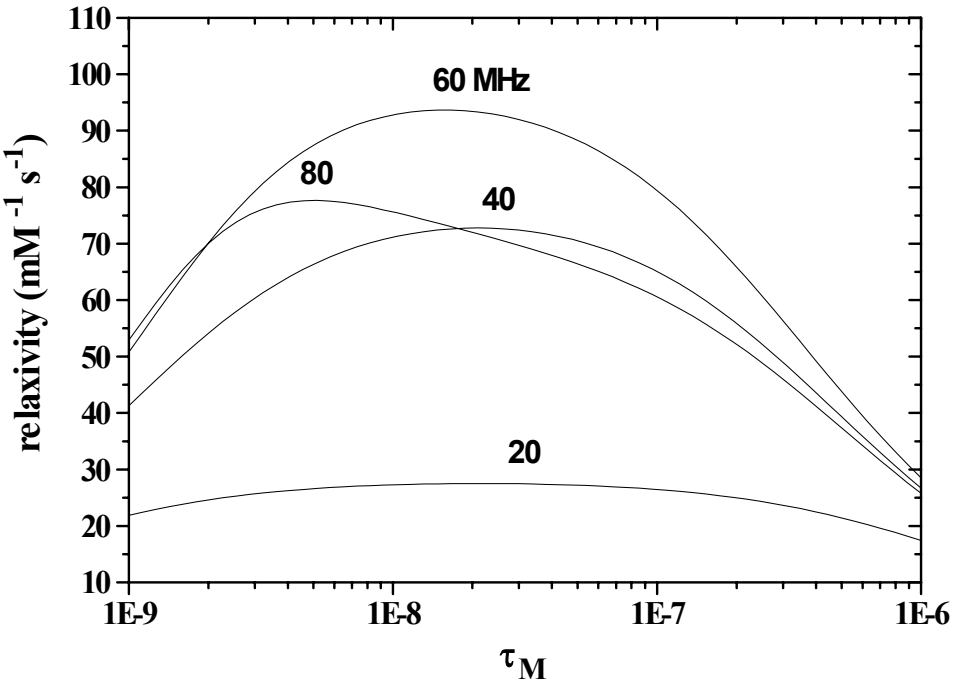

The figure shows a simulation of the effect of altering τ_M on relaxivity at four different magnetic fields for a gadolinium chelate with retricted rotation. It is apparent that as the magnetic field increases so the maximum relaxivity is achieved with increasingly short τ_M values. A value of tM of 6 ns as exhibited by GdS-SSS-NO_2BnDO3MA-1A seems likely to be a particularly effect value at magnetic fields in the region of 100 MHz.