

Since the year 2013 Klaus Kopka holds a full professorship position at the Ruprecht-Karls-University of Heidelberg, Germany, and is head of the Division of Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry of the German Cancer Research Center (dkfz) Heidelberg, Germany (<http://www.dkfz.de/en/radiochemie/>). His research interests focus on Radiopharmaceutical Sciences in combination with Labelling Chemistry and Medicinal Chemistry. In the recent years, the Division of Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry of the DKFZ was mainly focused on the development of the Heidelberg series of novel theranostic radiotracers targeting the prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), i.e. PSMA-617 and PSMA-1007. The clinical translation of such highly promising new radiotracers is very important and can only be realised by state-of-the-art GMP-compliant production on-site, which is implemented in the Division of Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry by available hot labs with clean room environment. Klaus Kopka received his *venia legendi* (Habilitation) for the field Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry in the year 2007 at the Westfälische Wilhelms-University of Münster, Germany. Since the year 2012 he is Chairman of the Working Group Radiochemistry / Radiopharmacy Committee (AGRR) of the German Society of Nuclear Medicine (DGN). The AGRR currently consists of more than 250 members, predominantly scientists from Radiochemistry and Radiopharmacy of Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Klaus Kopka was honoured in the year 2018 together with his colleagues Michael Eisenhut, Matthias Eder und Uwe Haberkorn with the highly recognized “The Stifterverband Science Award – Erwin Schrödinger Prize” of the Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres. Klaus Kopka is author and co-author of more than 150 quotable publications (Web of Science) and inventor and co-inventor of more than 10 patents, mainly dealing with the development of new PET tracers and radiopharmaceuticals for endoradiotherapy. He is the radiopharmaceutical coordinator of the ongoing prospective multi-center clinical trial (>90 patients recruited) within the German Cancer Consortium (DKTK) using [⁶⁸Ga]PSMA-11.