



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Cyclotron Institute

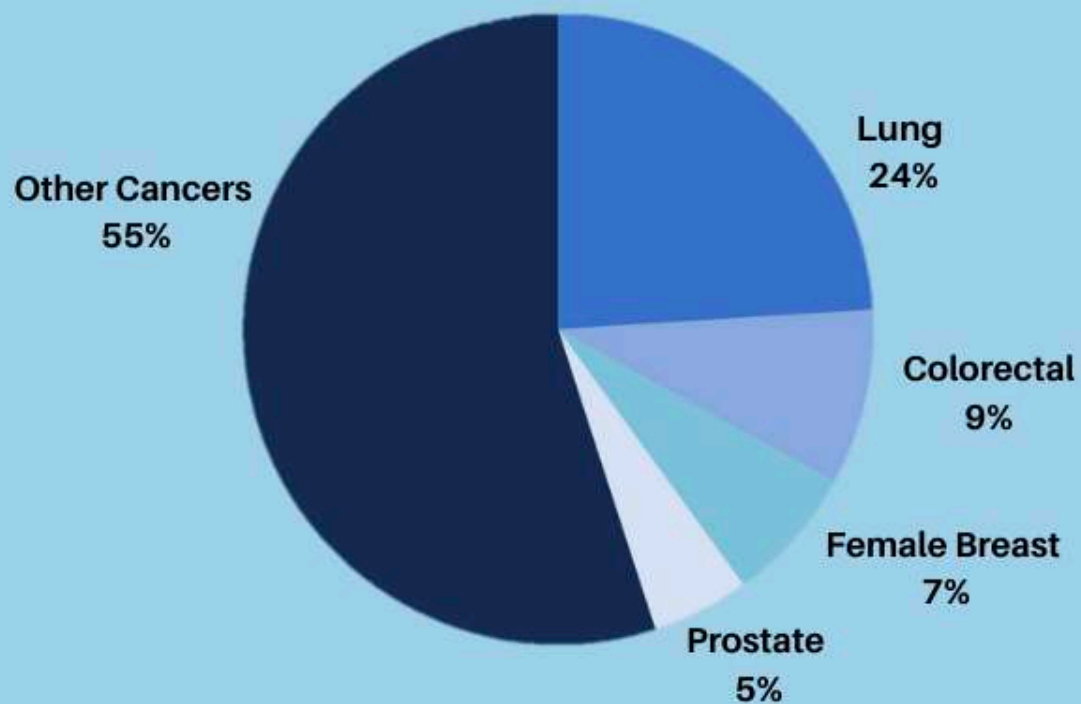
# Advancing Research in Texas through Experiments in Medical Isotope Science

Sherry Yennello

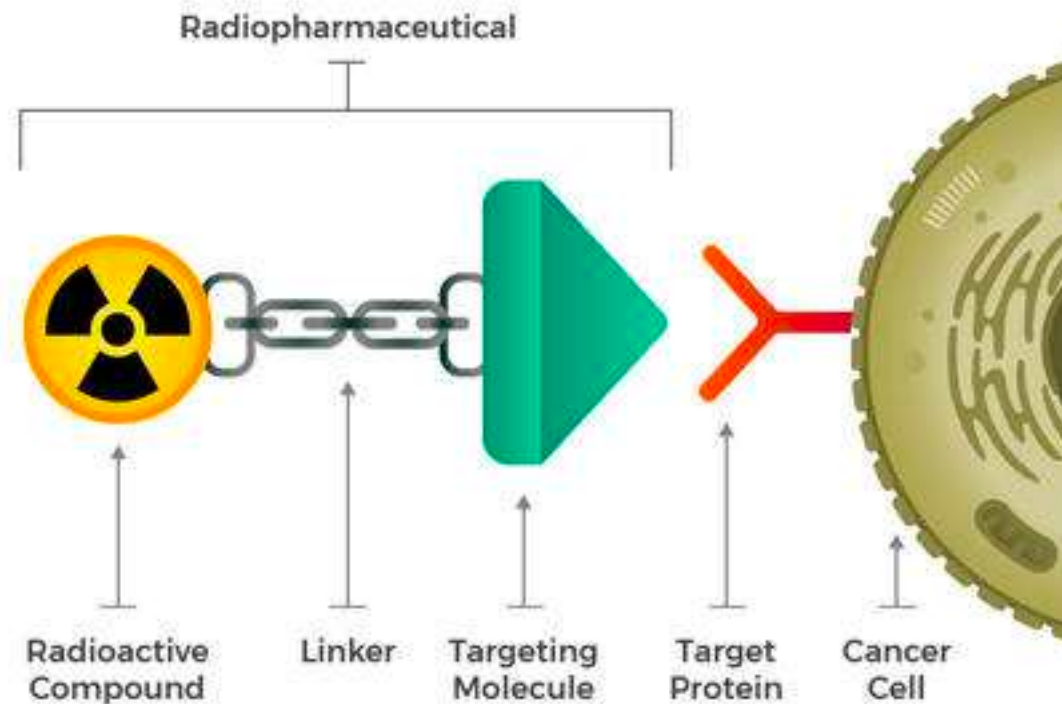
Texas A&M University

Texas A&M Cyclotron Institute and  
Nuclear Science and Engineering Center

**Lung, prostate, female breast, and colorectal cancers accounted for almost half of all cancer deaths in 2017**



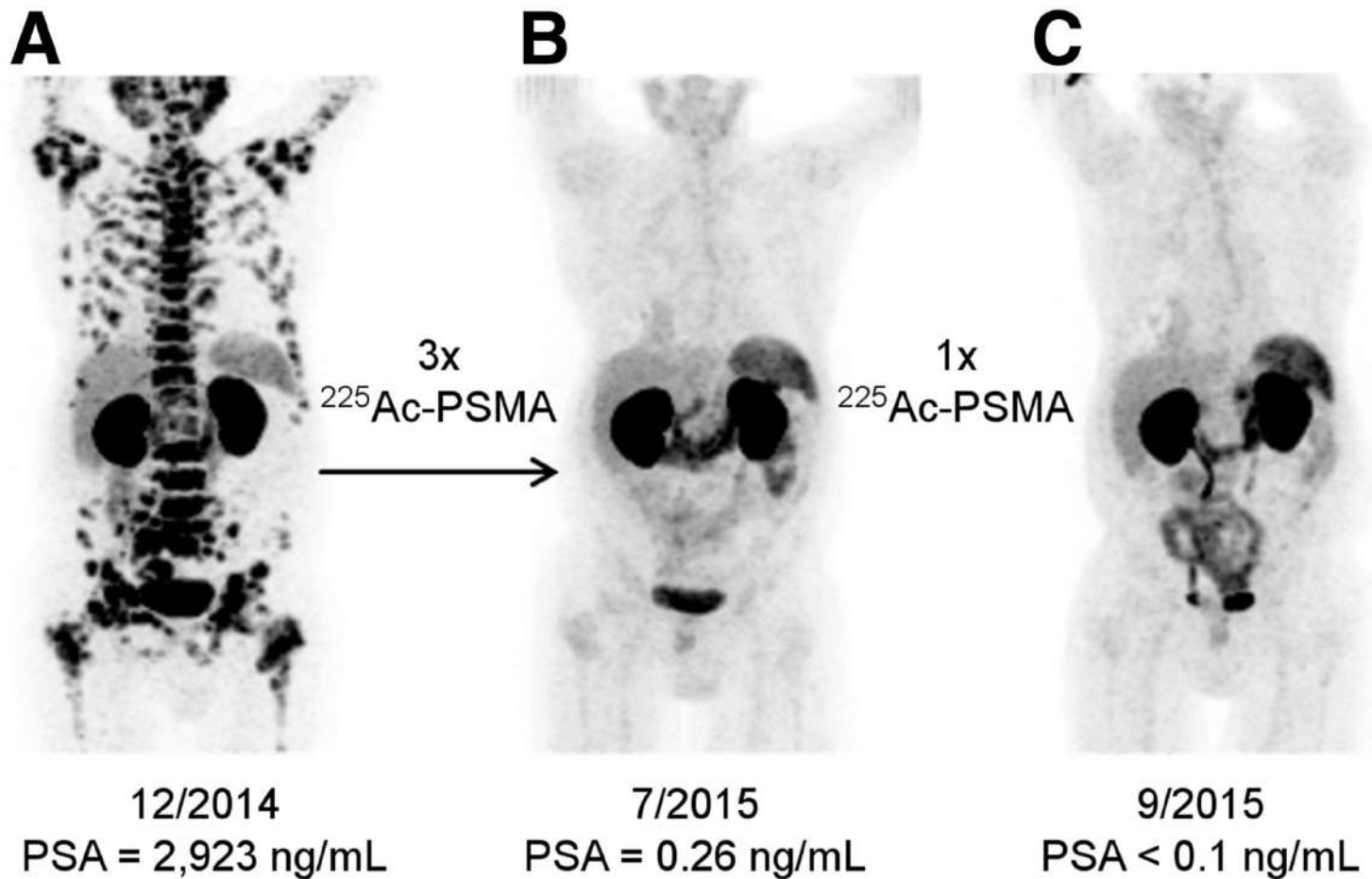
# Radiation Drugs: emerging as cancer therapy



Radiopharmaceuticals consist of a radioactive molecule, a targeting molecule, and a linker that joins the two.

Credit: National Cancer Institute

# Curing Cancer from the Inside: The Promise of Targeted Alpha Therapy



68Ga-PSMA-11 PET/CT scans of patient A. Pretherapeutic tumor spread (A), restaging 2 mo after third cycle of  $^{225}\text{Ac-PSMA-617}$  (B), and restaging 2 mo after one additional consolidation therapy (C). Clemens Kratochwil et al. J Nucl Med 2016;57:1941-1944

# The goal is kill more cancer cells than healthy cells

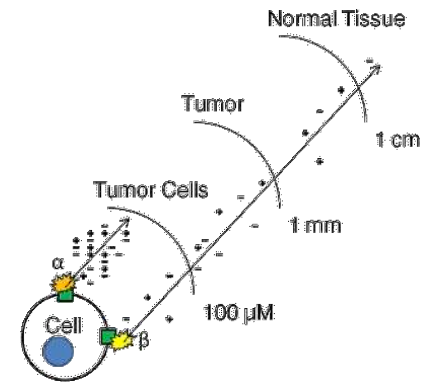
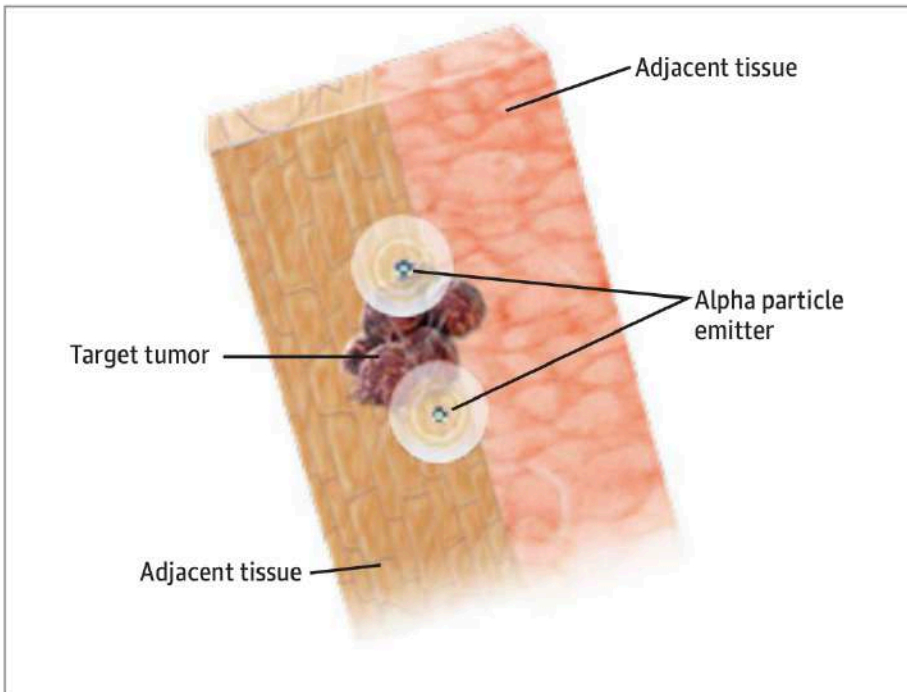
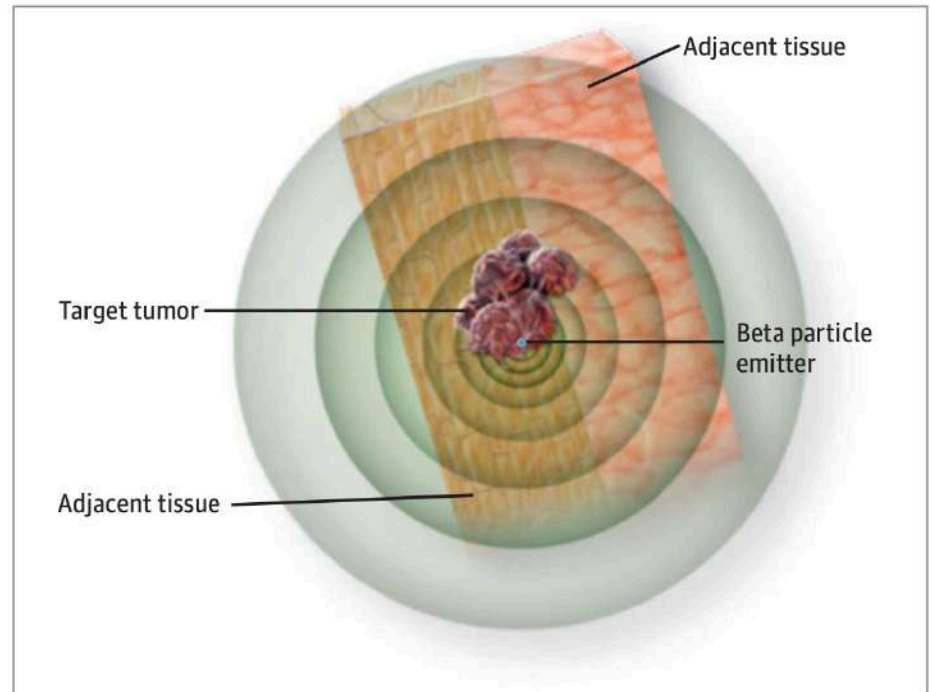


Figure 2. Relative Alpha Particle vs Beta Particle Emission Range in Tissue

## A Travel distance of alpha particles



## B Travel distance of beta particles



# Alpha-Emitting Radionuclides Investigated for Targeted Alpha Therapy

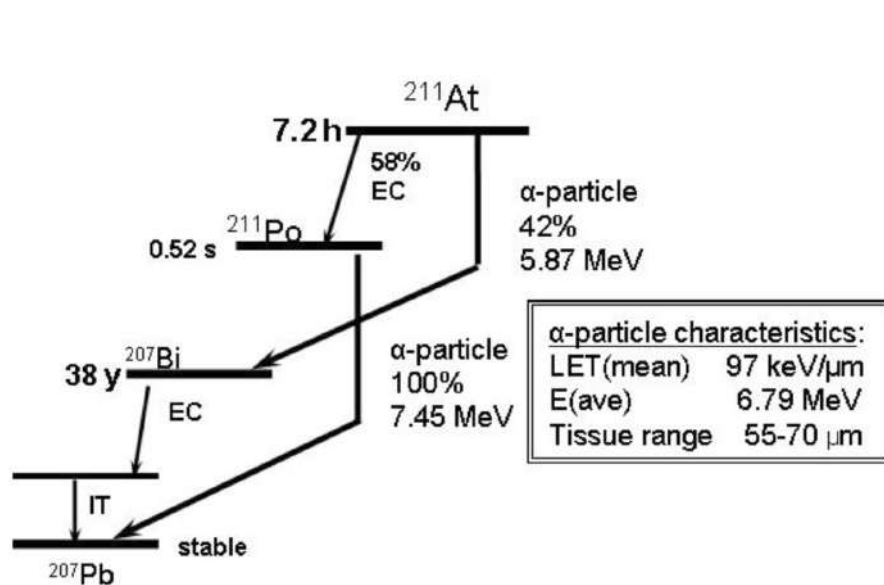
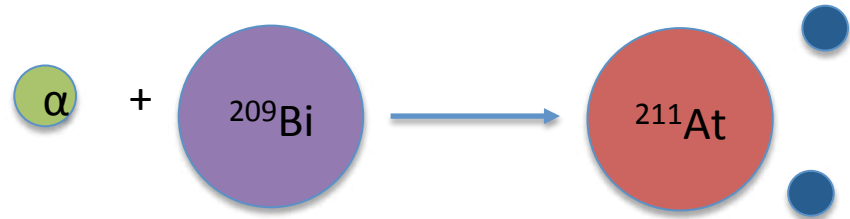
- Tb-149;  $t_{1/2} = 4.12$  h;  $\alpha = 4077$  keV;  $\beta^+, \gamma = 352$  keV
- At-211;  $t_{1/2} = 7.21$  h;  $\alpha = 5867$  keV;  $\gamma = 79$  keV
- Bi-212;  $t_{1/2} = 60.6$  min;  $\alpha = 8785$  keV;  $\gamma = 727$  keV
- Bi-213;  $t_{1/2} = 45.7$  min;  $\alpha = 8378$  keV;  $\gamma = 440$  keV
- Ra-223;  $t_{1/2} = 11.4$  d;  $\alpha_{\text{avg}} = 5348$  keV;  $\gamma = 269$  keV
- Ra-224;  $t_{1/2} = 3.62$  d;  $\alpha_{\text{avg}} = 5094$  keV;  $\gamma = 241$  keV
- Ac-225;  $t_{1/2} = 10.0$  d;  $\alpha_{\text{avg}} = 5450$  keV;  $\gamma = 86$  keV
- Th-226;  $t_{1/2} = 30.9$  min;  $\alpha(75\%) = 6338$  keV;  $\gamma = 111$  keV (3%)
- Th-227;  $t_{1/2} = 18.7$  d;  $\alpha_{\text{avg}} = 5562$  keV;  $\gamma = 236$  keV (11.5%)
- Fm-255;  $t_{1/2} = 20.1$  h;  $\alpha = 7022$  keV;  $\gamma = 16$  keV

# Astatine-211 ( $^{211}\text{At}$ )

7.2 h half-life

Alpha emission 100%

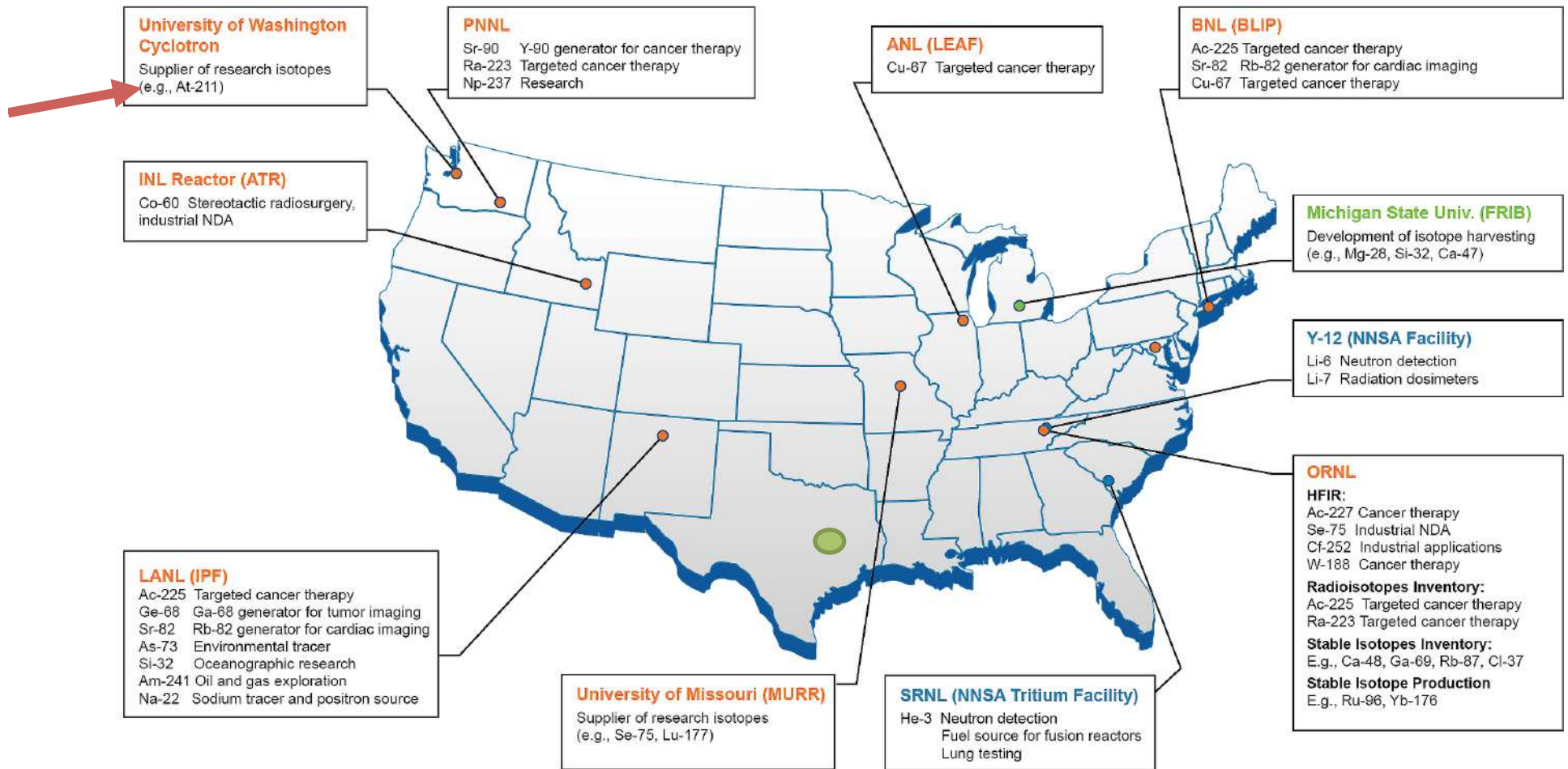
Gamma & X-ray emitter



													18		
													2	He	Helium 4.003
5	6	7	8	9	10							18			
B	C	N	O	F	Ne							Ne			
Boron 10.811	Carbon 12.011	Nitrogen 14.007	Oxygen 15.999	Fluorine 18.998	Neon 20.180							Neon 20.180			
13	14	15	16	17	18							18			
Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar							Ar			
Aluminium 26.982	Silicon 28.086	Phosphorus 30.974	Sulfur 32.06	Chlorine 35.453	Argon 39.948							Argon 39.948			
31	32	33	34	35	36							36			
Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr							Kr			
Gallium 69.723	Germanium 72.631	Arsenic 74.922	Selenium 78.971	Bromine 79.904	Krypton 84.240							Krypton 84.240			
49	50	51	52	53	54							54			
In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe							Xe			
Indium 114.818	Tin 118.710	Antimony 121.757	Tellurium 127.6	Iodine 126.905	Xenon 131.294							Xenon 131.294			
81	82	83	84	85	86							86			
Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn							Rn			
Thallium 204.384	Lead 207.2	Bismuth 208.980	Polonium [209]	Astatine [210]	Radon 222.018							Radon 222.018			
113	114	115	116	117	118							118			
Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og							Og			
Nihonium [284]	Flerovium [284]	Moscovium [284]	Livermorium [283]	Tennesseine [284]	Oganesson [284]							Oganesson [284]			

M.R. Zalutsky, M. Paruszynski, *Curr. Radiopharm.*, 4(3), 117-185, 2020.

# Isotope Production University Network





# At-211 Program at Texas A&M



Production  
 $^{209}\text{Bi}(\alpha, 2n)^{211}\text{At}$



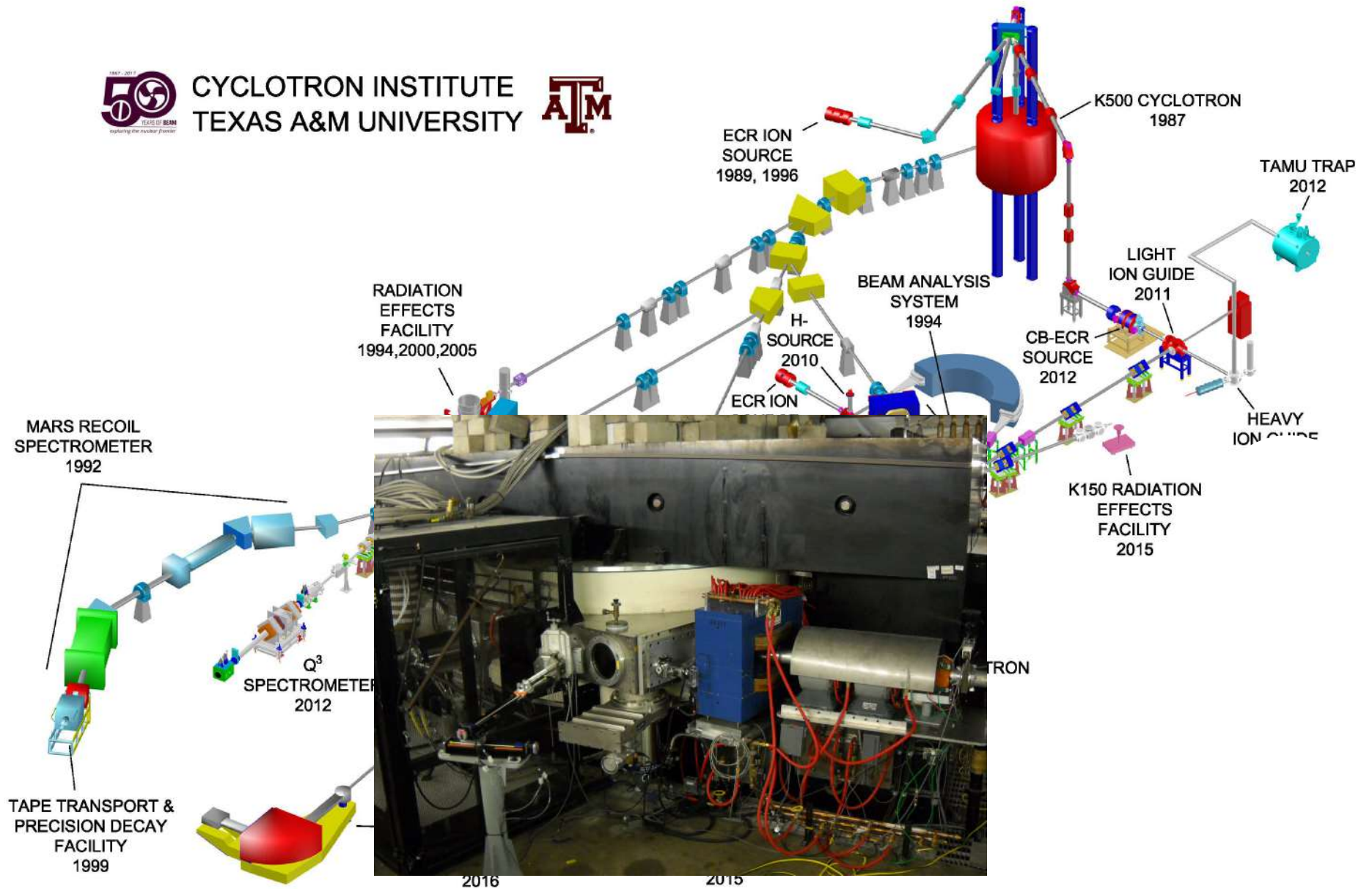
Dissolution of Target  
8–12 M  $\text{HNO}_3$



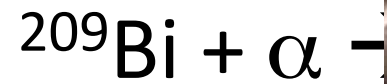
Experimental Chemistry  
Separations and Fundamental



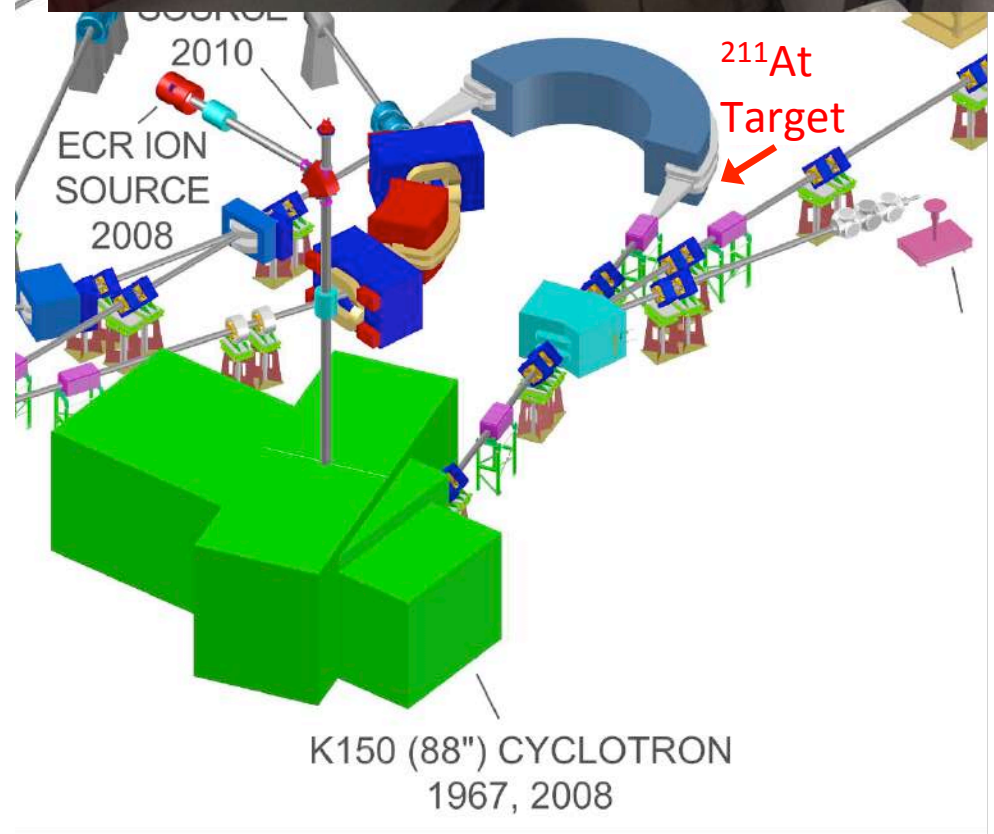
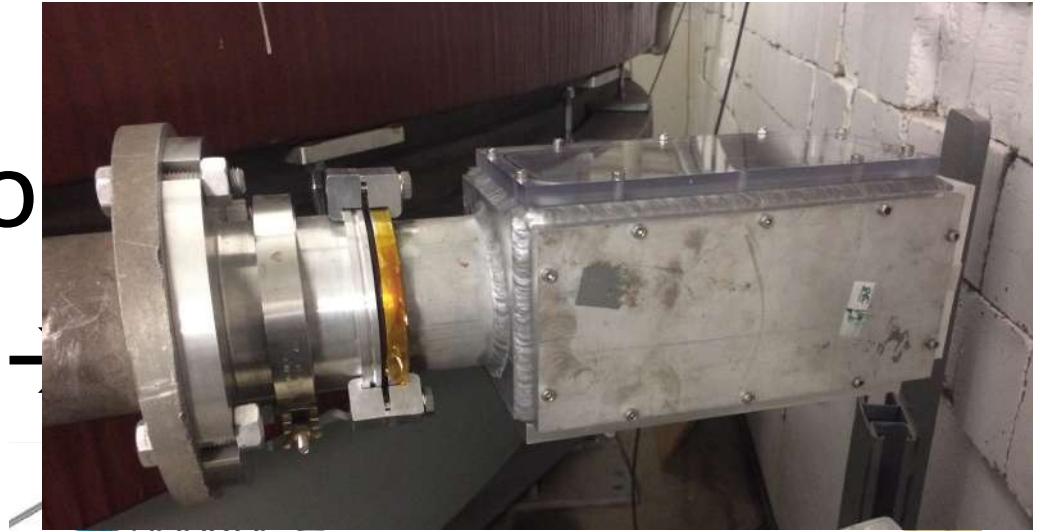
CYCLOTRON INSTITUTE  
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY



# Production



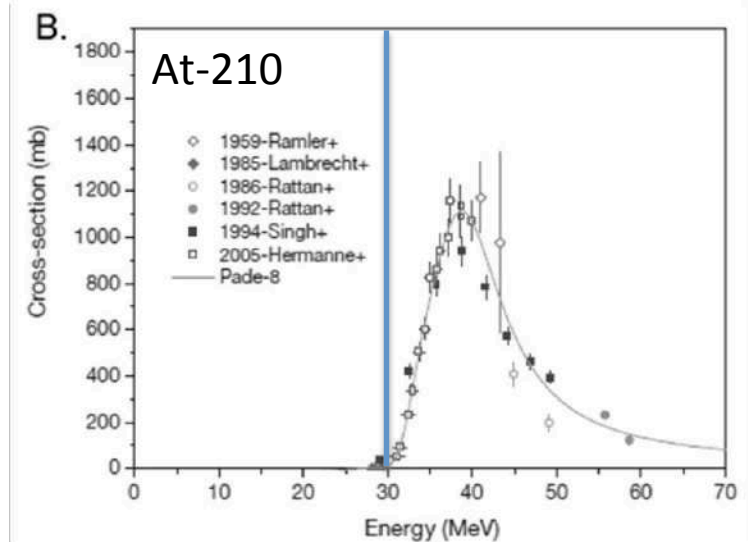
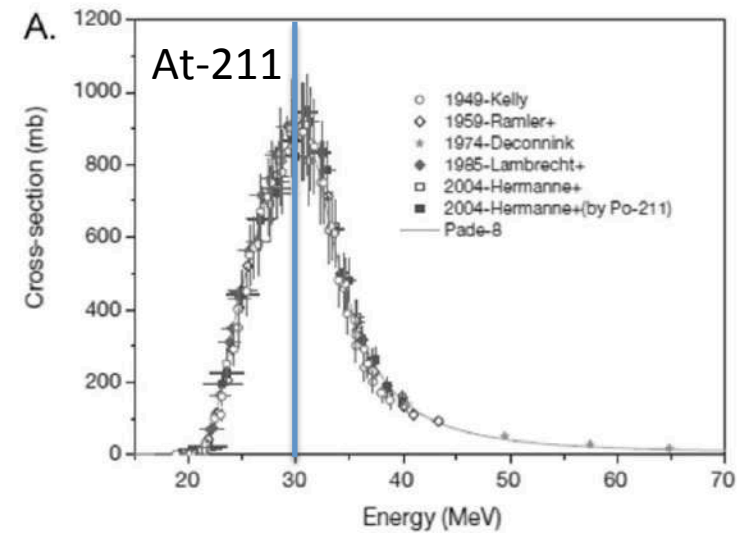
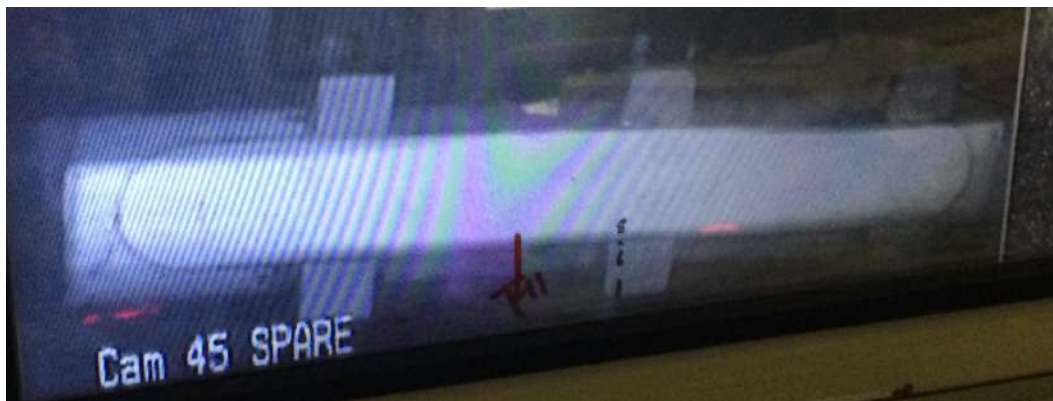
- K150 Cyclotron
- Energy: 28.8 MeV



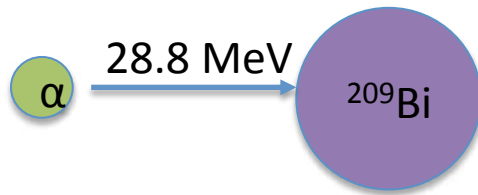
$\alpha$  28.8 MeV

# Alpha Beam

- 28.8 MeV, from K150
- Maximize At-211
- +1 charge state

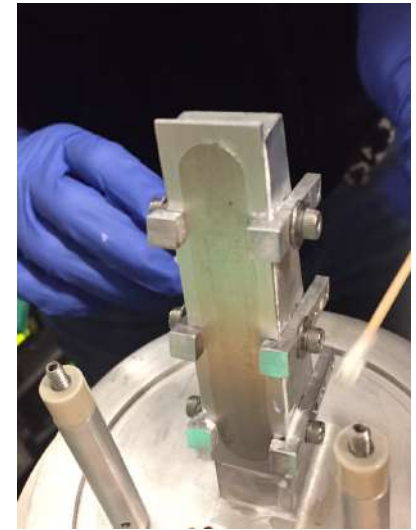


M.R. Zalutsky, M. Paruszynski, *Curr. Radiopharm.*, 4(3), 117-185, 2020.

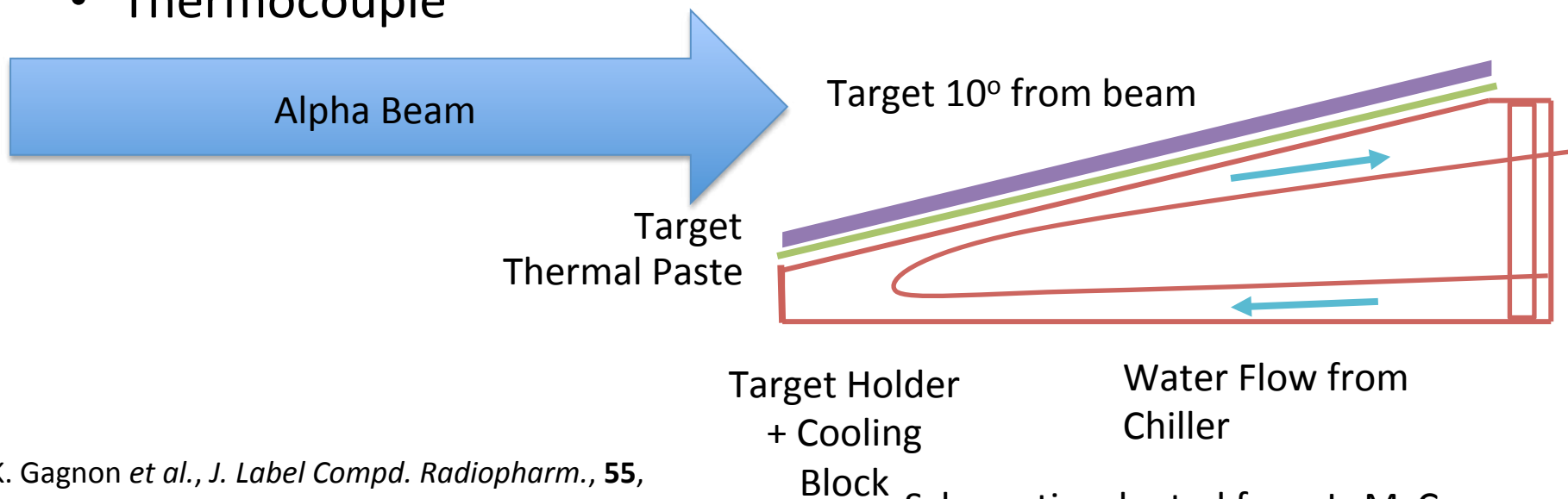


# Original Target Mechanism

- Loosely based on UW Target Design
- Chilled water in cooling block (Bi mp: 271.4C)
- Thermal paste between frame and block
- Target 10° from beam
- Thermocouple



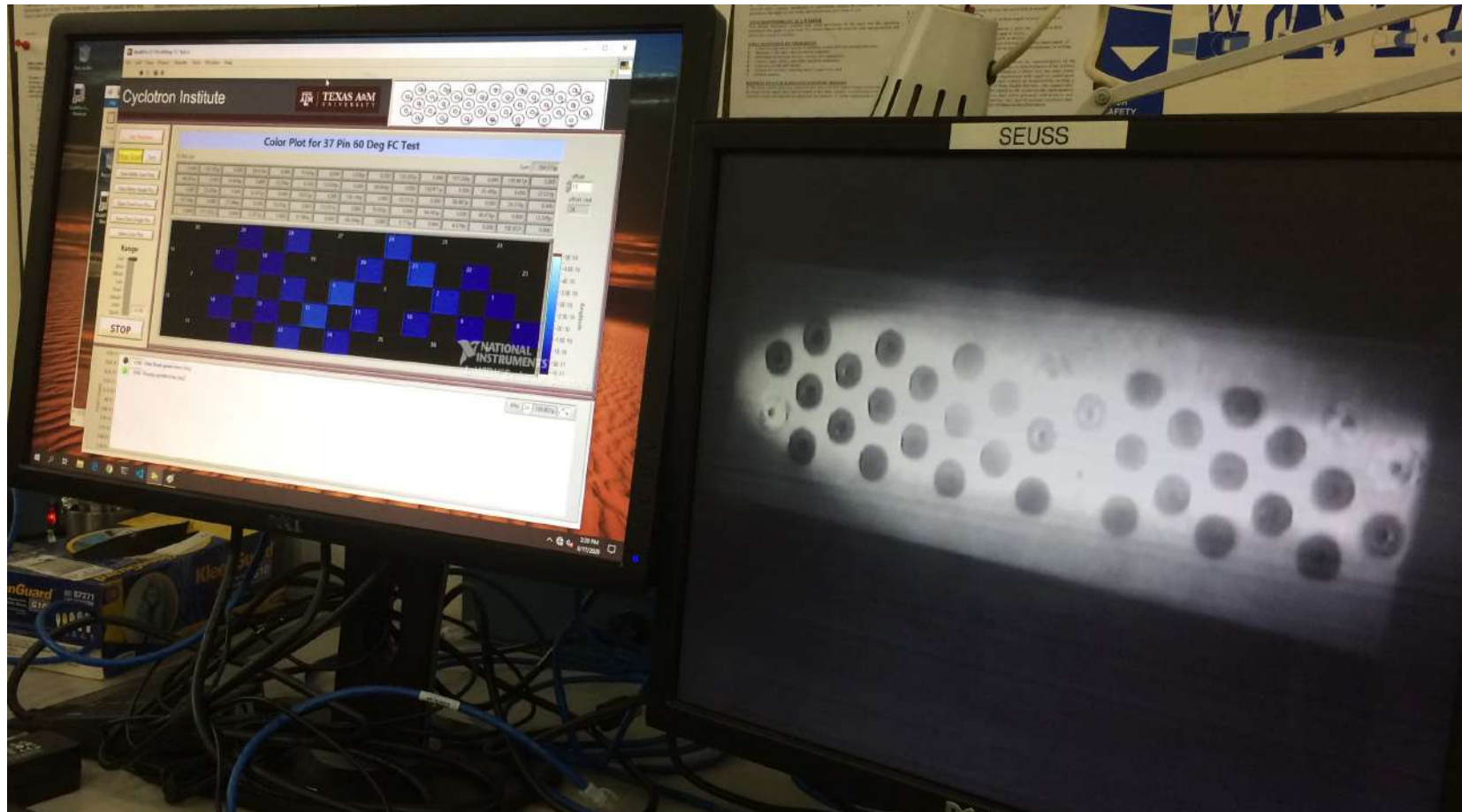
Flange



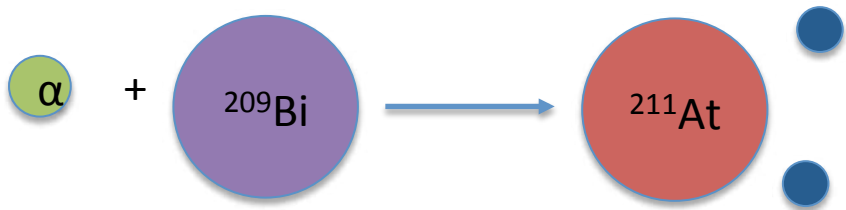
Schematic adapted from L. McCann

$\alpha$  28.8 MeV

# Beam Uniformity

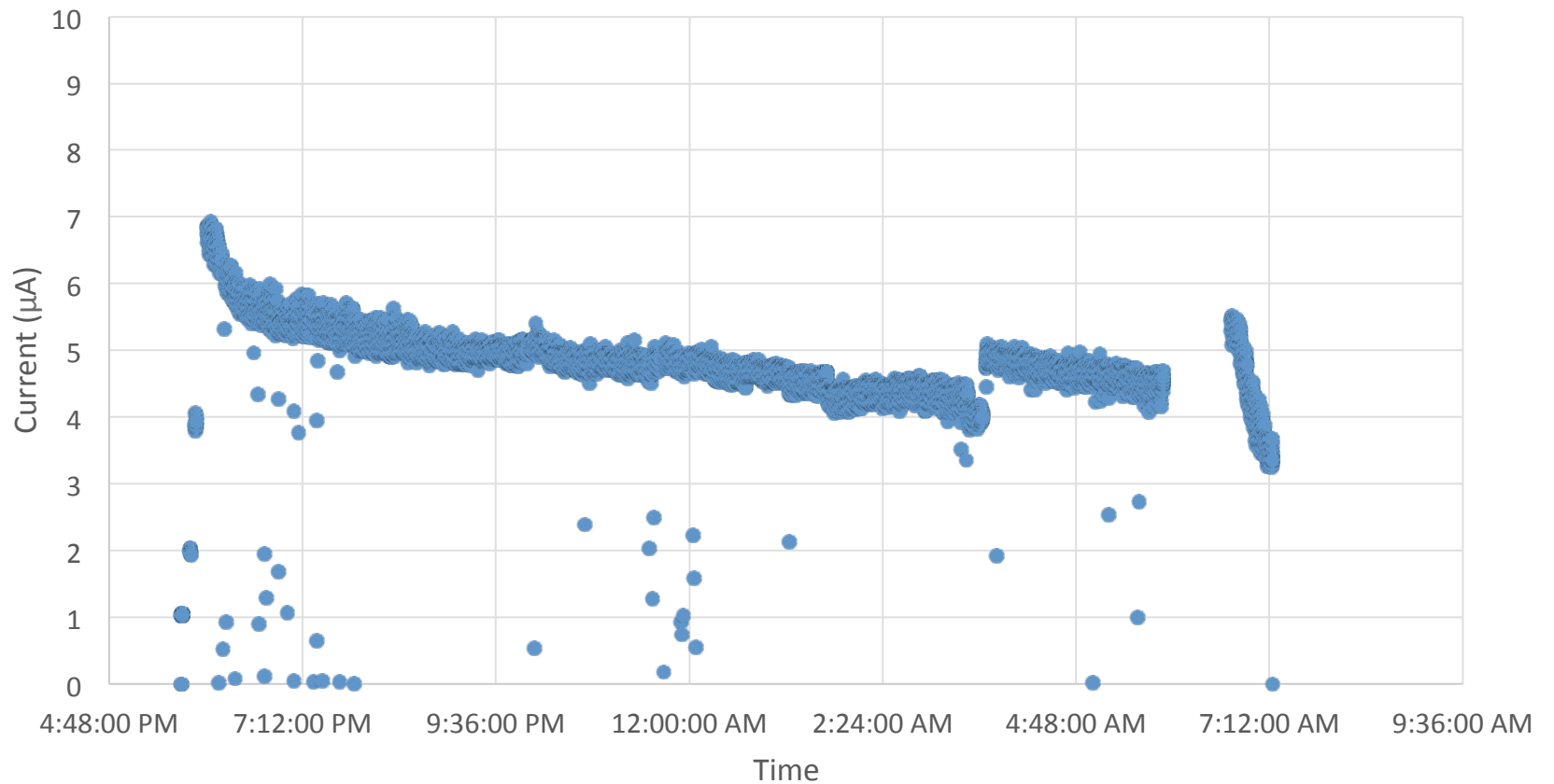


- 37 Faraday Cups, 5 s read time



# Overnight Bombardment

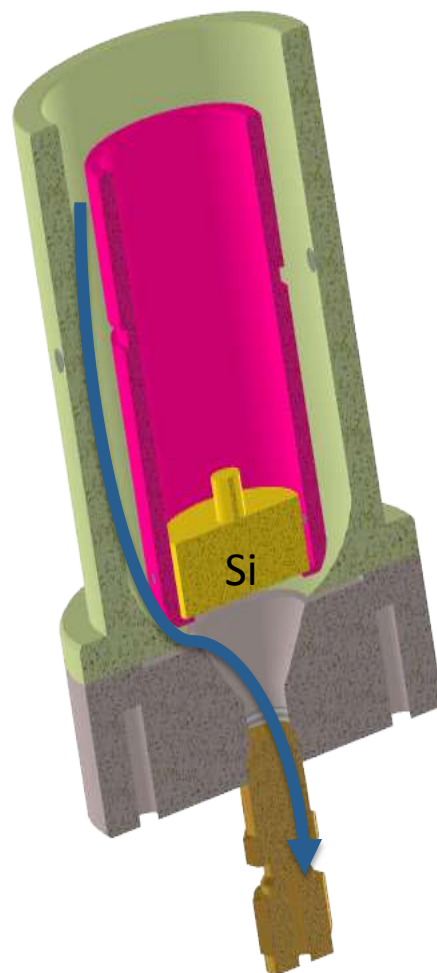
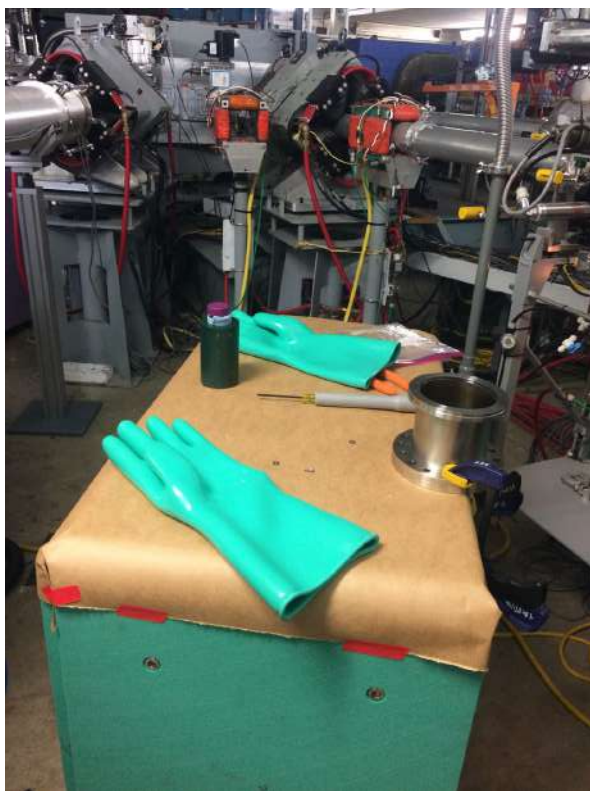
Current on Target 12/15-16/20



$^{211}\text{At}$

# Target Extraction

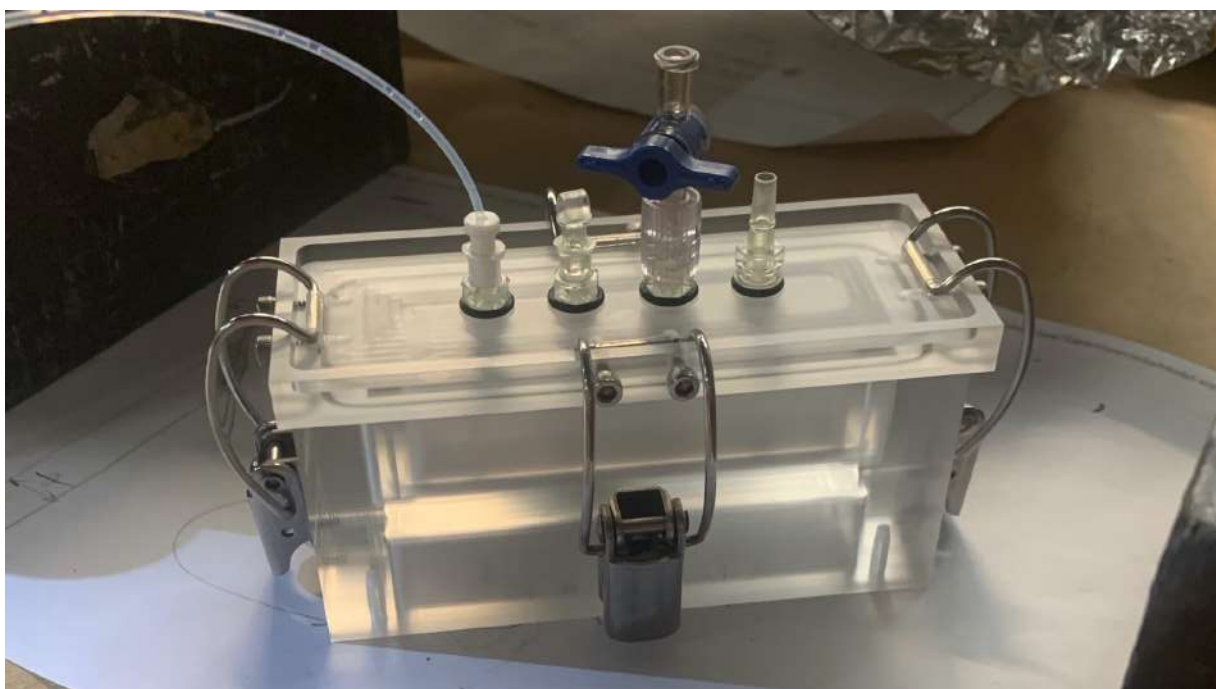
- ALARA
- Air Testing



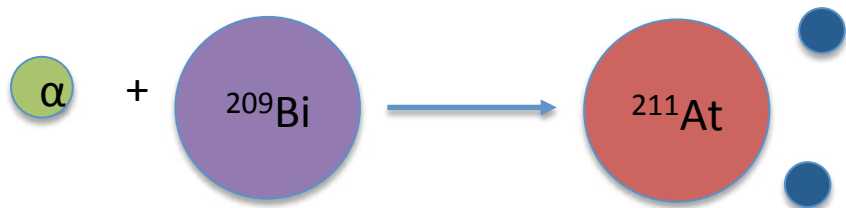


$^{211}\text{At}$

# Dissolution, Separation, Chemistry



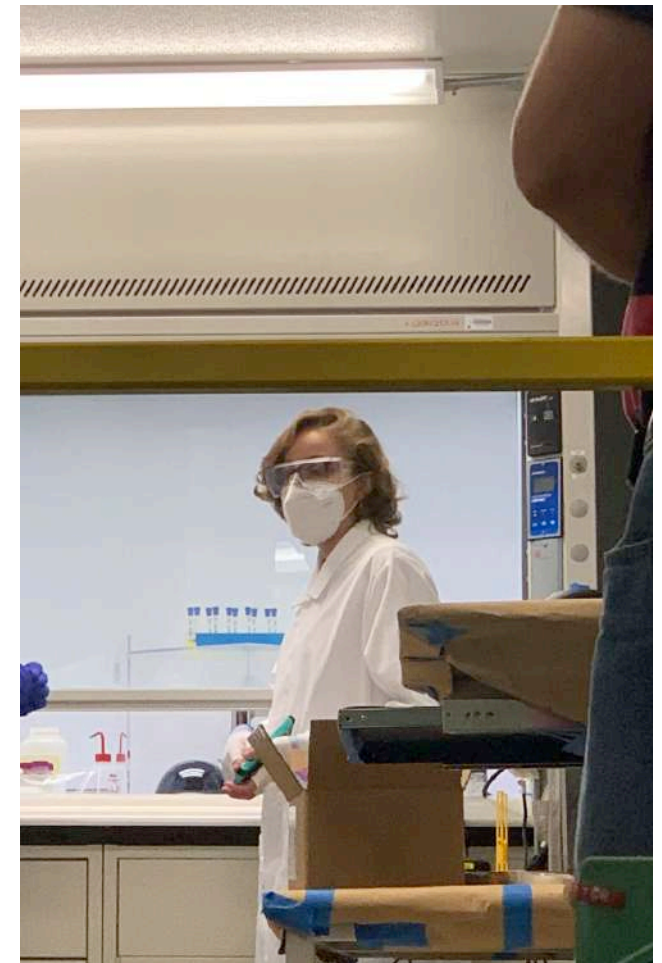
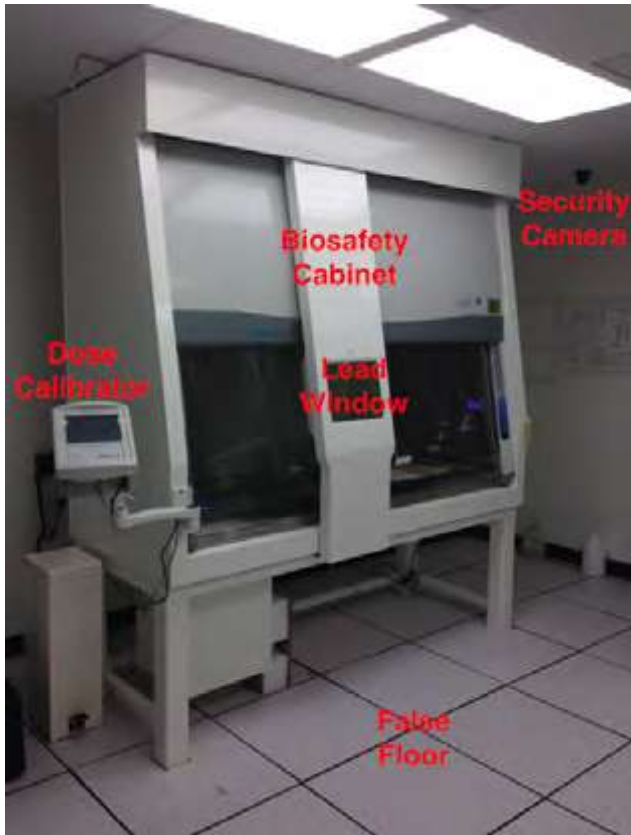
J.D. Burns, *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, **56**, 9004-9007, 2020.  
J.D. Burns, *et al.*, *J. Sep. Pur.*, **256**, 117794, 2021.



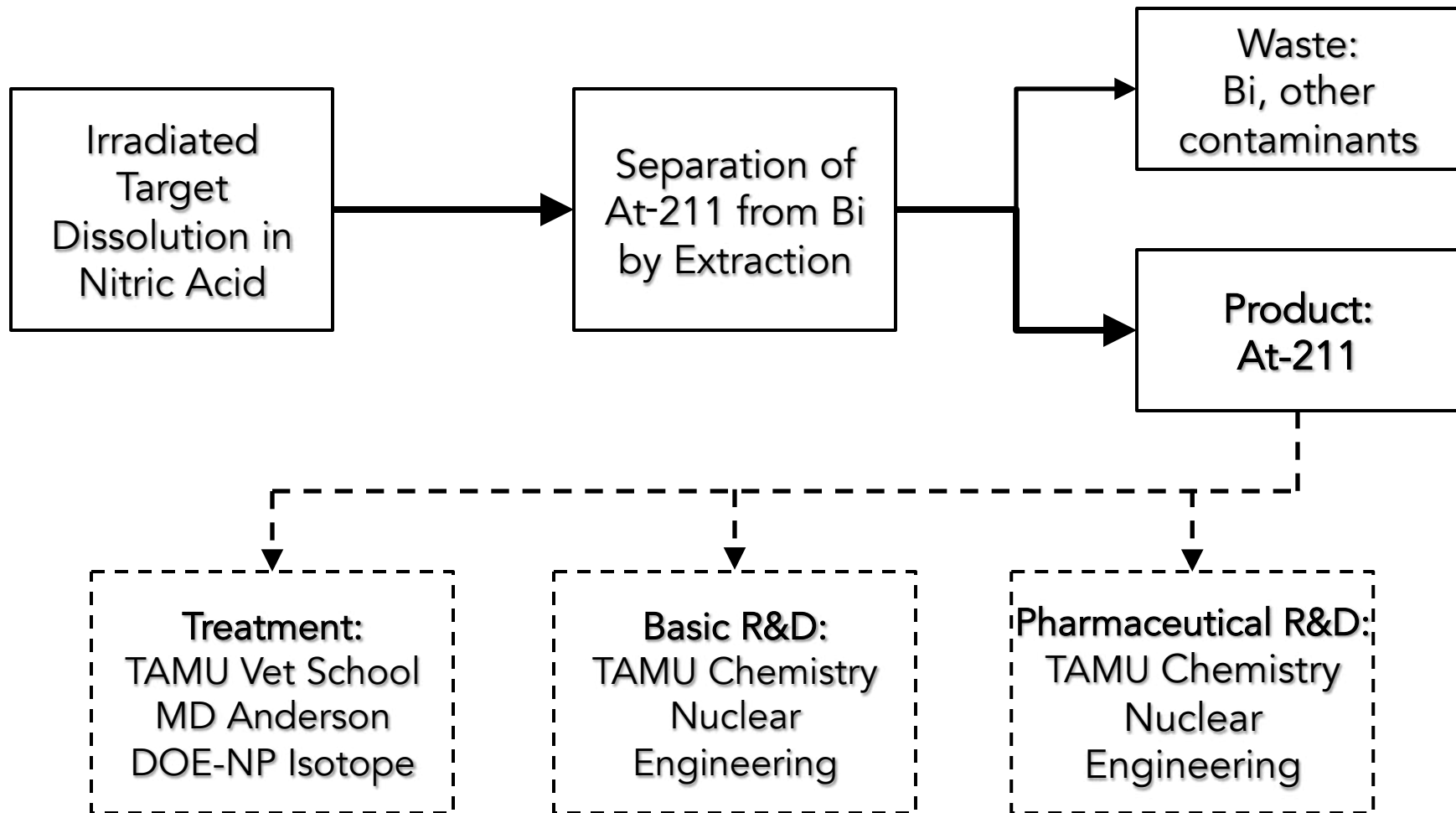
# Bombardments

Irradiations	Highest Instantaneous Beam Current (pμA)	Average Beam Current (pμA)	Irradiation Length (h)	At-211 Activity at EoB (mCi)
December 2019	4.4	3	8	24 ± 2
March 2020	3.5	3	9	41 ± 3
June 2020	4.5	2 (Unstable)	9	8.0 ± 1.3
August 2020	2.6	2	9	21 ± 2
September 2020	7.4	5	7	22 ± 2
October 2020	5	4	8	12 ± 1
November 2020	7.2	4	10	24 ± 2
December 2020	6.8	45	14	47 ± 5
April 2021	7.8	6	13	17 ± 2

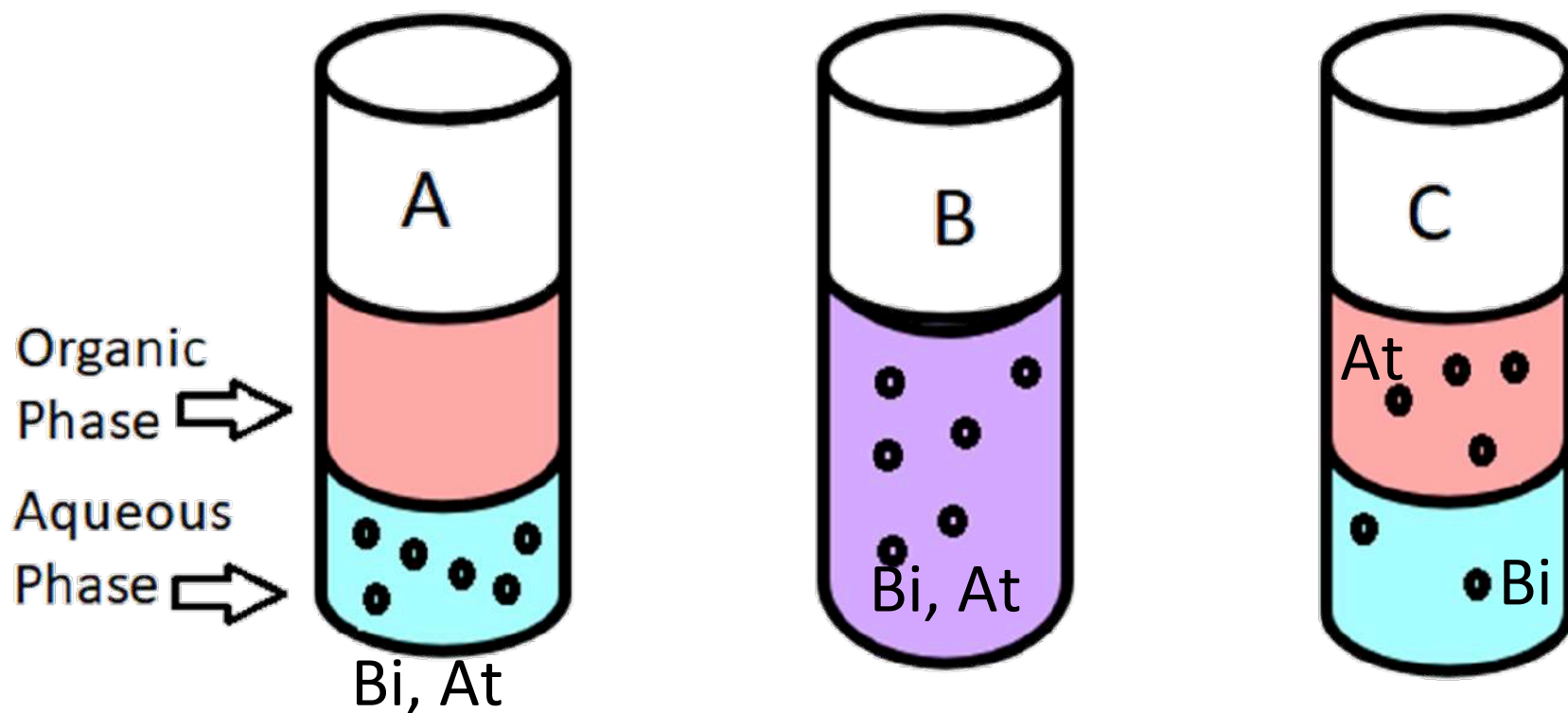
# Radiochemistry Facilities



# At-211 Recovery and Purification



# Liquid-Liquid Extraction Experimental Methods

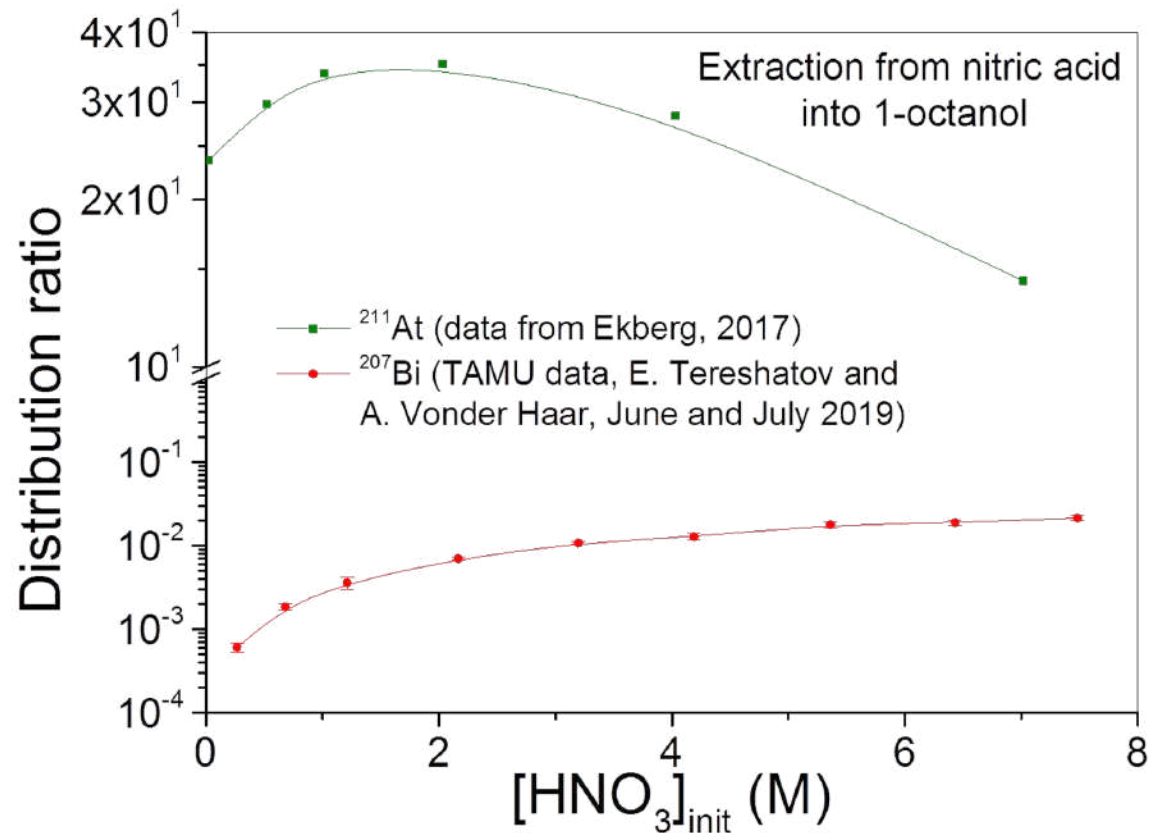


E. E. Tereshatov, *et. al.*, *Green Chem.*, **18**, 4616 (2016).

E. E. Tereshatov *et. al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, **120**, 9, 2311 (2016).

# Extraction of bismuth from nitric acid media using 1-octanol

(Amy L. Vonder Haar)



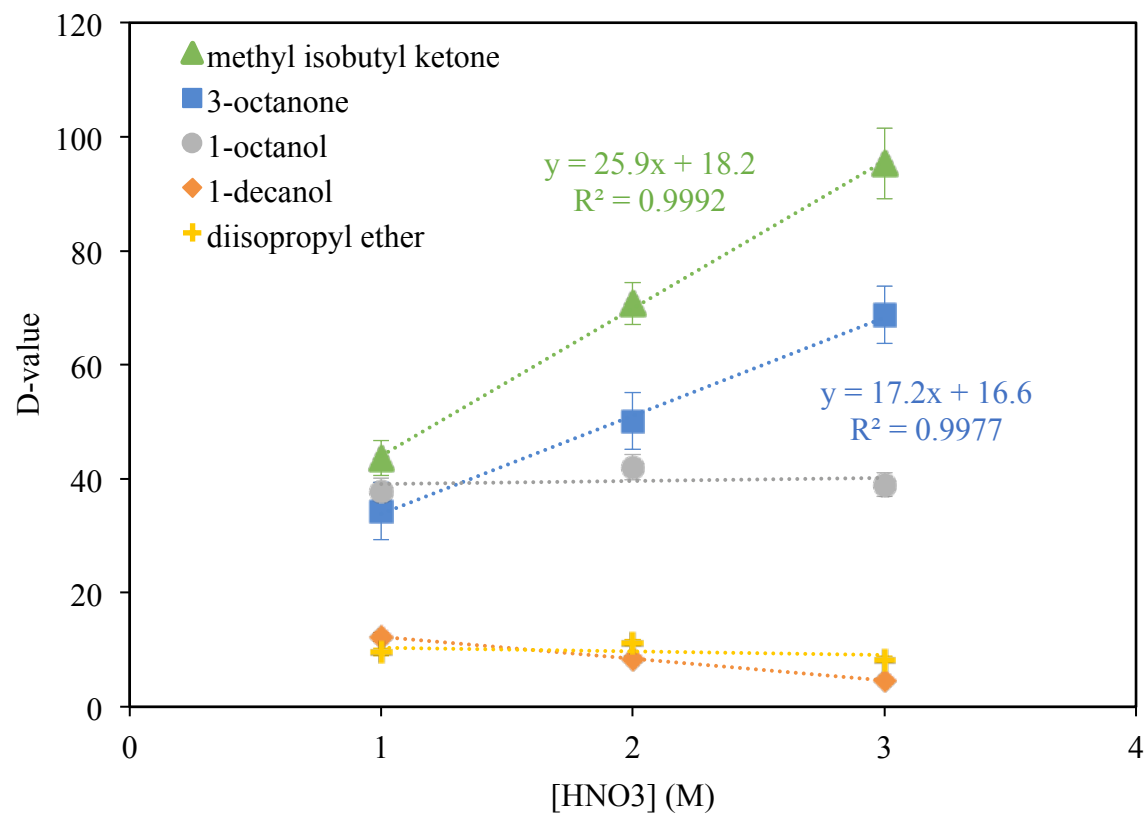
# At-211 Separations



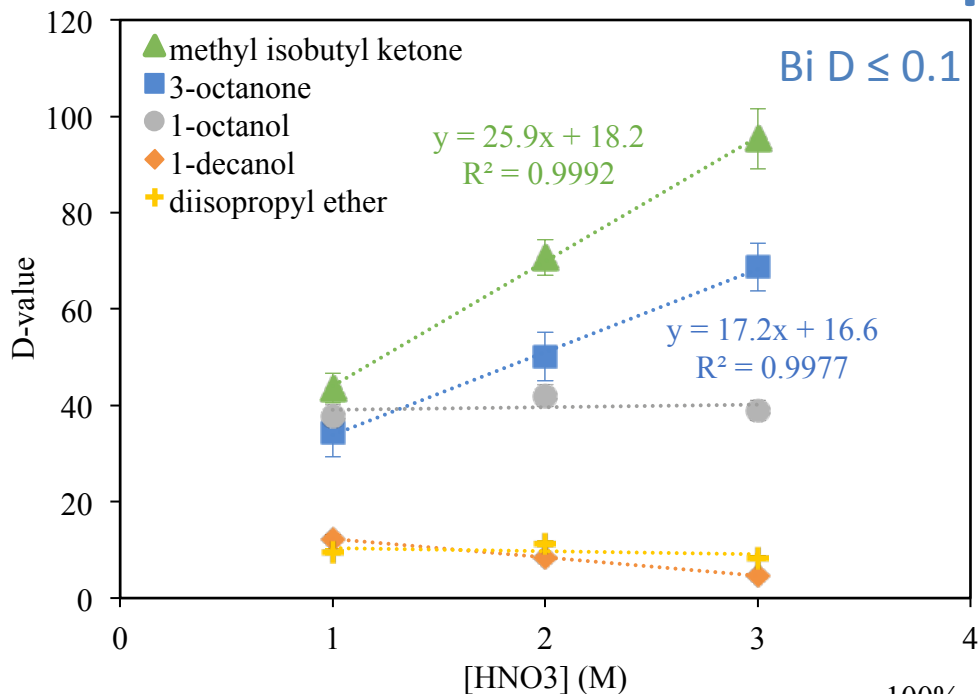
$$D = C_{\text{org}} / C_{\text{aq}}$$

$$\text{Bi } D \leq 0.1$$

Solvent	Dielectric Constant
methyl isobutyl ketone	13.11
3-octanone	10.5
1-octanol	10.3
1-decanol	7.93
Diisopropyl ether	3.81



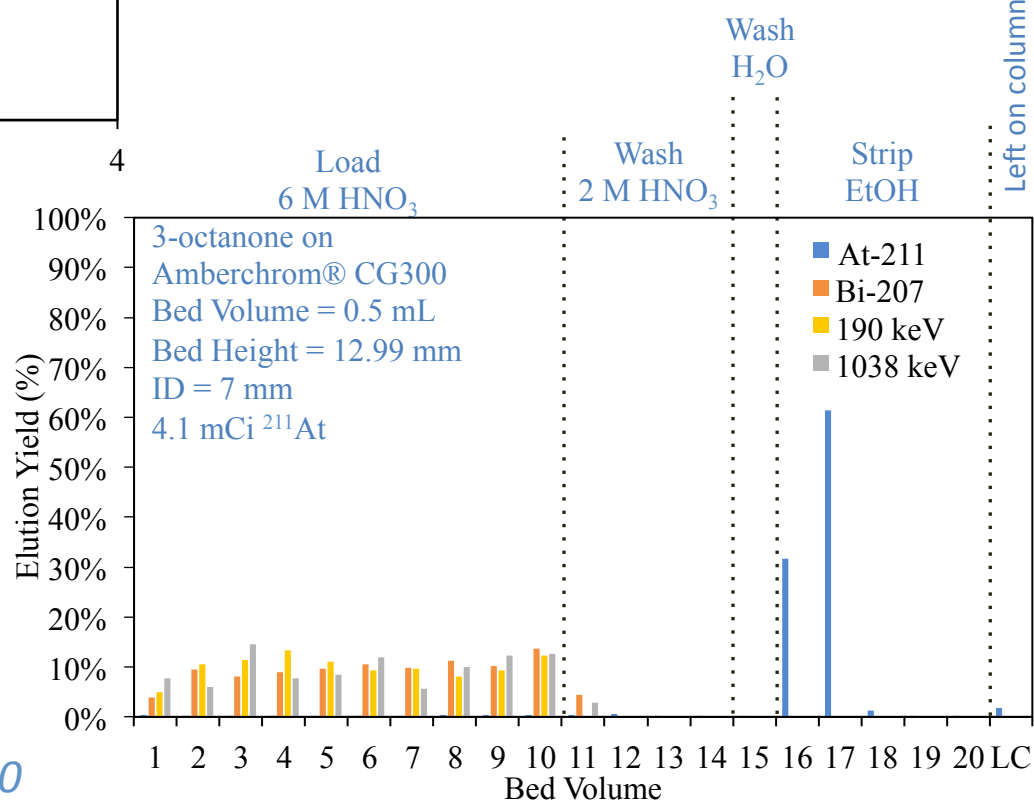
# At-211 Separations



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Diisopropyl ether	3.81





# Hydrophobic Liquid Binary Mixtures

- Green chemistry: non-volatile, reduced toxicity, biodegradable
- A new form of organic solvent – never before used with Bi or At

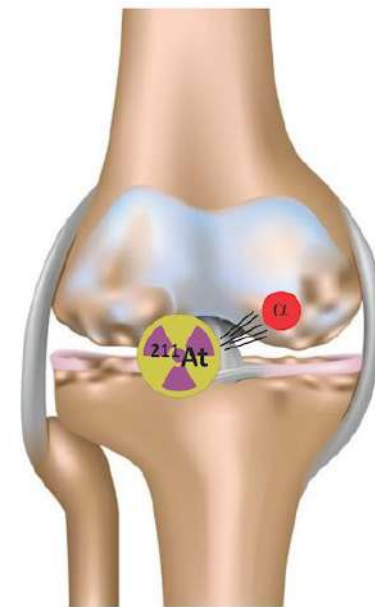


J. M. Edgecomb, *et. al.*, *Green Chem.*, **22**, 7047 (2020).

# Current Chemistry in Progress

- Exploration of  $^{211}\text{At}$  oxidation state (extracting with oxidizing, reducing agents)
- Continuing to probe organic solvents
- Beginning investigation with liquid binary mixtures as extraction solvent (ibuprofen, lidocaine, methyl anthranilate)
- Work in preliminary stages

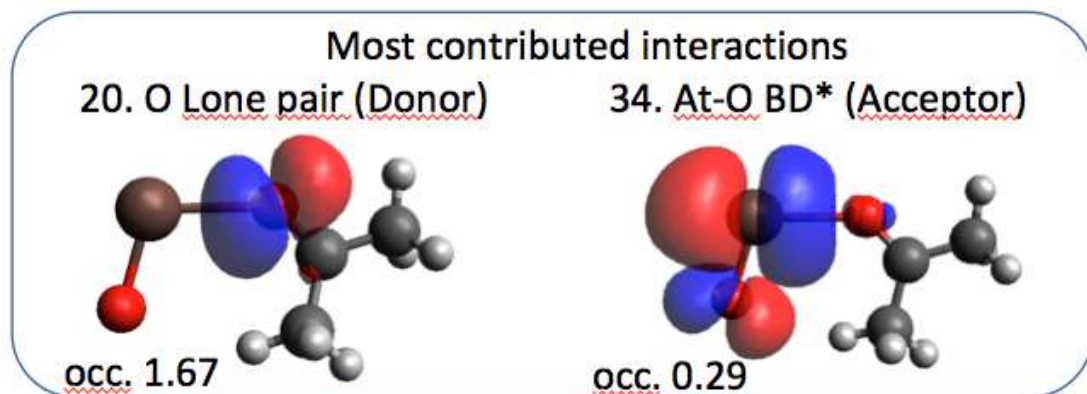
# Developing At-211 For Treatment Osteoarthritis



Osteoarthritis

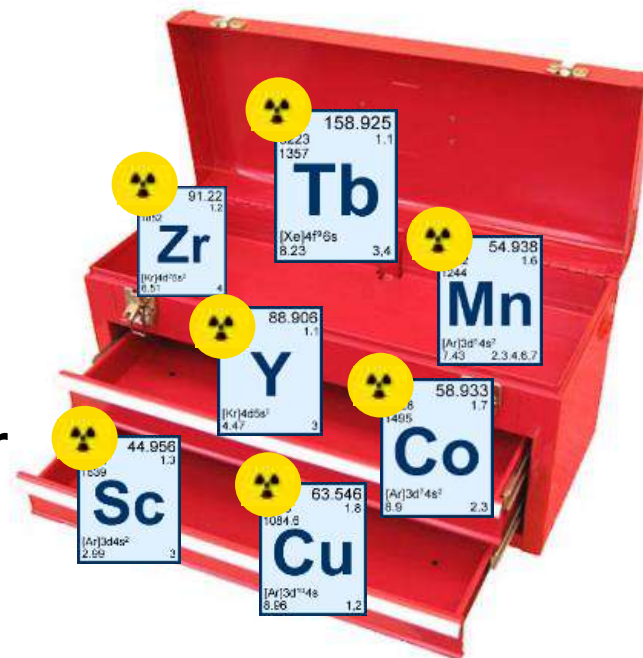
## Ligand Exchange Experiments

## DFT Calculations to understand the interactions

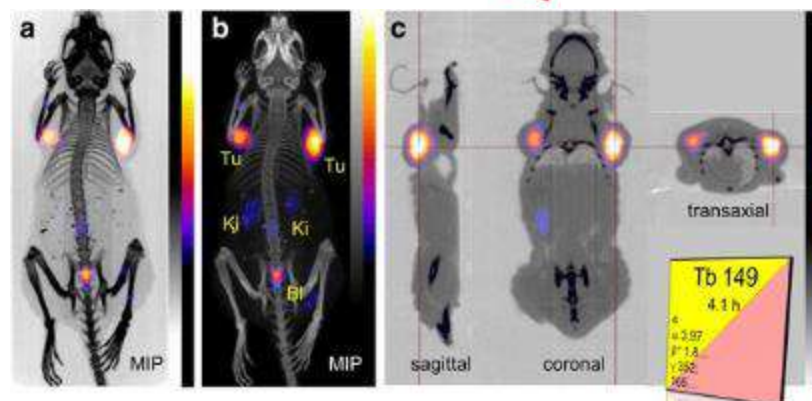


# Expanding the Toolbox of Medical Radioisotopes

- Theranostic Isotopes – label the same drug with an isotope for therapy and diagnostic imaging – “see and treat” approach
- Terbium -  $\beta^+/\alpha$  : Matched isotopes for PET imaging and therapy
  - 1)  $^{149}\text{Tb}$  ( $t_{1/2} = 4.12 \text{ h}$ ) decays by positron emission and  $\alpha$ -decay
  - 2)  $^{151}/^{152}\text{Tb}$  – longer



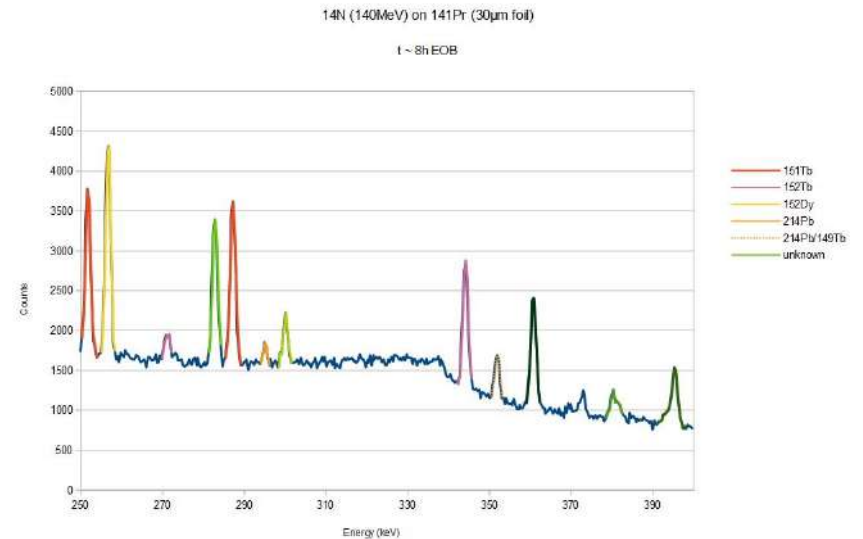
Stable chelation chemistry and initial studies using Tb from spallation are promising



EJNMMI Radiopharm Chem. 2017; 1(1): 5.

# Terbium-149

- $140 \text{ MeV } ^{14}\text{N} + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}, \text{CeO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Lots of } ^{149\text{m}}\text{Tb}$
- $258 \text{ MeV } ^{63}\text{Cu} + ^{89}\text{Y}$



# Advancing Research in Texas through Experiments in Medical Isotope Science (ARTEMIS)

- Starting with astatine for therapy by release of alpha particle (28.8 MeV  $\alpha$ -beam, K150)
- $^{209}\text{Bi}(\alpha, 2n)^{211}\text{At}$
- $^{211}\text{At}$  half life: 7.2 h
- Metallic Bi target  $\Rightarrow$  Dissolve irradiated target in  $\text{HNO}_3$
- Analyze samples using high-purity germanium detector (HPGe)
- Challenges: producing enough  $^{211}\text{At}$ , efficient chemistry, isolating  $^{211}\text{At}$  from bismuth target (extraction/separation)
- Investigating reactions of other possible interesting isotopes



Jon Burns, Lauren McIntosh, Evgeny Tereshatov, Gabi Tabacaru, Amy Vonder Haar, Laura McCann, Kylie Loftin, Steve Schultz, Dan Menchaca, M.B. Hall, X. Yang



# Acknowledgments

- Geoff Avila, Kendall Barrett<sup>1</sup>, Jon Engle<sup>1</sup>, Sam Ferran<sup>2</sup>, Andy Hannaman, Ashley Hood, Suzy Lapi<sup>2</sup>, Mallory McCarthy, Sean McGuinness<sup>3</sup>, Graham Peaslee<sup>3</sup>, John Wilkinson<sup>3</sup>

1: University of Wisconsin-Madison

2: University of Alabama-Birmingham

3: University of Notre Dame



- Cyclotron Operations & Rad Safety Staff
- Texas A&M University System National Laboratories Office
- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Isotope Program: DE-SC0020958
- DOE: DE-FG02-93ER40773
- NNSA Grant: NA-DE0003841
- TEES
- Bright Chair at TAMU
- T3 Grant from TAMU
- NSF GRFP (L. McCann)



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# Question?

