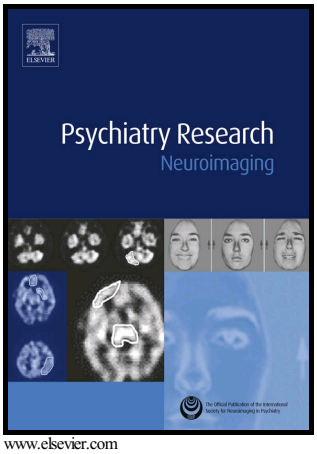

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The association between *in vivo* central noradrenaline transporter availability and trait impulsivity

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ABSTRACT

The brain noradrenaline (NA) system, particularly NA transporters (NAT), are thought to play an important role in modulating impulsive behavior. Impaired impulsivity is implicated in a variety of neuropsychiatric conditions; however, an *in vivo* link between central NAT availability and human impulsivity has not been shown. Using positron emission tomography (PET) and S,S-[^{11}C]O-methylreboxetine (MRB), we tested whether NAT availability is associated with this basic behavioral trait based on the Barratt Impulsiveness Scale (BIS-11)