CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising

- a radiolabeled GRPR-antagonist of the following formula:

  MC- S - P

  wherein :

  M is a radiometal and C is a chelator which binds M;

  S is an optional spacer covalently linked between C and the N-terminal of P;

  P is a GRP receptor peptide antagonist of the general formula :

  Xaa1-Xaa2—Xaa3—Xaa4 —Xaa5—Xaa6—Xaa7—Z;

  Xaa1 is not present or is selected from the group consisting of amino acid residues Asn, Thr, Phe, 3- (2-thienyl) alanine (Thi), 4-chlorophenylalanine (Cpa) , α-naphthylalanine (α-Nal) , β-naphthylalanine (β-Nal) , 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronorharman-3-carboxylic acid (Tpi), Tyr, 3-iodo-tyrosine (o-I-Tyr) , Trp and pentafluorophenylalanine (5-F-Phe) (all as L- or D-isomers) ;

  Xaa2 is Gln, Asn or His;

  Xaa3 is Trp or 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydronorharman-3-carboxylic acid (Tpi);

  Xaa4 is Ala, Ser or Val;

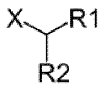
  Xaa5 is Val, Ser or Thr;

  Xaa6 is Gly, sarcosine (Sar), D-Ala, or β-Ala;

  Xaa7 is His or (3-methyl)histidine (3-Me)His;

  Z is selected from -NHOH, -NHNH2, -NH-alkyl, -N(alkyl)2, and -O-alkyl

  or Z is

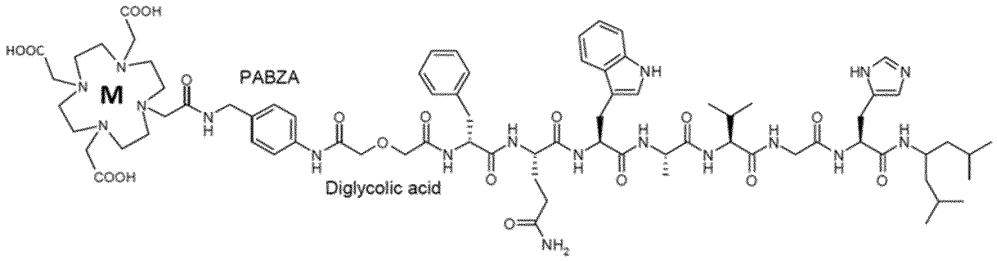
  

  wherein X is NH (amide) or O (ester) and R1 and R2 are the same or different and selected from a proton, an optionally substituted alkyl, an optionally substituted alkyl ether, an aryl, an aryl ether or an alkyl-, halogen, hydroxyl or hydroxyalkyl substituted aryl or heteroaryl group; and,

- a surfactant comprising a compound having (i) a polyethylene glycol chain and (ii) a fatty acid ester.

2. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein P is DPhe-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-NH-CH(CH_2-CH(CH_3)$_2$)$_2$.

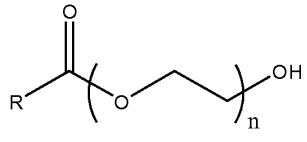
3. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the GRPR-antagonist is NeoBOMB1 of formula (I):



(I)

wherein M is a radiometal, preferably M is selected from ^{177}Lu, ^{68}Ga.

4. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims wherein the surfactant comprises a compound of formula (III):



(III)

wherein n is comprised between 3 and 1000, preferably between 5 and 500, and more preferably between 10 and 50, and

R is the fatty acid chain, preferably an optionally substituted aliphatic chain.

5. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims wherein the surfactant comprises polyethylene glycol 15-hydroxystearate and free ethylene glycol.

6. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the radiolabeled GRPR-antagonist is present in a concentration providing a volumetric radioactivity of at least at least 100 MBq/mL, preferably between 250 MBq/mL and 500 MBq/mL.

7. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the surfactant is present in a concentration of at least 5 µg/mL, preferably at least 25 µg/mL, and between 50 µg/mL and 1000 µg/mL.

8. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the radiolabeled GRPR-antagonist is labeled with ^{177}Lu, ^{68}Ga or ^{111}In.

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims wherein the pharmaceutical composition is an aqueous solution.

10. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of the preceding claims wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution for infusion.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of claims 1 to 10, for use in treating or preventing cancer.

12. The pharmaceutical composition according to any of claims 1 to 10, for use in in vivo imaging, preferably PET and SPECT imaging.

13. A method for treating or preventing cancer in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically efficient amount of a composition according to any of claims 1 to 10.

14. A method for in vivo imaging of tumors in a subject in need thereof, in particular for detecting GRPR positive tumors, the method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a composition according to any of claims 1 to 10 and detecting the signal derived from the decay of the radioisotope present in said compound, thereby detecting GRPR positive tumors.