

From Hadrons to Therapy: Fundamental Physics Driving New Medical Advances

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Production of alpha emitters for cancer therapy

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Alpha emitters hold great promise to improve ligand therapy or Targeted Alpha Therapy (TAT), where an alpha emitter is attached to a biological tracer. The tracer is injected into the blood stream of a cancer patient and accumulates over time in the cells with the targeted expression, e.g. cancer cells. As alpha particles have a relative high Linear Energy Transfer (LET), it typically causes more cell kill than other options for ligand therapy, e.g. the beta emitter ^{177}Lu . Therefore, alpha emitters can be an excellent therapy choice where high LET is required as a last option due to radiation resistance and where external beam therapy with high LET particles (protons, heavy ions) is not applicable (e.g. widely-spread metastases).

First clinical treatment with the alpha emitter ^{225}Ac have caused large excitement due to successes in hard-to-treat prostate cancer [1]. ^{225}Ac does not only send out one alpha particle, but four in its decay chain. But the supply of ^{225}Ac is limited [2]. At TRIUMF, we have the appropriate accelerator (500 MeV cyclotron) to produce large quantities of ^{225}Ac by proton irradiation of ^{232}Th [3]. We successfully developed the target, the handling, and the purification to produce ^{225}Ac . As ^{227}Ac is co-produced and constitutes an unwanted contamination which could accumulate in the bones of patients, potentially causing late side effects or secondary cancer, we also developed the separation of ^{225}Ra . By utilizing the ^{225}Ra as parent isotope and incorporating it into a generator, very pure ^{225}Ac can be produced for curative intent [4, 5].

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Primary author: HOEHR, Cornelia (Life Sciences, TRIUMF Canadian Particle Accelerator and University of Victoria, Canada)

Presenter: HOEHR, Cornelia (Life Sciences, TRIUMF Canadian Particle Accelerator and University of Victoria, Canada)

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