## **Abstrakt**

The aim of this Thesis was the preparation of macrocyclic ligands (Figure 1) for the complexation of lantanoides 3<sup>+</sup>. Their complexes can be used in nuclear medicine (in case of ligand **L1**) or as MRI contrast agents (in case of ligand **L2**).

Ligand **L1** was designed to increase the rate of complexation due to the weakly binding pendant group based on iminodiacetic acid (IDA). The complexation mechanism was spectrophotometrically studied with Ce<sup>3+</sup>. Spectrophotometric kinetic measurements proved that ligand **L1** not only shown no improvement in the complexation rate but its complexation is rather noticeable slowed.

Ligand L2 contains amino group whose protonization/coordination could be influenced by pH or temperature. It can be utilized in determination of physical status of different tissues. However, it is difficult to obtain the ligand L2 in sufficient purity for further studies

Figure 1: Ligands prepared in course of this Bc Thesis