed since your PhD when you were able to get a tracer into humans?

Things have changed massively. Obviously, we still had legislation and regulations to work to back then, but the work needed to be compliant with these legislations have increased exponentially over time. We had a very small team of people then with one or two people

producing a radiopharmaceutical for a patient whereas now you need a much larger team to manage all the quality assurance aspects required.

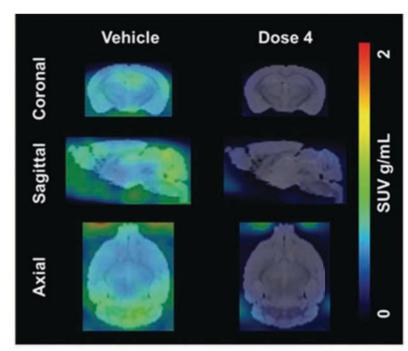
We wouldn't have been able to do what we did then now.

What is the achievement you are most proud of in your career?

After over 15 years of working in the field of TSPO imaging, we have managed to get one of our own tracers – [18F]LW223 - that we developed here in Glasgow and Edinburgh into a human. After various libraries of compounds, numerous lead compounds and around 10 publications, in July of 2025 we were able to get our first human images. It's been a long road but what is so amazing about this field is being able to see an image that has been obtained in a living person using something that you've created.

Where do you think PET is going in future?

I think development of total body PET is very exciting. I think this will be a big game changer. With the advent of total body PET there is a new challenge for us radiochemists to produce radiopharmaceuticals



[18F]LW223 in murine brain images taken from Knyzeliene et al. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow & Metabolism. 2023;44(3):397-406.

doi:10.1177/0271678X231205661

and keep up with the increased demand that total body PET will bring. I think in the UK we are struggling with radiopharmaceutical production in part because it has been underfunded. As a community we need to somehow change that. I think initiatives such as the National PET Imaging Platform advisory group, has the potential to improve the funding situation. One of the aims of this group is to address the increased regulatory burden that we are facing in the UK (click here to read the white paper put out by the advisory group on securing the future of radiopharmaceuticals in the UK). This group was set up when the MRC funded the two total body PETs (one in London and one in Scotland).

So with the advent of total body PET do you think there needs to be more investment into radiopharmaceuticals?

Yes I do think so. In the UK there is some exceptional research ongoing but when it comes to translating into a human, we struggle. For example, with our TSPO tracer, LW223 we initially obtained MRC funding to do first-in-man studies in the UK but in the end we went to China to get our first human images -

the regulatory burden we have been facing in the UK has just been too great delaying progress considerably. I am hopeful we will get our clinical study going in the UK eventually but it has taken far too long. I think the funding issue is also a publicity issue as well – as a community we need to be better at promoting the incredible radiopharmaceutical science that we are doing in the UK.

Do you have any advice for trainees?

The main advice I have is to get as much experience doing as wide a range of techniques as possible. Radiochemistry and it application to imaging and therapy is a hugely multidisciplinary field so it is so important to get as broad a skill set as possible. This makes you more versatile and attractive to employers. Taking advantage of opportunities like the Peter Horlock Skills Training and Development Award is one way to enhance your skill set Peter Horlock Skills Training and Development Award.

What do you like to do outside the lab?

I like to go for runs to clear my head and I also love to sail.



In the news

UK at iSRS 2025

We are pleased to announce that UK PET Chemistry has partnered with the International Society for Radiopharmaceutical Sciences. Through a memorandum of understanding both societies will endorse each other's various meetings and activities. The goal of the iSRS is to 'advance excellence in radiopharmaceutical science education and research'.

The iSRS has met biennially since their first meeting in Brookhaven, 1976 and has been held once in the UK, in Oxford in 1978. The official journal of the iSRS is Nuclear Medicine and Biology (IF = 3.0) which publishes 'original research addressing all aspects of radiopharmaceutical science'. The next iSRS meeting will take place in Helsinki in May 2027 – look out for an abstract call in late 2026.

The 26th International Symposium on Radiopharmaceutical Sciences took place this year in a rainy Gold Coast from the 11th to the 15th May with over 80 scientific presentations, two rapid fire poster sessions and four plenary lectures showcasing the full spectrum of radiopharmaceutical sciences.

This year's keynote speakers were Dr Cathy Sue Cutler (Brookhaven National Laboratory), Professor Matthias Herth (University Copenhagen), Professor Maria Kavallaris (UNSW) and Prof Mikago Ogawa (Hokkaido University). This year's iSRS placed a strong emphasis on alpha emitter chemistry, radiotheranostics and oncology and gave less focus to neuroscience and carbon-11 Fluorine-18 chemistry. radiochemistry remained a popular topic, with two dedicated sessions.

Beyond the scientific programme, there was a full social programme that allowed new and old friends to connect both poster and beachside (where conference goers made use of their custom-made iSRS 2025 beach towels). Two



highlights were the visit to the Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary and the closing gala dinner.

Unsurprisingly there was strong Australian, European and US-attendance at this year's conference with the scientific sessions dominated by speakers from these regions. The UK did not make a very large showing, with no UK-based PIs in attendance at this iteration of iSRS. UK-based contributions to the scientific programme were made predominantly in the poster sessions, with the exception of Dr Fraser Edgar from the Cancer Research UK Scotland Institute who delivered an excellent talk on the development of a radiotracer library for the investigation of cancer cachexia in the carbon-11 radiochemistry session.

Posters were given by UK-based delegates from King's College London, the University of Cambridge, the University of Oxford, the University of Manchester, the Queen Mary University of London, Astral Systems and the Lawson Research Institute. Finally, Professor Franklin I Aigbirhio from the University of Cambridge was recognised in the closing session for his tenure as an iSRS board member.

We look forward to the newfound partnership between the iSRS and UK PET Chemistry and hope this encourages the UK PET Chemistry network to evolve in step with the iSRS. We hope to welcome the iSRS back to the UK soon.

Written by Catherine Dickmann

	SUNDAY (May 11)	MONDAY (May 12)	TUESDAY (May 13)	WEDNESDAY (May 14)	THURSDAY (May 15)
8h30	1	Keynote 2: Maria Kavallaris	Keynote 3: Ben Davis	Fluorine 2	Keynote 4: Mikako Ogawa
8h45	1	8:30-9:15	8:30-9:15	8:30-9:30	8:30-9:15
9h00	1	0.30-3.13	0.50-5.15	0.00-0.00	0.50-5.15
9h15	Presymposium 1	Theranostics	Fluorine 1		Oncology 2
9h30	9:15-11:00	9:15-10:15	9:15-10:15	Artificial Intelligence	9:15-10:30
9h45	Alpha Emitters for the Curious	2012/10/2016	207.157.157	9:30-10:15	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
10h00	and Cautious: Everything You				
10h15	Want to Know About Them	Coffee Break / Visit Exhibitors	Coffee Break / Visit Exhibitors	Coffee Break / Visit Exhibitors	
10h30	but Are Afraid to Ask	10:15-11:00	10:15-11:00	10:15-11:00	Coffee break
10h45					10:30-11:00
11h00	Lunch Break	Neuroscience	Radiometals	Multimodality + Nano	Radiopharm and Tech
11h15	11:00-11:45	11:00-12:30	11:00-12:30	11:00-12:30	11:00-12:30
11h30					
11h45	Presymposium 2				
12h00	11:45-13:30				
12h15	Radiopharmaceuticals:			<u> </u>	
12h30	From Bench to Bedside	Lunch / Visit Exhibitors	Lunch / Visit Exhibitors	Group Photo	Lunch
12h45		12:30-13:45	12:30-13:45	Lunch	12:30-13:30
13h00				12:30-13:30	
13h15		_			
13h30	Coffee break			Excursion or Free Time	Radiotherapy
13h45	13:30-14:00	Oncology 1 13:45-15:15	Carbon-11 + Other Isotopes 13:45-15:15	Approx 13:30-17:00 Buses will take us to: Currumbin	13:30-14:45
14h00 14h15	Presymposium 3 14:00-16:30				
14h30	Career Development				
14h45	Career Development			Wildlife Sanctuary	AMTAR award presentation +
15h00				(about a 30-min ride)	NMB awards session
15h15	-	Coffee Break / Visit Exhibitors	Coffee Break / Visit Exhibitors	(about a 30-Hill Hoe)	14:45-16:00
15h30		15:15-16:00	15:15-16:00	We'll have about 2.5 hours	14.40-10.00
15h45	Workshop Quiz	10.10.10.	15.15-16.60	at the sanctuary; then return.	
16h00	The state of the s	Other Fields	Targetry 16:00-17:15		Late-Breaking Presentations 16:00-16:45
16h15		16:00-17:15			
16h30	Welcome to Country				
16h45	16:30-1700				Closing Ceremony
17h00	Keynote 1: Cathy S. Cutler	J. L.	1		16:45-17:15
17h15	17:00-17:45	Rapid-fire Posters	Rapid-fire Posters		
17h30		Poster Session 1A	Poster Session 2A		
17h45	Opening Ceremony	17:30-18:15	17:30-18:15		
18h00	17:45-18:45				
18h15		Poster Session 1B	Poster Session 2B		
18h30		18:15-19:00	18:15-19:00		
18h45	Welcome Reception				
19h00	in the Exhibit Hall				[a a .
19h15	18:45-21:00				Gala Dinner
19h30					19:30-
19h45 20h00					

iSRS 2025 programme at a glance

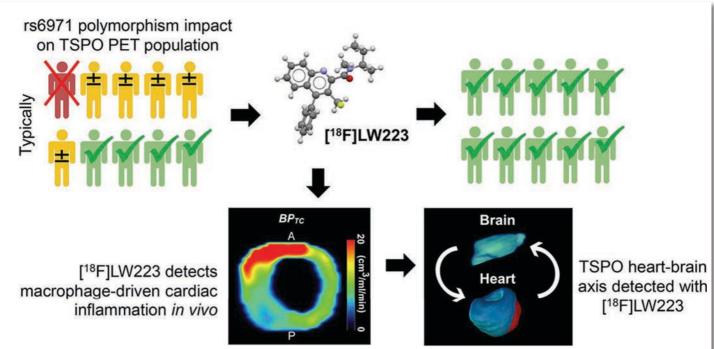
[18F]LW223

Anyone working in the brain PET imaging will be familiar with the TSPO story. Initially, it was known as peripheral benzodiazepine (PBR) receptor acting as a secondary binding site for diazepam and later it was found expressed not only in periphery but brain is considered gold-standard too. neuroinflammation PET imaging despite having limitations, both due to the properties of target and PET radiotracers available to image it. The main disadvantage of the target is due to genetic polymorphism which results in individuals being high, medium or low binders thus necessitating prescreening prior to scanning. Most widely applied PET radiotracer of TSPO is carbon-11 PK11195 which not only has poor radiosynthesis, but also shows relatively high non-specific binding in addition to having radionuclide with a very short physical halflife. Identifying a suitable radiotracer for TSPO has been a long standing aim of PET imaging community.

Groups at Glasgow and Edinburgh led by medicinal chemistry work of Prof. Sutherland, preclinical evaluation with Dr. Pimlott and PET image analysis with Prof. Tavares have developed a novel polymorphism independent PET radiotracer for imaging TSPO. Initial results from first-in-man imaging studies with [18F]LW223 are under analysis and initial indications are extremely promising. For more information and a detailed story about the development of [18F]LW223 please read below articles and look out for publication of the first-in-man study soon.

Publications:

- [18F]LW223 has low non-displaceable binding in murine brain, enabling high sensitivity TSPO PET imaging; J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metab. 2024, 44(3), 397-406
 - https://doi.org/10.1177/0271678X231205661
- A novel 18F-labelled high affinity translocator protein agent for PET imaging; Chem. Sci. 2015, 6, 4772-477 https://doi.org/10.1039/C5SC01647A
- Structure-activity relationships of novel iodinated quinoline-2-carboxamides for targeting the translocator protein; *Med. Chem. Commun.* 2013, 4, 1461-1466 https://doi.org/10.1039/C3MD00249G
- New iodinated quinoline-2-carboxamides for SPECT imaging of the translocator protein; *Bioorg. Med.* Chem. Lett. 2010, 20, 954-957



A novel TSPO PET radiotracer [18F]LW223: binds independently from rs6971 human polymorphism. Used for quantification of macrophage-driven inflammation during myocardial infarction. Taken from J. Nucl. Med. **2021**, 62(4), 536-544. https://doi.org/10.2967/jnumed.120.243600

In this issue of *Positron Pulse*, we would like to request updated information about the radiotracers currently being produced at various UK PET facilities. We asked centres to please refer to the *Nuclear Medicine Communications* article published in 2022 (see link below) and provide details they would like to share. We have had response from 4 centres as following.

Please share your news for the next issue by reaching out at:

UKPETChemistry-Newsletter@outlook.com

University of Aberdeen: In Aberdeen we currently offer six clinical radiotracers including [⁶⁸Ga]-labelled PSMA and DOTATATE, [¹¹C]-labelled methionine and [¹⁸F]-labelled FDG, FPSMA, FMISO for application on site. Immediate plans include validation of clinical tracers [¹⁸F]CETO, [¹⁸F]FLT, [⁶⁸Ga]FAPI. A position for an additional radiochemist will be advertised soon.

Radiopharmaceutical Unit, University of Cambridge: At Cambridge the main news was announcement of a new total body PET.

PERL, King's College London: The team confirmed information within NMC article is not correct as PERL at KCL has MS license and not MS(IMP). Radionuclides produced include F-18, C-11, N-13 and Cu-64. Radiotracers being produced are [18F]FDG, [11C]Methionine, [¹⁸F]FSPG and [18F]DCFPyL-PSMA. We have fully validated [18F]SynVesT-1 and are awaiting results so that we can put this in the clinic. We are validating [18F]NaF. We have also done [18F]FDOPA for pre-clinical use but the research labs do other tracers which are for pre-clinical use, including Tc-99m and Ga-68. We would like to bring a Cu-64 tracer into clinical production but still at the early stages of this. The most likely choices would probably be a FAPI tracer or maybe DOTATATE but no firm decisions. For us, the main news would be the introduction of [18F]FSPG at the beginning of the year which is being used in a clinical study for head and neck cancer and in lung cancer. We have completed scanning (two scans per patient) on 4 patients now so that study is going really well. No publications from PERL, this is because we are more service provision than R&D.

Molecular Imaging Research Centre, Hull: Progress is being made at the MIRC, but nothing too much that we can write about for this issue. It might be worth noting that we are planning to have operational clean rooms by the end of Q4 2025, with [68Ga]Ga-DOTATOC and [68Ga]Ga-PSMA-11 validation commencing early January 2026.



An old publication:

An overview of nuclear medicine research in the UK and the landscape for clinical adoption J. D. Young et al, Nucl. Med. Comm. 42(12), 1301 (2021).

https://doi.org/10.1097/MNM.000000000001 461

Development of a halofluorocarbon, chromatography-free radiosynthesis of fluorine-18 difluorocarbene. C. G. F. Dickmann et al. EJNMMI Radiopharm Chem. 10(1), 43, (2025). https://doi.org/10.1186/s41181-025-00353-8

Please share your latest publications with us!

Positron Pulse - Issue 3 - UK PET Chemistry

he We invite concerned world to add their sup Unlike the SST-builders, lary contributions to su

Funding Opportunities*

Funding	Scope / Notes	Deadline	Website
RSC	For innovative projects that research and address		https://www.rsc.org/funding-and- support/funding/inclusion-and-
Inclusion & Diversity Fund	inclusion and diversity issues in the chemical sciences	15 Sep 2025	diversity-fund
RS	To increase the knowledge and awareness in UK	10 00p 2020	
	universities of cutting-edge industrial sciences,		https://royalsociety.org/grants/entrepr
Entrepreneur in Residence	research and innovation	17 Sep 2025	eneur-in-residence/
RS	Enable movement of talented scientists and		
no	engineers between academia and industry,		https://royalsociety.org/grants/industry
Industry Fellowships	supporting researcher development, knowledge	10.0	<u>-fellowships/</u>
· · ·	exchange, collaborations, and links	18 Sep 2025	
RS	Support the most talented mid-career research		https://royalsociety.org/grants/faraday-
Faraday Discovery Fellowships	leaders to undertake high-quality, original research	23 Sep 2025	discovery-fellowships/
RS	For UK scientists to stimulate new collaborations		
	with leading scientists overseas through one-off		https://royalsociety.org/grants/internati
International Exchanges	visits or bilateral travel	25 Sep 2025	onal-exchanges/
UK ITSS	For researchers, PhD students and RTPs to access	26 Sep 2025	https://itss.org.uk/what-we-
	cutting-edge research equipment not available in	28 Nov 2025	do/equipment-sharing-and-technology-
Equipment Sharing Fund	their home institution	27 Feb 2026	expertise/equipment-sharing-fund/
RSC	To enable researchers to establish and develop		https://www.rsc.org/funding-and-
December Collaborations Crants	national, international, interdisciplinary and	20 Can 2025	support/funding/researcher-
Researcher Collaborations Grants	cross-sector collaborations and networks	29 Sep 2025	<u>collaborations-grants</u>
Rosetrees	Continuation funding for projects that have shown outstanding progress; must continue from a	29 Sep 2025	https://rosetrees.org.uk/seedcorn-
Continuation Awards (Prelim)	Rosetrees-funded project and target unmet	25 36p 2025	awards/
Full application	clinical need	24Nov 2025	<u></u>
	To catalyse translational research providing		
Rosetrees	patient benefit within 5-10 years. Applicants must		https://rosetrees.org.uk/translational-
Translational Fellows Award	hold an establishment/development fellowship		fellows/
Translationat Follows Award	from ERC, UKRI, RS or Wellcome	30 Sep 2025	
Wellcome	For early-career researchers from any discipline to		
	develop their research identity and deliver shifts in		https://wellcome.org/grant-
Early-Career Awards	understanding related to human life, health and wellbeing	30 Sep 2025	funding/schemes/early-career-awards
STFC	For exceptional early-career researchers.	00 00p 2020	
5.1.5	Supports future leaders to establish independent		https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/ernes
Ernest Rutherford Fellowship 2025	programmes	1 Oct 2025	t-rutherford-fellowship-2025/
EPSRC	For an anding time in a different research or year		https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/healt
	For spending time in a different research or user environment to build new skills and collaborations		h-technologies-connectivity-awards-
Health Technologies Connectivity	relevant to health technologies		round-two/
Awards (Round 2)		2 Oct 2025	
RSC	Supports running of chemistry-based public and		https://www.rsc.org/funding-and-
Outreach Fund	schools engagement activities	3 Oct 2025	support/funding/outreach-fund
STFC		0 001 2020	
	Support a leadership role in engaging the public		https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/stfc-
Leadership Fellowships in Public	with STFC-supported science, technology or facilities		leadership-fellowships-in-public-
Engagement	ractities	16 Oct 2025	engagement/
MRC	To address a single-step evidence gap and de-risk		https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/fundi
O are Found	the development of a new medicine, device,	40 Nov. 2005	ng-for-early-stage-development-of-
Gap Fund	diagnostic or intervention	12 Nov 2025	new-healthcare-interventions/
Wellcome	For mid-career researchers with potential to be		https://wellcome.org/research- funding/schemes/wellcome-career-
Career Development Awards	international leaders, delivering significant shifts in understanding	20 Nov 2025	<u>development-awards</u>
Wellcome	For established researchers/teams pursuing bold		https://wellcome.org/research-
	and creative research ideas with significant shifts		funding/schemes/wellcome-discovery-
Discovery Awards	in understanding	25 Nov 2025	awards
RS	For schools and colleges to partner with STEM		https://royaloogiaty.org/grants/north
	professionals from academia or industry to run		https://royalsociety.org/grants/partner ship-grants/
Partnership Grants	investigative STEM projects	1 Dec 2025	omp grantor
EPSRC	To purchase strategic infrastructure including		https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/strat
Stratagia Infrastructura Outlines	equipment, resources, or both	No alooin - dat-	egic-infrastructure-outlines/
Strategic Infrastructure Outlines		No closing date	

EPSRC Network Grant	To develop new interdisciplinary research communities by supporting interaction between researchers and industry/technology groups	No closing date	https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/epsrc -network-grant-nov-2023-responsive- mode/
EPSRC	For overseas visits to learn techniques or develop		https://www.ukri.org/opportunity/epsrc
Overseas Travel Grant	collaborations	No closing date	-overseas-travel-grant-nov-2023- responsive-mode/
RSC	For costs incurred when attending a chemistry-		https://www.rsc.org/funding-and-
Grants for Carers	related event, to cover care responsibilities	No closing date	support/funding/grants-for-carers
RSC	To reduce accessibility challenges when attending		https://www.rsc.org/funding-and-
Accessibility Grant	professional events	No closing date	support/funding/accessibility-grants

Meetings & Conferences



Date	Location	Meeting	Notes	Website
9 Sep 2025	Virtual	BNMS Research Webinar	Dr Richard Southworth – New Opportunities for Cardiac Molecular Imaging in the Era of Total Body PET	https://www.bnms.org.uk/page/BNMSR esearchwebinarseries
29–30 Sep 2025	London	BNMS Autumn Meeting	Abstract submission – closed; Early bird reg deadline 15 Sep 2025	https://www.bnms.org.uk/mpage/Autu mn2025homepage
29 Sep – 3 Oct 2025	Alaska	WMIC 2025	Abstract submission closed; Registration open	https://wmis.org/wmic-2025/
4–8 Oct 2025	Barcelona	EANM 2025	Abstract submission closed; Advanced reg deadline 23 Sep 2025	https://eanm25.eanm.org/
10–12 Nov 2025	Amsterdam	7th Targeted Radiopharmaceutic als Summit	Early-bird registration closes 12 Sep 2025	https://targeted-radiopharma.com/
14 Nov 2025	Cambridge	International Isotope Society UK Group – 31st Annual Symposium	Poster abstract submission by email; Registration closes 7 Nov 2025	https://www.iis-uk.org/
18–19 Nov 2025	London	Chemical Science Symposium 2025	Chemistry of imaging, biosensing and diagnostics; Poster deadline 8 Sep 2025; Early-bird reg closes 29 Sep 2025	https://www.rsc.org/events/detail/8105 3/chemical-science-symposium-2025
24–27 Mar 2026	Ljubljana, Slovenia	EMIM 2026	Poster abstract submission opens 30 Sep 2025; closes 18 Nov 2025; Registration opens Oct 2025	https://e- smi.eu/meetings/emim/2026_ljubljana/
20–22 Apr 2026	Manchester	BNMS Spring Meeting	Details tbc	https://www.bnms.org.uk/events/Event Details.aspx?id=1773302&group=

Bulletin Board



