

Geant4 Annual Collaboration Meeting

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G4DNA chemistry example for Water radiolysis with Scavengers

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Water radiolysis with Scavengers

Many applications of water radiolysis using scavengers

- Calculate initial G-values (G°) of radio-induced species
- Study biological materials

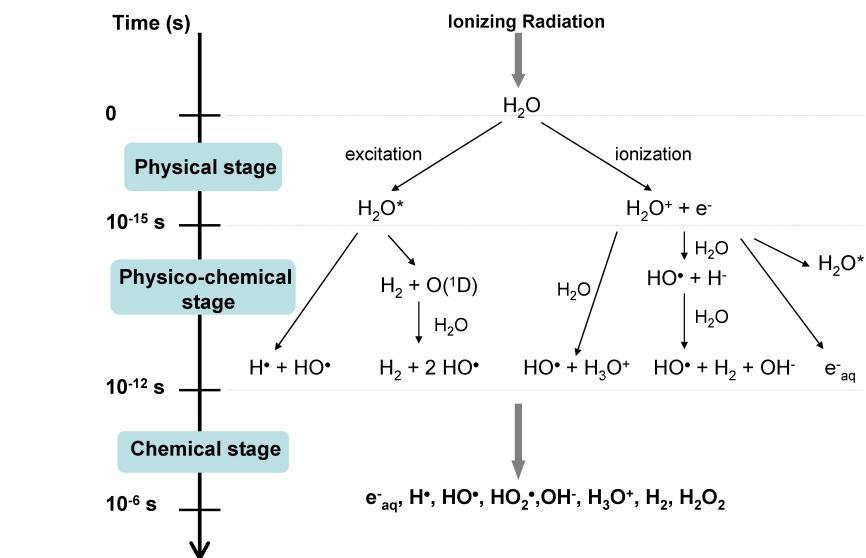
Simulation of Scavengers

The implementation of scavenger effect in the Monte Carlo model introduces some problems:

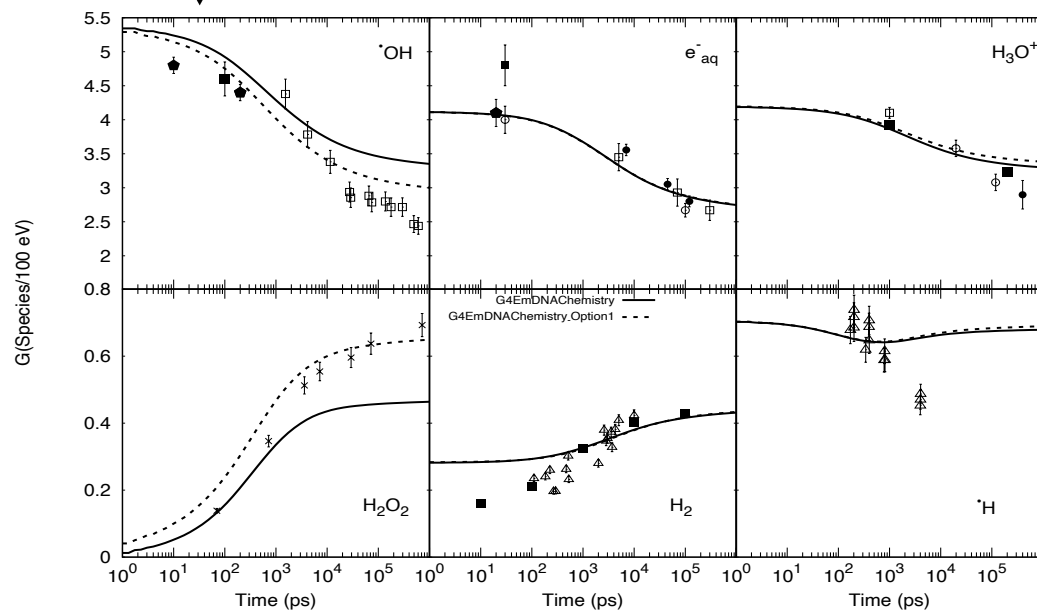
- Due to large number of scavenger particles in the system, the particle-based representation cannot be used
- In an approximation, the scavenging molecules are modeled as a continuum which is presented in standard deterministic treatments:

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = -kC_sX$$

C_s : is oxygen concentration,
 X : is the survival probability of the species
 k : is the reaction rate



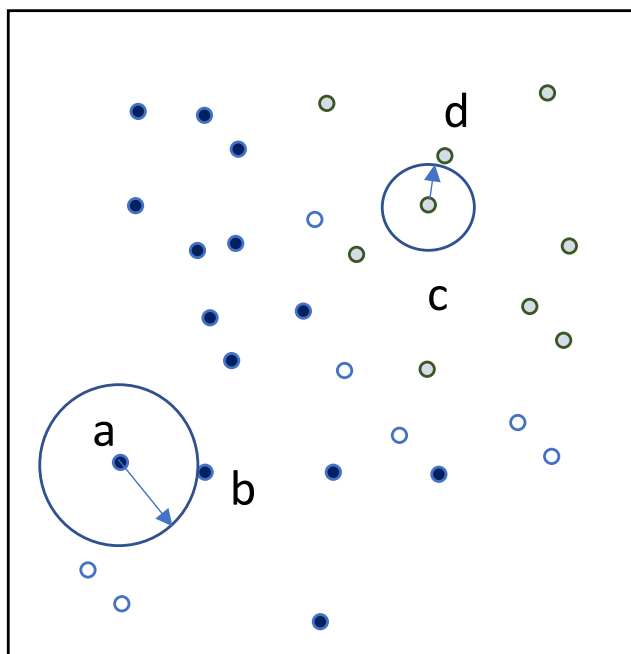
Electronic state	Decay channel	Fraction
All ionization states	$H_2O^+ + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + \cdot OH$ (through proton transfer)	100 %
Excitation state A1B1: (1b1) \rightarrow (4a1/3s)	$H_2O^* \rightarrow \cdot OH + H^+$ $H_2O^* \rightarrow H_2O + \Delta E$	65 % 35 %
Excitation state B1A1: (3a1) \rightarrow (4a1/3s)	$H_2O^* \rightarrow HO^+ + \cdot OH + e^-_{aq}$ $H_2O^* \rightarrow \cdot OH + \cdot OH + H_2$ $H_2O^* \rightarrow H_2O + \Delta E$	55 % 15 % 30 %
Excitation state : Rydberg, diffusion bands	$H_2O^* \rightarrow HO^+ + \cdot OH + e^-_{aq}$ $H_2O^* \rightarrow H_2O + \Delta E$	50 % 50 %



Geant4-DNA: Step by Step (SBS) and Independent Reaction Time (IRT) methods

- Using the dynamic time step model
- Describing the diffusion process corresponding to the Brownian motion (SBS)
- Simplifying the multiple particle problem to the two-particle problem in an approximation (IRT)

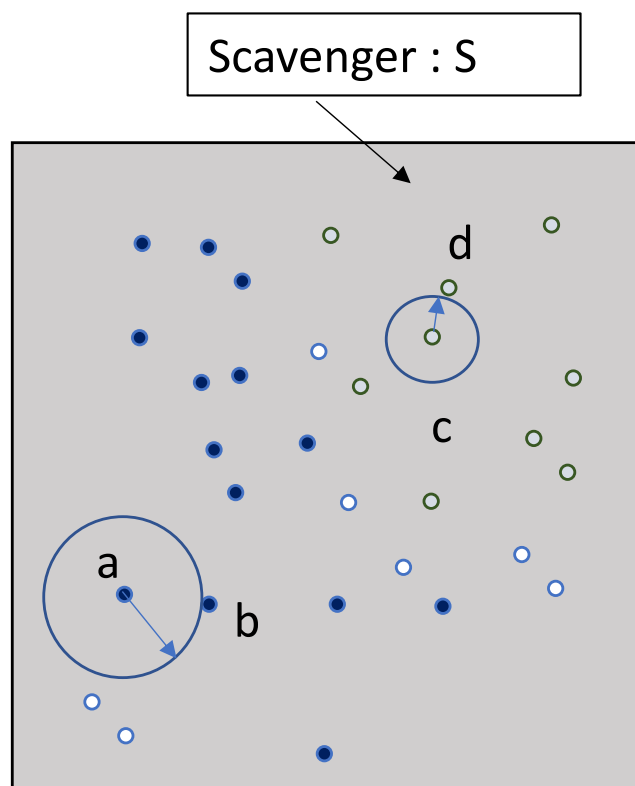
Independent Reaction Time Model



#	reactions	time
1	$c + d$	t_1
2	$a + b$	t_2

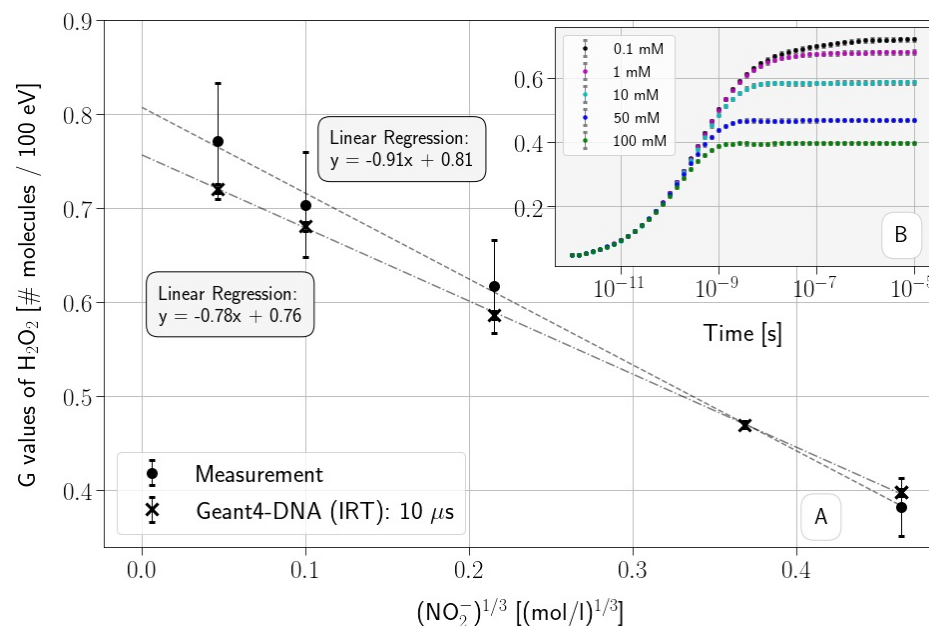
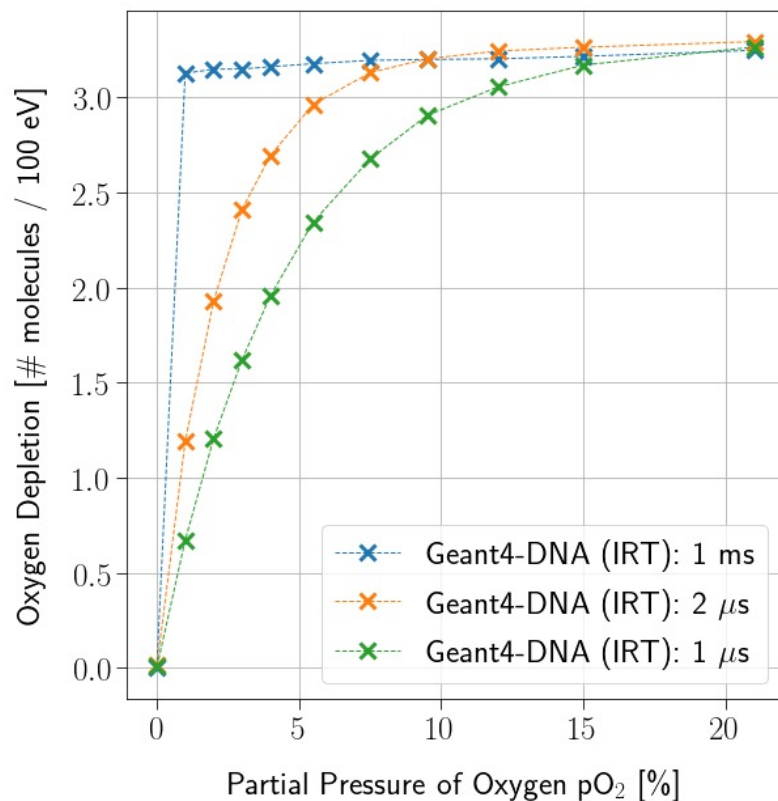
Thanks Wook-Geun and collaborators for this work !

Independent Reaction Time Model



#	reactions	time
1	$c + d$	t_1
2	$a + b$	t_2
3	$a + S$	t_3
4	$b + S$	t_4
...

For 1 MeV electrons



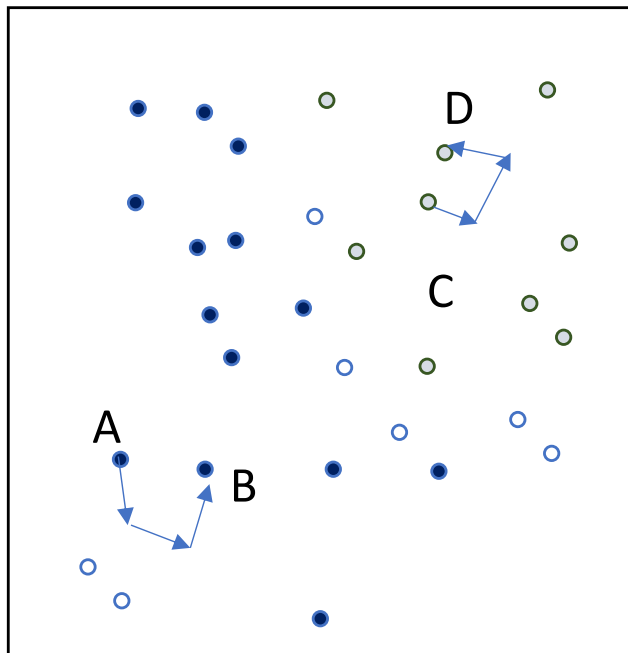
H_2O_2 G value: Scavengers NO_2^-/NO_3^-

Reaction	($1e^{10}$ M-1s-1)
$e^-_{aq} + O_2 \rightarrow O_2^-$	1.74
$H^\bullet + O_2 \rightarrow HO_2$	2.10

Thanks Flore for this work !

Reaction	($1e^{10}$ M-1s-1)
$OH + NO_2^- \rightarrow NO_2 + OH$	0.8
$e^-_{aq} + NO_2^- \rightarrow NO_2^{\bullet-}$	0.35
$e^-_{aq} + NO_3^- \rightarrow NO_3^{\bullet-}$	0.97

Step-By-Step Model

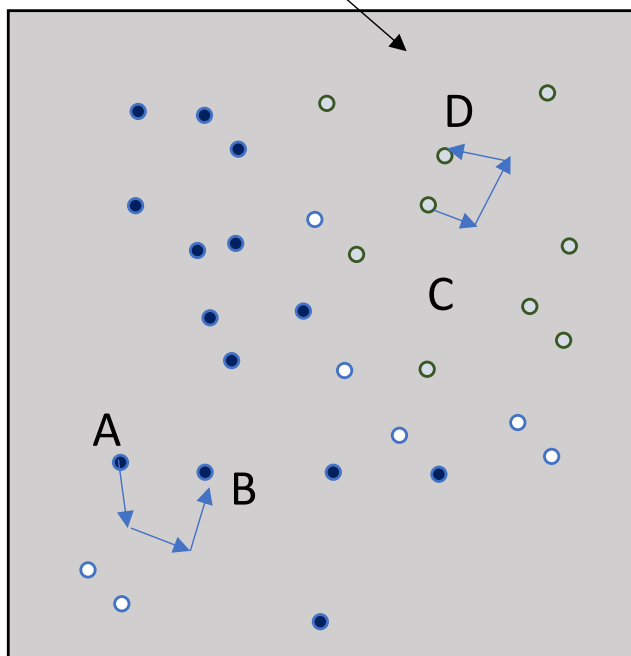


Synchronize in time the steps of all tracks

1. Define a minimum step time : ts_{min}
2. For all tracks, compute the minimum interaction time : ti_{min}

Step-By-Step Model

Scavenger : S



Synchronize in time the steps of all tracks

1. Define a minimum step time : ts_{min}
2. For all tracks, compute the minimum interaction time : ti_{min}

New G4DNAScavengerProcess is implemented:

```
G4VITProcess : public G4VProcess
```

```
protected
```

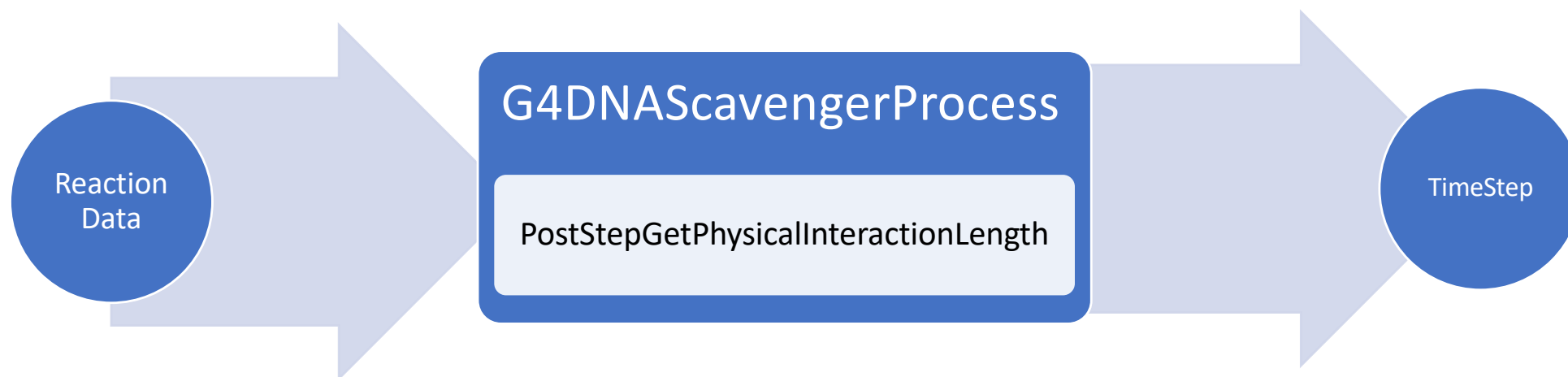
```
struct G4ProcessState
```

```
G4double theNumberOfInteractionLengthLeft (...)
```

```
G4ProcessState* fState
```

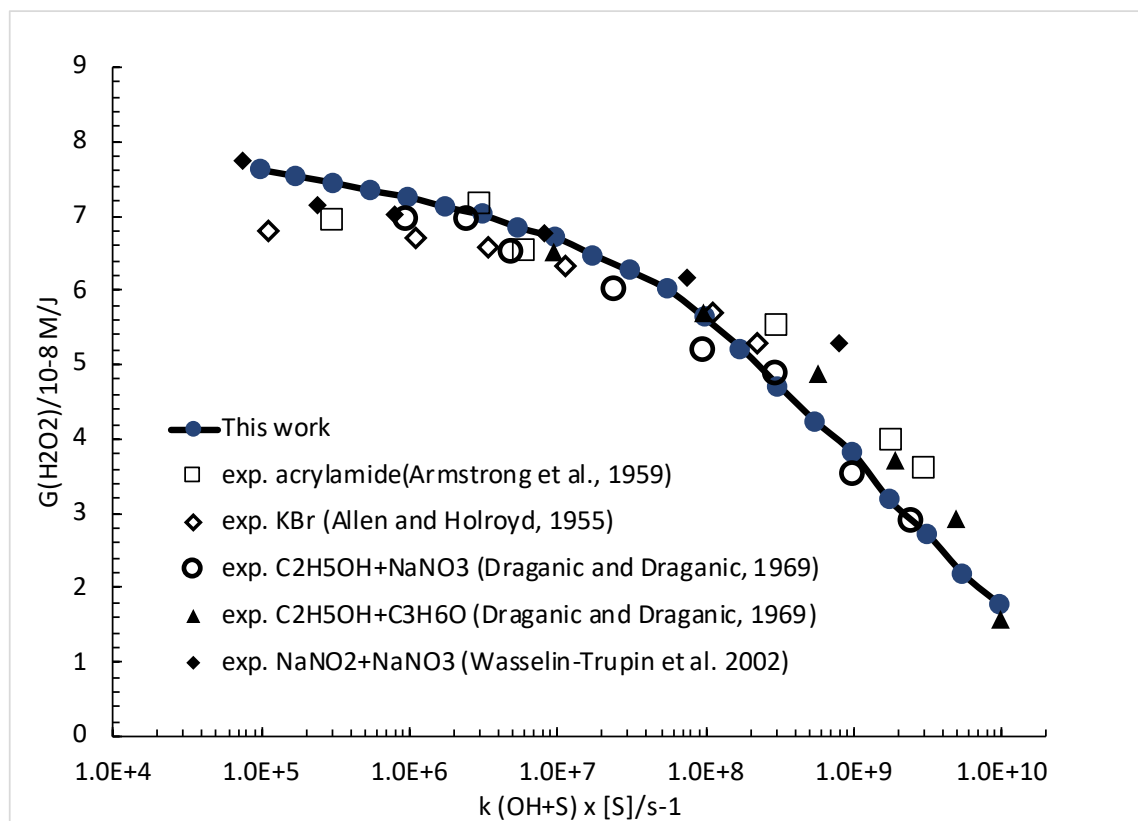
- G4DNAScavengerProcessState : public G4ProcessState
- Added to G4EmDNACheckers constructors by G4PhysicsListHelper
- SetProcessSubType(65)

G4DNAScavengerProcess:: PostStepGetPhysicalInteractionLength



- Multi-Scavengers are randomly chosen by propensity functions
- A scavenger table is used to count the change of scavenger concentration in time
- Compatible with the new **mesoscopic model** for simulations beyond 1 us (please, see : Parallel EM: EM – 2)

Initial G-value as function of scavenging capacity



- $[\text{NO}_2^-]$ from $[0.125 \text{ uM} - > 1.25 \text{ M}]$
- $[\text{NO}_3^-] = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

User interface : No need to change reactions from G4EmDNAChemistry_OptionX

Read from a file

```

1#
2#####
3# Definition of Reservoir Molecules
4#####
5reservoir_molecule: NO2- 10.00e-3
6reservoir_molecule: NO3- 1.00e-3
7#
8#####
9# Reactions Implemented in Geant4-DNA
10#####
11reaction_III: e_aq + e_aq + [H2O] + [H2O] -> H2 + OH- + OH- , 6.36e9
12reaction_II: e_aq + OH -> OH- , 2.95e10
13reaction_I: e_aq + H + [H2O] -> H2 + OH- , 2.50e10
14reaction_IV: e_aq + H3O+ -> H + [H2O] , 2.11e10
15reaction_II: e_aq + H2O2 -> OH- + OH , 1.10e10
16reaction_II: OH + OH -> H2O2 , 5.50e9
17reaction_II: OH + H -> [H2O] , 1.55e10
18reaction_I: H + H -> H2 , 5.03e9
19reaction_III: H3O+ + OH- -> [H2O] + [H2O] , 1.13e11
20#
21#####
22# Reactions with Medium NO2-/NO3-
23#####
24reaction_VI: OH + [NO2-] -> NO2 + OH- , 8.e9
25reaction_VI: e_aq + [NO2-] -> NO2-- , 3.5e9
26reaction_VI: e_aq + [NO3-] -> NO3-- , 9.7e9
27#
  
```

concentration in [mol/l]

second order reaction rate in [l/(s mol)]

reaction with reservoir rate in [l/(s mol)]

Full macro file

```

#second order reaction
#/chem/reaction/add e_aq + OH -> OHm
#/chem/reaction/add H + H -> H2
#/chem/reaction/add e_aq + H -> H2 + OHm
#/chem/reaction/add e_aq + e_aq -> H2 + OHm + OHm
#/chem/reaction/add H3Op + OHm ->
#/chem/reaction/add OH + H ->
#/chem/reaction/add OH + OH -> H2O2
#/chem/reaction/add e_aq + H2O2 -> OHm + OH
#/chem/reaction/add e_aq + H3Op -> H + H2O

# pH and Scavenger in environment (env)
/chem/env/pH 1
/chem/env/Scavenger O2 19 %
#/chem/env/Scavenger NO2m 1 mM

/chem/reaction/print

/run/verbose 1
#/primaryKiller/setSize 3 3 3 um
/tracking/verbose 0
/scheduler/verbose 1
/scheduler/endTime 1000 s
#/scheduler/maxNullTimeSteps 50
/scheduler/ResetScavengerForEachBeamOn true
  
```


Conclusion

- New chemistry example of Geant4-DNA for scavengers
- The example may be released from version Geant4 11 and feedback is welcome

Thank you very much