

Unraveling the complexities of radiation damage through Microdosimetric Kinetic Model: The role of clonogenic data in clinical RBE

IGFAE workshop on technologies and applied research at
the future Galician proton-therapy facility

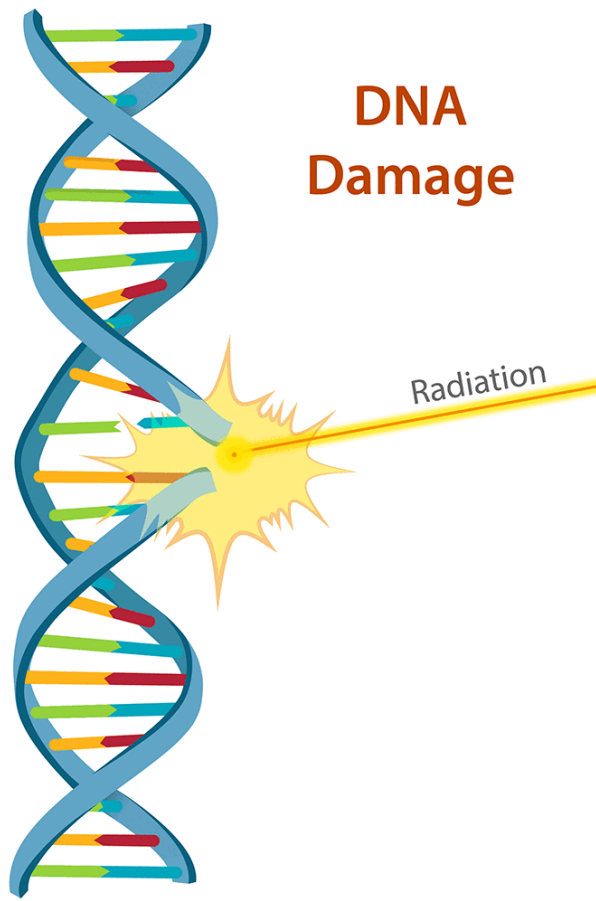
Santiago de Compostela

May 9, 2023

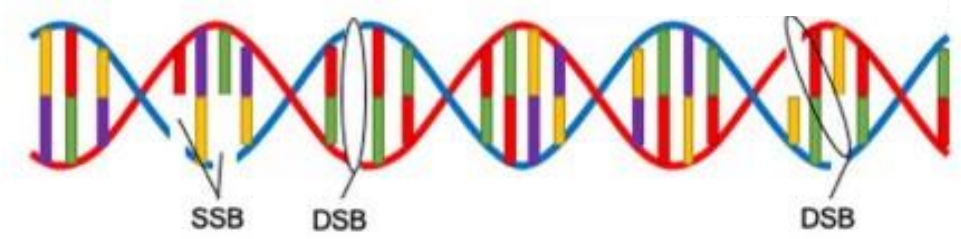
Daniel Suárez García



DNA damage

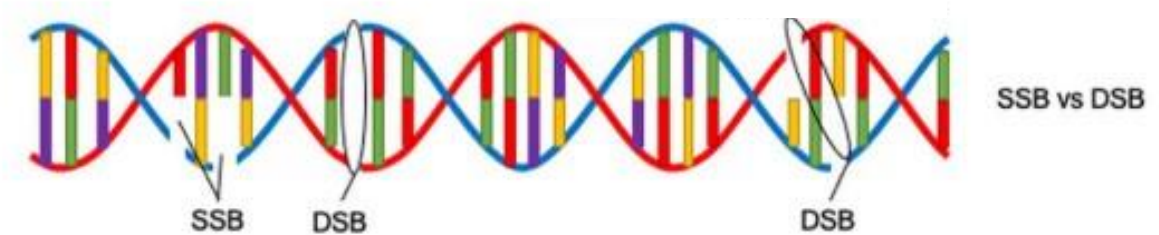
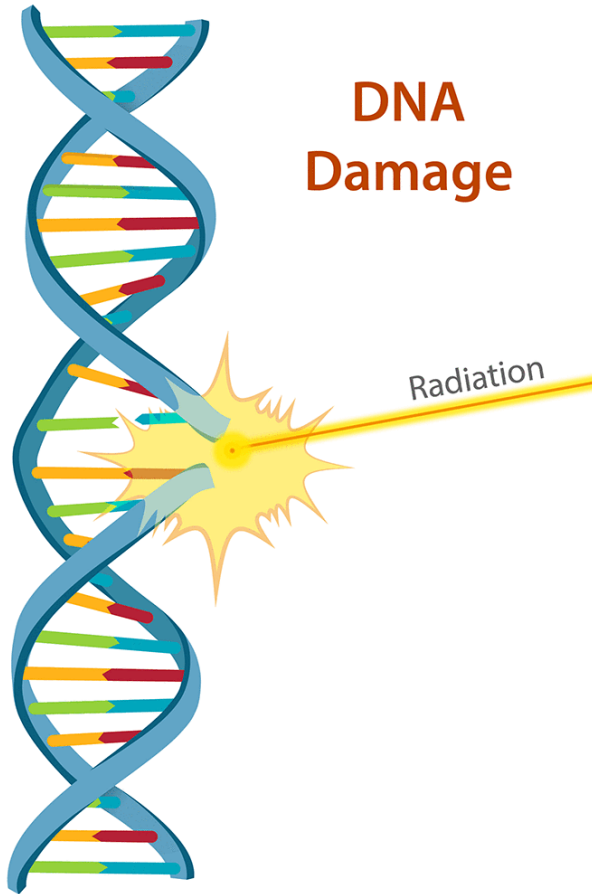


**DNA
Damage**

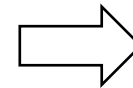


SSB vs DSB

DNA damage

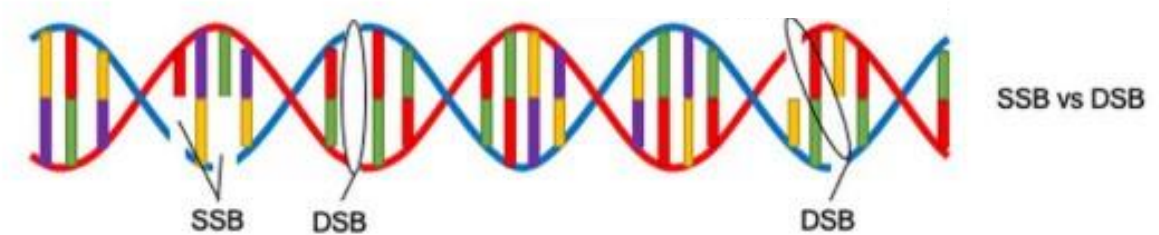
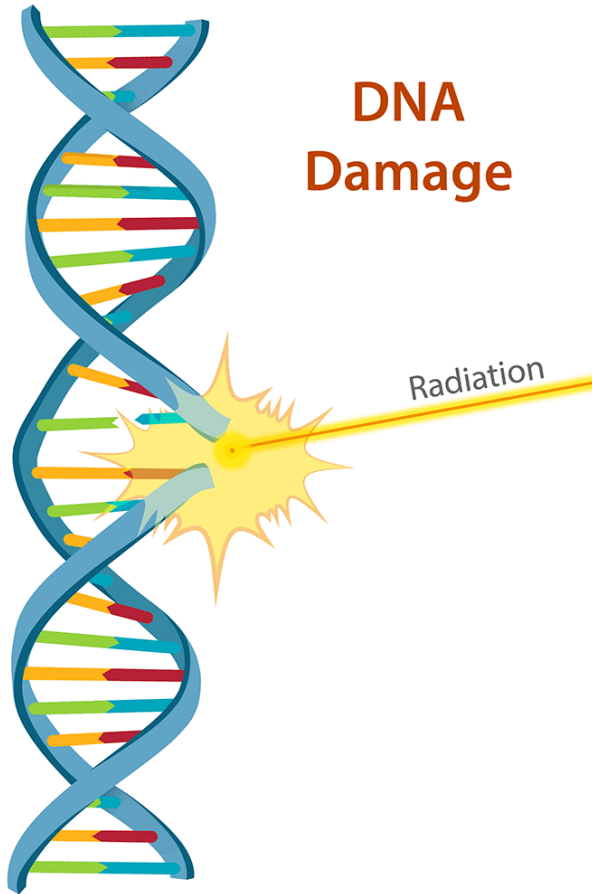


- SSB → Single-strand breaks
- DSB → Double-strand breaks



Cell death

DNA damage



- SSB → Single-strand breaks
 - DSB → Double-strand breaks
- ⇒ **Cell death**
- It is more relevant for **high LET** radiation

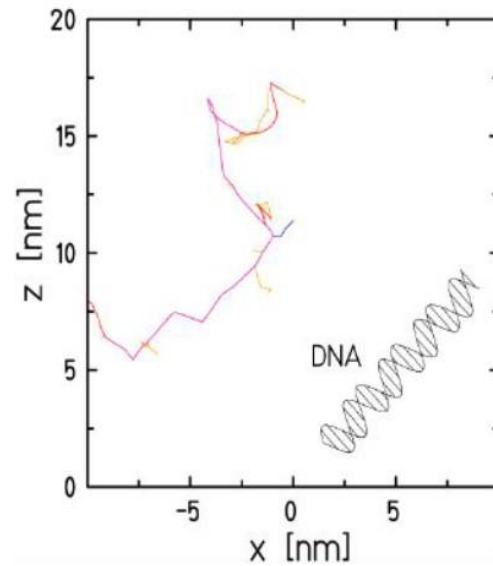
High LET vs Low LET

5

Low LET

Homogeneous dose deposition

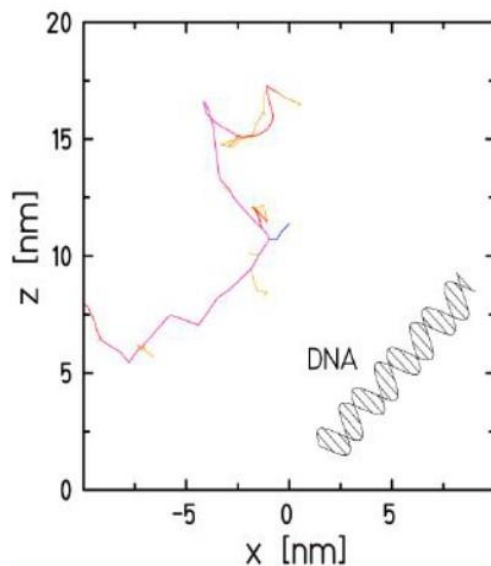
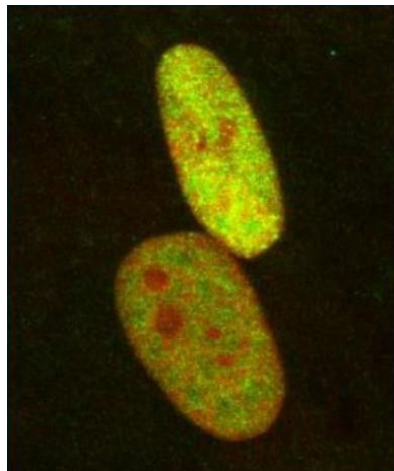
High LET vs Low LET



Low LET
Homogeneous dose deposition

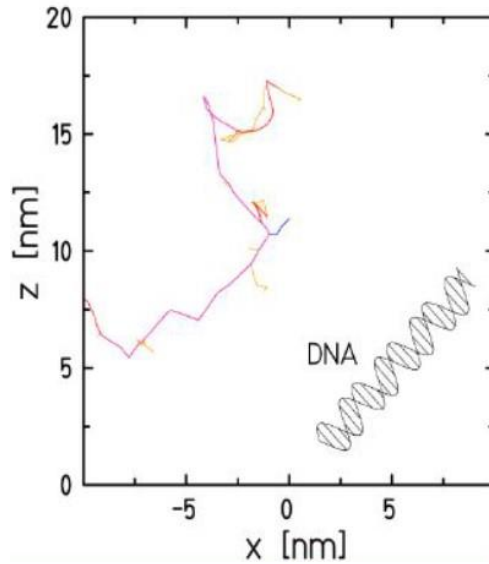
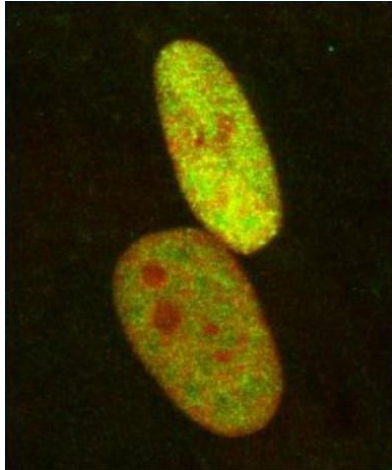
High LET vs Low LET

7



Low LET
Homogeneous dose deposition

High LET vs Low LET

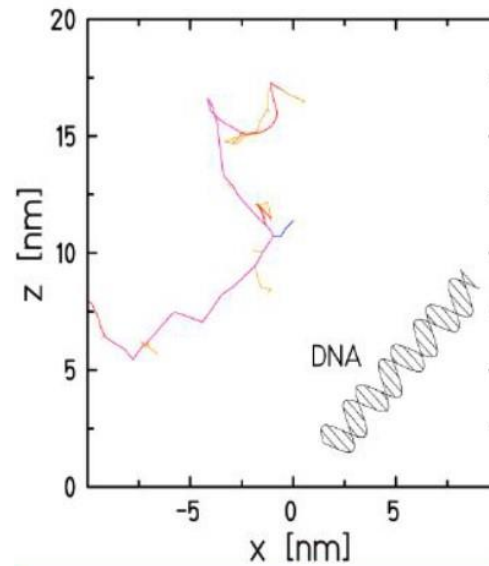
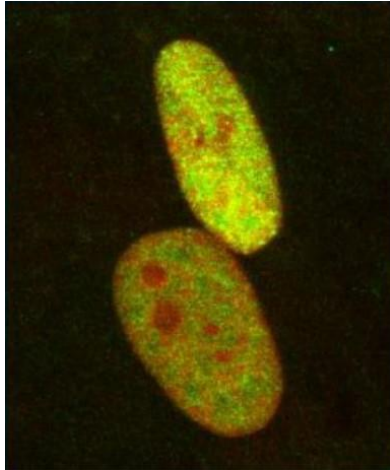


Low LET
Homogeneous dose deposition

Same dose

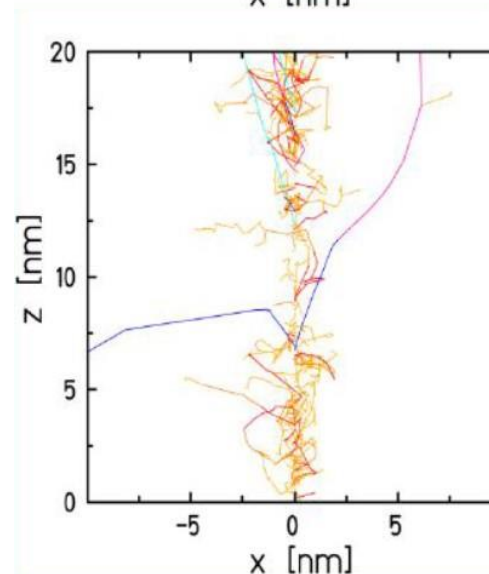
High LET
Localized dose depositions

High LET vs Low LET



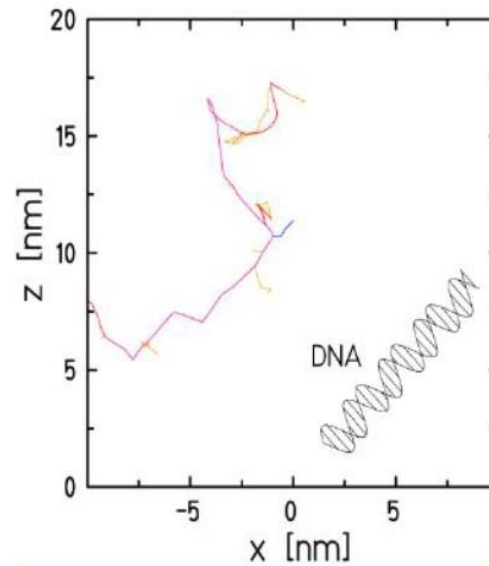
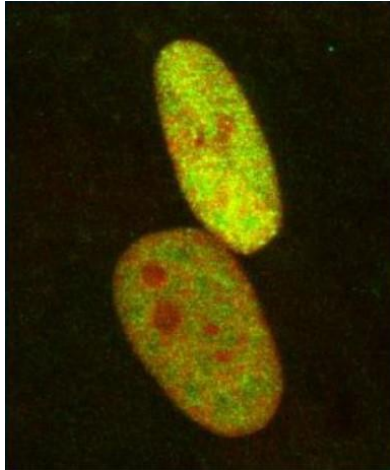
Low LET
Homogeneous dose deposition

Same dose



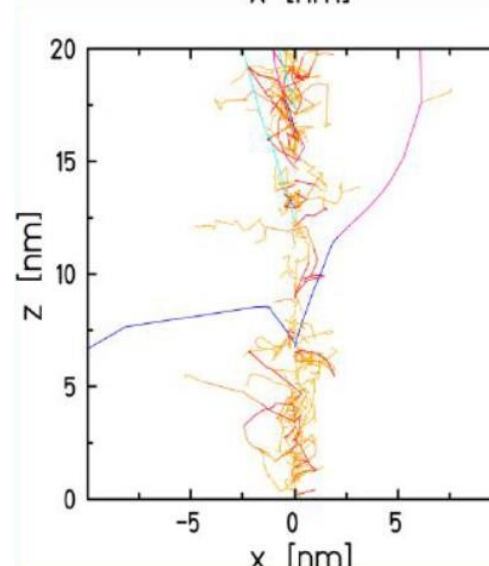
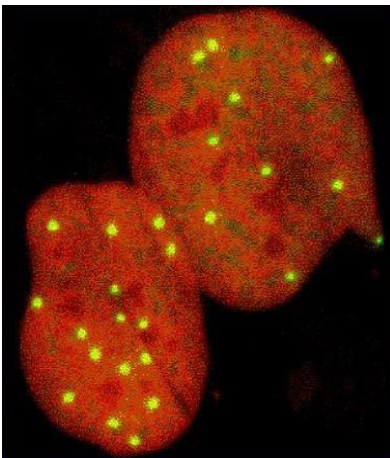
High LET
Localized dose depositions

High LET vs Low LET



Low LET
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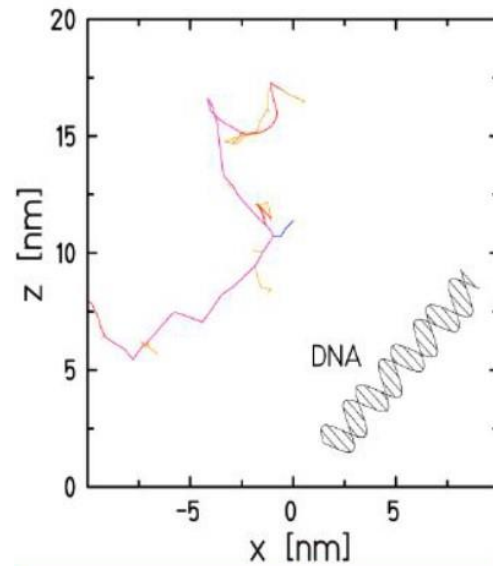
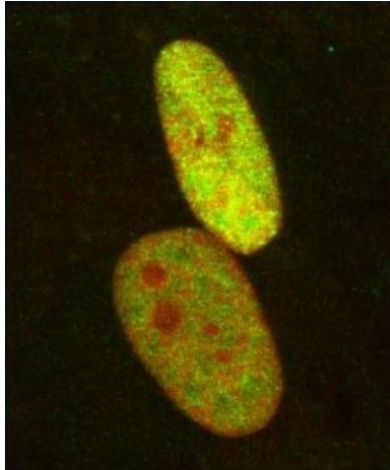
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High LET
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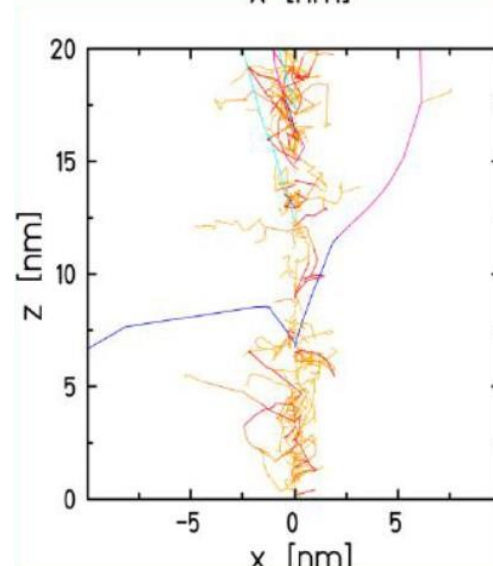
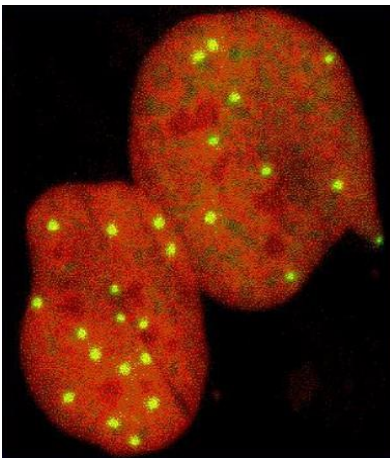
High LET vs Low LET

Spatial distribution of energy deposition



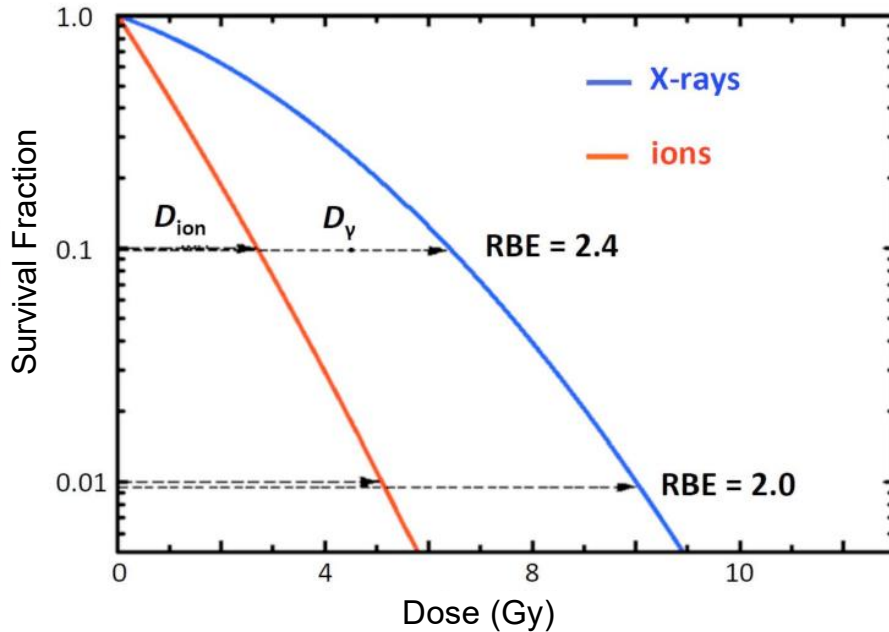
Low LET
Homogeneous dose deposition

Same dose



High LET
Localized dose depositions

Linear-Quadratic model

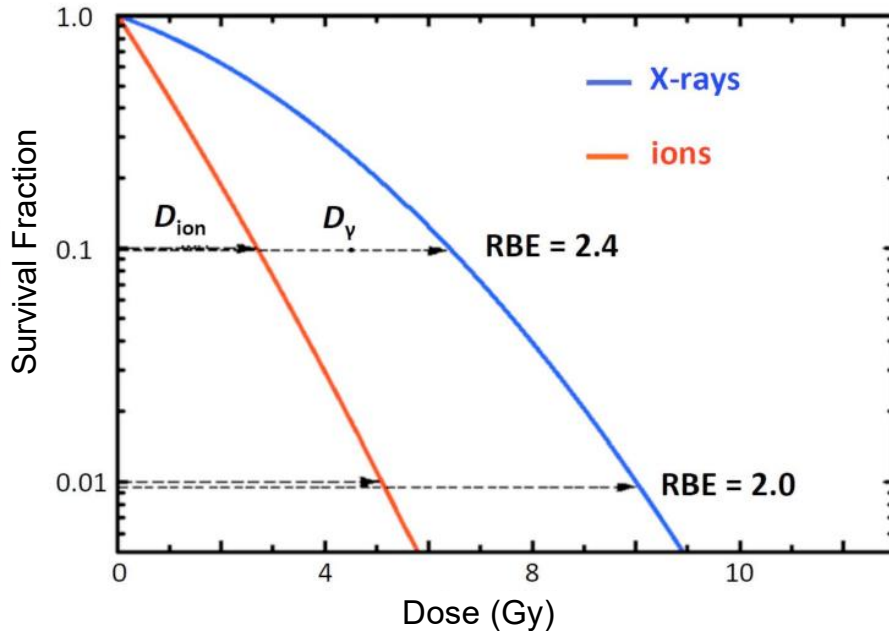


LQ model

- Phenomenological model

$$S = e^{-\alpha D - \beta D^2}$$

Linear-Quadratic model



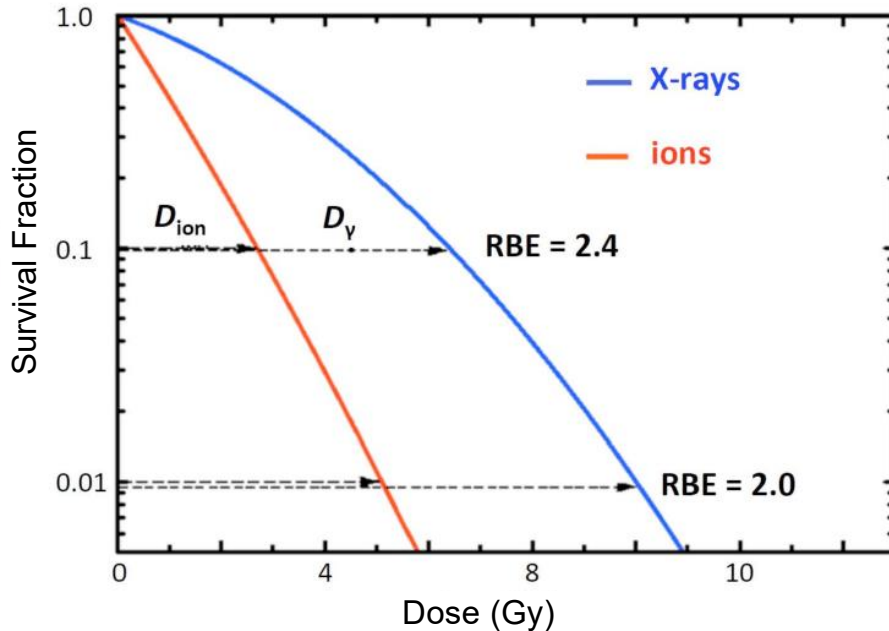
LQ model

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$$S = e^{-\alpha D - \beta D^2}$$

- $S \rightarrow$ Cell survival fraction
- $D \rightarrow$ Dose delivered
- α and $\beta \rightarrow$ Model parameters

Linear-Quadratic model



LQ model

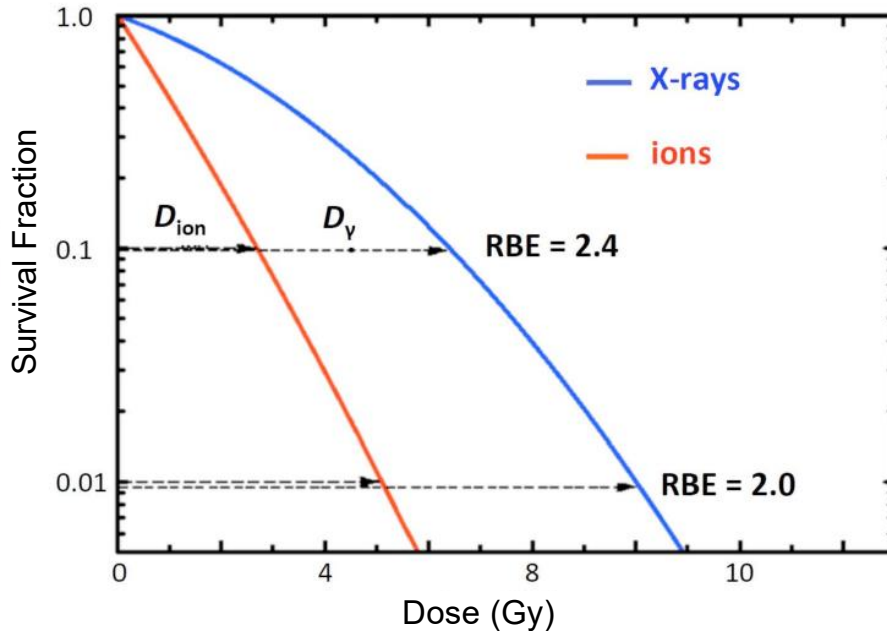
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- Different α and β per each cell line and radiation
- Experiments to determine the corresponding α and β

Linear-Quadratic model



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PIDE
database

PIDE database

Particle Irradiation Data Ensemble → PIDE

- Publication
- Cell line
- Ion
- Energy
- Irradiation
- α and β

PublicationN	#IonExp	Cells	CellClass	CellOrigin	CellCycle	DNAcontent	PhotonRadia	#PhotonExp	Ion	Charge	IrradiationCc	LET	Energy	ax_paper	bx_paper	ai_paper	bi_paper	ax_fit	bx_fit	ai_fit	bi_fit	
hill04		7 xrs5	n	r	a	5.6	250kVp		6 4He		2 m		121	0.815	1.86	0	2.91	0	2.11291568	-0.1457195	3.34740698	-0.7641789
antonelli15		1 AG01522	n	h	G0/G1	6	137Cs		1 12C		6 m		39.4	58	0.816	0	1.025	0	0.68139469	0.02029279	1.02294282	0
antonelli15		2 AG01522	n	h	G0/G1	6	137Cs		1 4He		2 m		125	0.75	0.816	0	2.432	0	0.68139469	0.02029279	2.85020613	-0.3081904
bettega09		1 CGL1	n	h	a	6	15MV		1 12C		6 m		13.8	270	0.22	0.033	0.29	0.023	0.33372574	0.00867069	0.20278827	0.04753559
bettega09		2 CGL1	n	h	a	6	15MV		1 12C		6 m		29.5	100	0.22	0.033	0.35	0.061	0.33372574	0.00867069	0.35104474	0.06137146
bettega09		3 CGL1	n	h	a	6	15MV		1 12C		6 m		172	11.4	0.22	0.033	1.5	0	0.33372574	0.00867069	1.61331024	0
beuve08		1 SCC61	t	h	a	6	250kVp		1 12C		6 m		33.6	72	0.39	0.024	1.08	0	0.35539728	0.03169642	1.0796088	0
beuve08		2 SCC61	t	h	a	6	250kVp		1 12C		6 m		184	9.8	0.39	0.024	2.1	0	0.35539728	0.03169642	2.10269862	0
beuve08		3 SCC61	t	h	a	6	250kVp		1 40Ar		18 m		302	85	0.39	0.024	1.2	0	0.35539728	0.03169642	1.50126785	-0.0887935
beuve08		4 SQ20B	t	h	a	6	250kVp		2 12C		6 m		33.6	72	0.11	0.037	0.76	0	0.06194521	0.0464557	0.56108277	0.04792892
beuve08		5 SQ20B	t	h	a	6	250kVp		2 12C		6 m		184	9.8	0.11	0.037	1	0	0.06194521	0.0464557	1.24833612	-0.0692007
beuve08		6 SQ20B	t	h	a	6	250kVp		2 40Ar		18 m		302	85	0.11	0.037	0.85	0	0.06194521	0.0464557	0.84593707	0
britten13		1 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		5.3	8.6	0.143	0.038	0.166	0.058	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.23085135	0.04610895
britten13		2 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		9	4.4	0.143	0.038	0.286	0.044	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.40500346	0.02117841
britten13		3 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		20.5	1.4	0.143	0.038	0.598	0.017	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.40757012	0.04683074
britten13		4 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		28.8	0.9	0.143	0.038	0.555	0.053	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.69364389	0.02336518
britten13		5 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		7.8	5.3	0.143	0.038	0.344	0.044	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.34525502	0.03404484
britten13		6 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		11	3.4	0.143	0.038	0.385	0.051	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.40231782	0.04466961
britten13		7 HEP2	t	h	a	6	120kVp		1 1H		1 s		13.6	2.55	0.143	0.038	0.372	0.063	0.25433987	0.02479154	0.27895059	0.07984758
britten13		8 V79	n	r	a	5.6	120kVp		2 1H		1 s		5.3	8.6	0.016	0.032	0.024	0.033	0.13740027	0.02122937	0.12622784	0.02148078
britten13		9 V79	n	r	a	5.6	120kVp		2 1H		1 s		20.5	1.4	0.016	0.032	0.018	0.048	0.13740027	0.02122937	0.05749853	0.04265964
britten13		10 V79	n	r	a	5.6	120kVp		2 1H		1 s		28.8	0.9	0.016	0.032	0.016	0.033	0.13740027	0.02122937	0.07972964	0.06301455
chaudhary14		1 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 m		1.11	59	0.54	0.062	0.75	0.119	0.6630973	0.08042955	0.74970579	0.11668335
chaudhary14		2 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 m		4.02	10.8	0.54	0.062	1.02	0.061	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.00824637	0.08213811
chaudhary14		3 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 m		7	6	0.54	0.062	1.29	0.041	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.36087072	0
chaudhary14		4 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 m		11.9	3.05	0.54	0.062	1.7	0.079	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.82658577	-0.083903
chaudhary14		5 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 m		18	1.7	0.54	0.062	1.87	0.074	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.87616655	0
chaudhary14		6 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 m		22.6	1.25	0.54	0.062	2.43	0.057	0.6630973	0.08042955	2.48285957	-0.0795186
chaudhary14		7 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 s		1.2	53	0.54	0.062	0.66	0.117	0.6630973	0.08042955	0.64552124	0.11736545
chaudhary14		8 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 s		2.6	20.3	0.54	0.062	0.89	0.075	0.6630973	0.08042955	0.89376021	0.06918997
chaudhary14		9 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 s		4.5	10.6	0.54	0.062	1.15	0.047	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.17843442	0.03928049
chaudhary14		10 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 s		13.4	2.6	0.54	0.062	1.36	0.037	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.31730854	0.05362292
chaudhary14		11 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 s		21.7	1.32	0.54	0.062	1.61	0.023	0.6630973	0.08042955	1.65626054	0
chaudhary14		12 AG01522	n	h	a	6	225kVp		1 1H		1 s		25.9	1.02	0.54	0.062	2.01	0.011	0.6630973	0.08042955	2.28155706	-0.1290816
chaudhary14		13 U-87	t	h	a	6	225kVp		2 1H		1 m		1.11	59	0.11	0.06	0.14	0.064	0.10635298	0.05565753	0.17299533	0.0559509



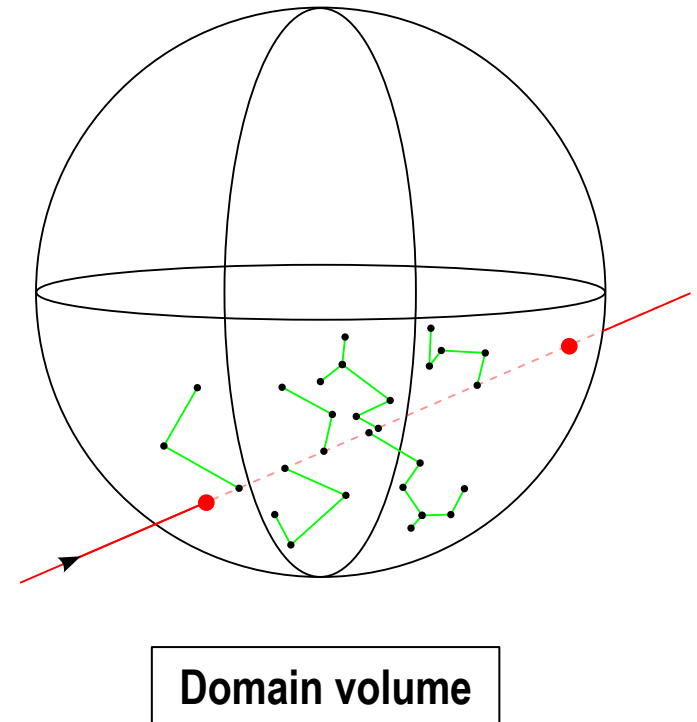
Microdosimetry - MKM

17

- Biological effect can be determined by the energy deposited into critical cell structures: **domains**

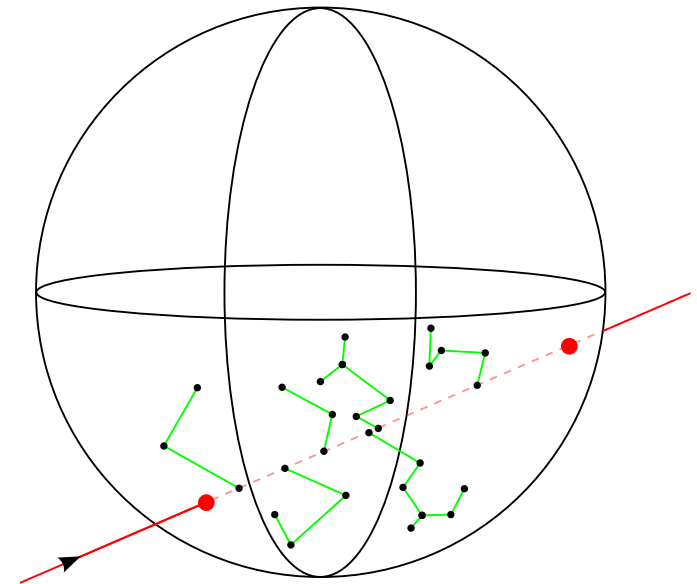
Microdosimetry - MKM

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Microdosimetry - MKM

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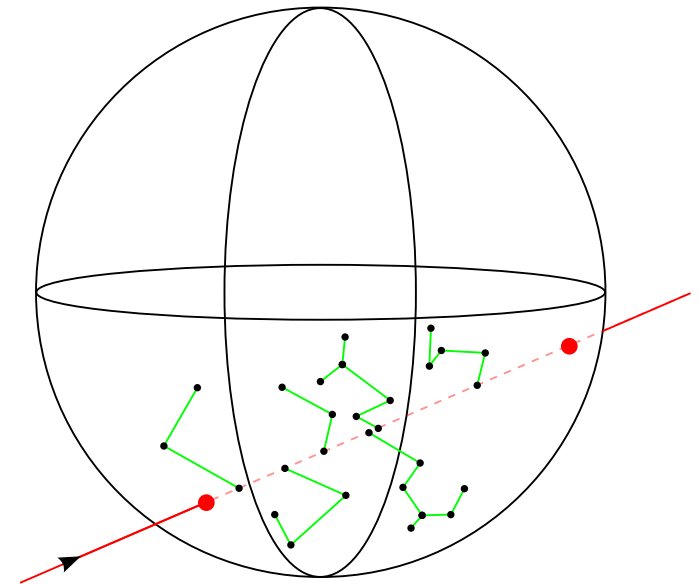
Domain volume

- The domain size is associated with the maximum distance two SSB may become DSB

Microdosimetry - MKM

- Biological effect can be determined by the energy deposited into critical cell structures: **domains**

- Lineal energy** $y_D = \frac{\epsilon}{\bar{l}}$ \rightarrow Energy absorbed
 \rightarrow Mean chord length



Domain volume

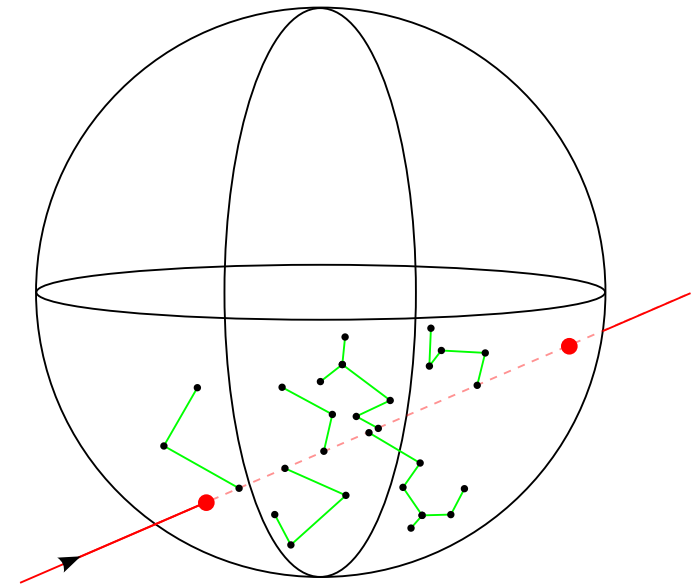
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Microdosimetric kinetic model



Domain volume

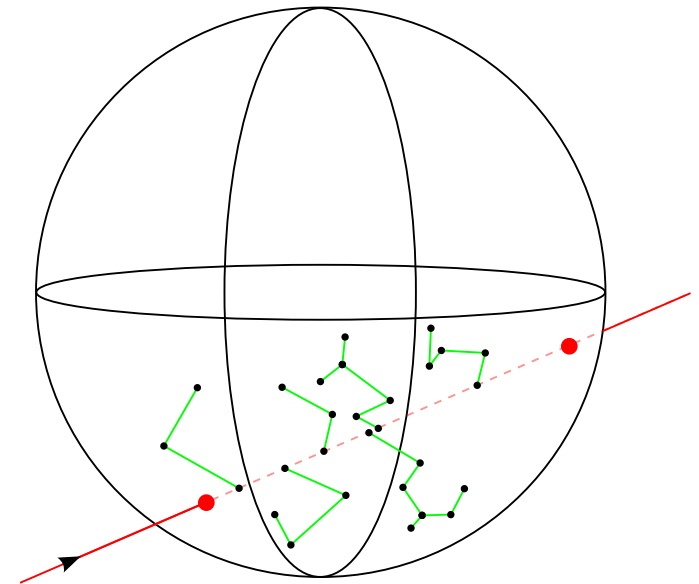
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Microdosimetric kinetic model

$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp \left[- \left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho \pi r_d^2} \right) \frac{y_D}{\rho \pi r_n^2} \right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho \pi r_n^2}}$$



Domain volume

- The domain size is associated with the maximum distance two SSB may become DSB

Microdosimetry - MKM

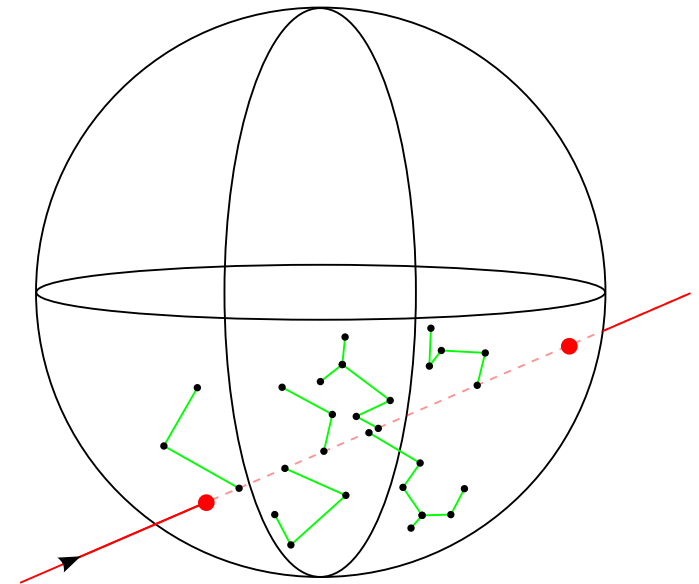
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Microdosimetric kinetic model

$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_d^2}\right) \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}}$$

- Photons parameters α_0 β
- Nucleus radius r_n
- Domain radius r_d



Domain volume

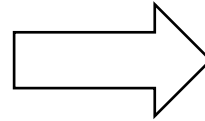
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Domain radius

- Assumption of fixed domain radius based on human salivary glands (HSG)

Domain radius

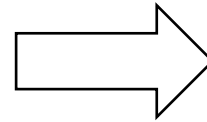
- Assumption of fixed domain radius based on human salivary glands (HSG)



$$r_d = 320 \text{ nm}$$

Domain radius

- Assumption of fixed domain radius based on human salivary glands (HSG)

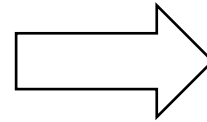


$$r_d = 320 \text{ nm}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_d^2}\right) \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}}$$

Domain radius

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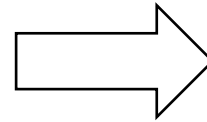


$$r_d = 320 \text{ nm}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_d^2}\right) \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}} \Rightarrow r_d = \frac{\beta \left(\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n}\right)^2}{-\log\left(1 - \alpha_{\text{ion}} \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right) - \alpha_0 \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}}$$

Domain radius

- Assumption of fixed domain radius based on human salivary glands (HSG)



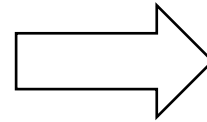
$$r_d = 320 \text{ nm}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_d^2}\right) \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}} \Rightarrow r_d = \frac{\beta \left(\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n}\right)^2}{-\log\left(1 - \alpha_{\text{ion}} \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right) - \alpha_0 \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}}$$

PIDE database

Domain radius

- Assumption of fixed domain radius based on human salivary glands (HSG)



$$r_d = 320 \text{ nm}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_d^2}\right) \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}} \Rightarrow r_d = \frac{\beta \left(\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n}\right)^2}{-\log\left(1 - \alpha_{\text{ion}} \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right) - \alpha_0 \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}}$$

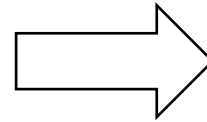
PIDE database



p, α and carbon ions experiments

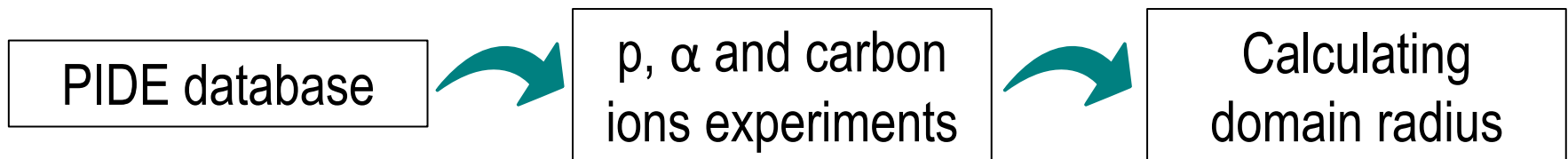
Domain radius

- Assumption of fixed domain radius based on human salivary glands (HSG)

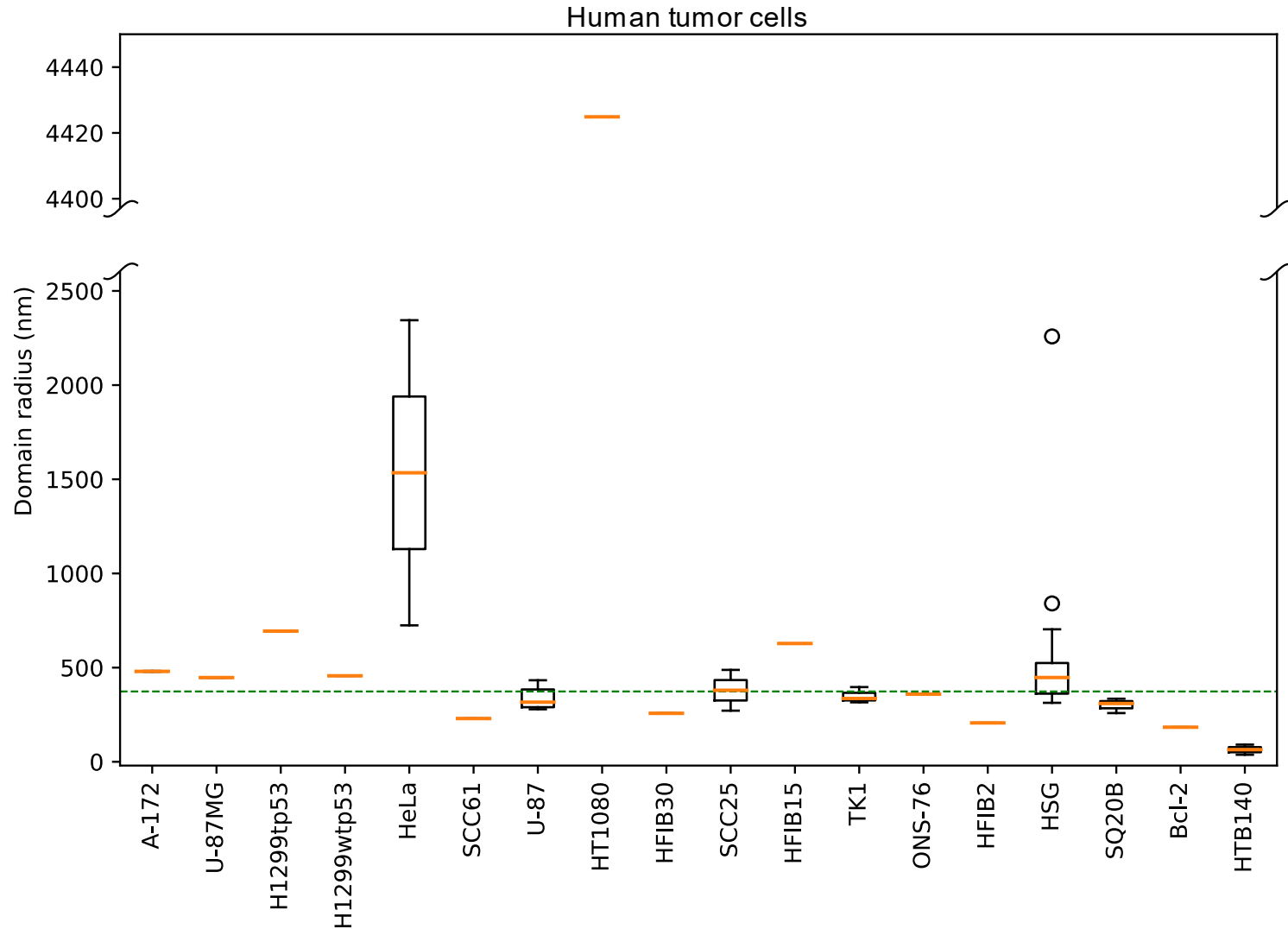


$$r_d = 320 \text{ nm}$$

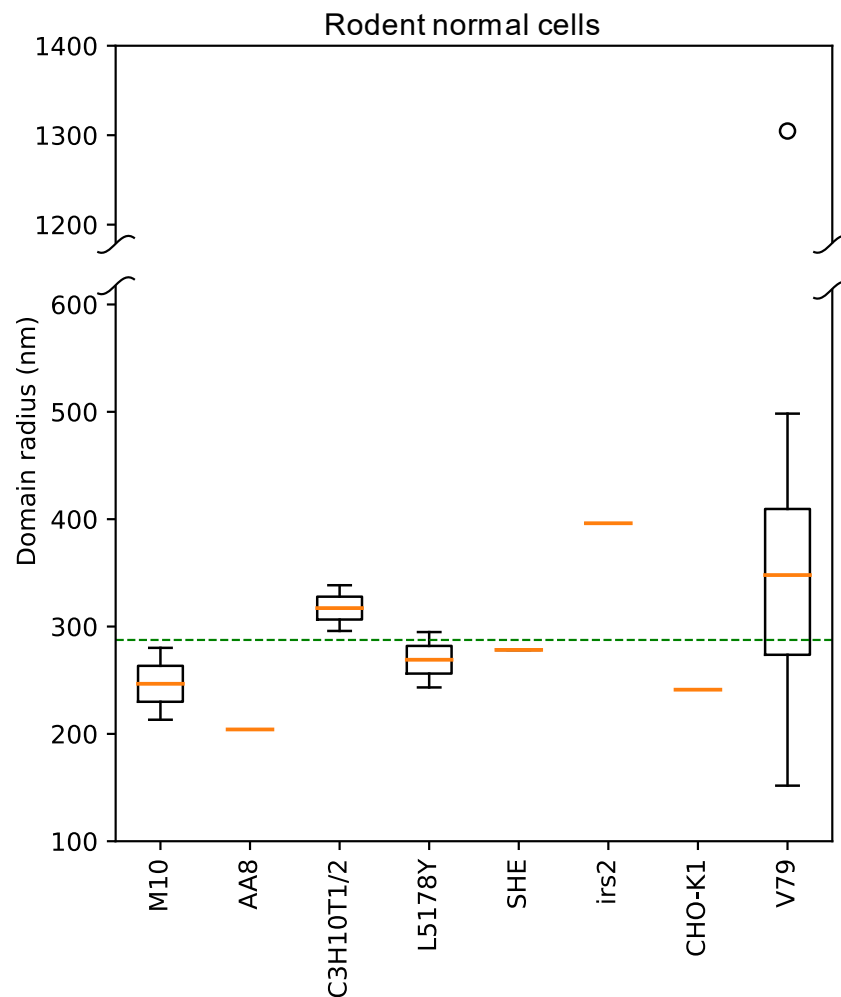
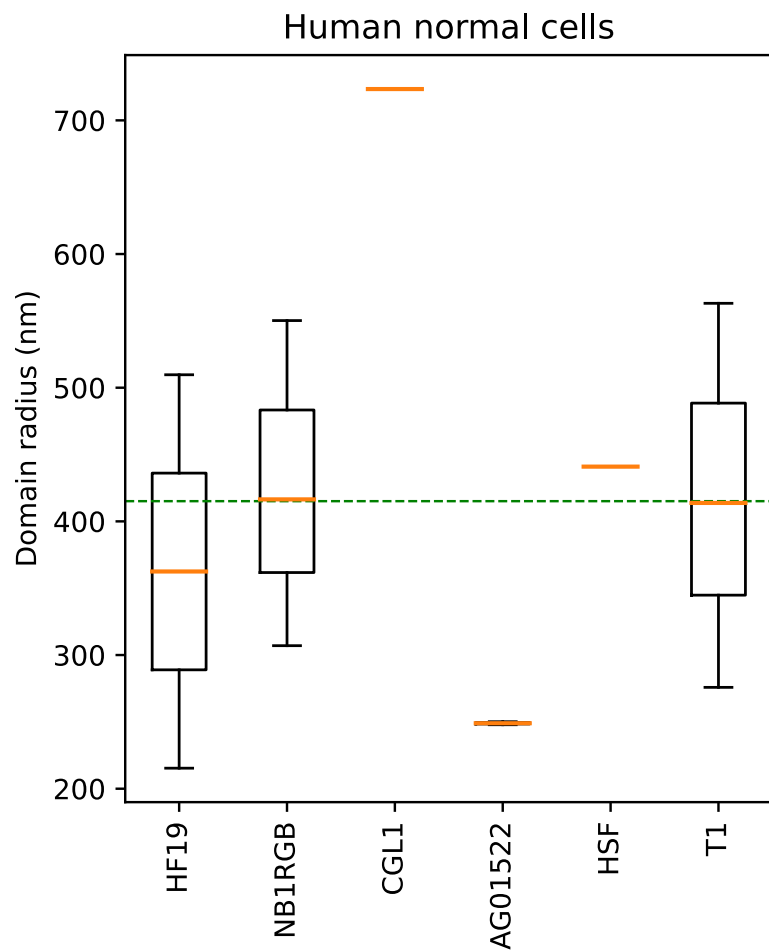
$$\alpha_{\text{ion}} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\left(\alpha_0 + \beta \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_d^2}\right) \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right]}{\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}} \Rightarrow r_d = \frac{\beta \left(\frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n}\right)^2}{-\log\left(1 - \alpha_{\text{ion}} \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}\right) - \alpha_0 \frac{y_D}{\rho\pi r_n^2}}$$



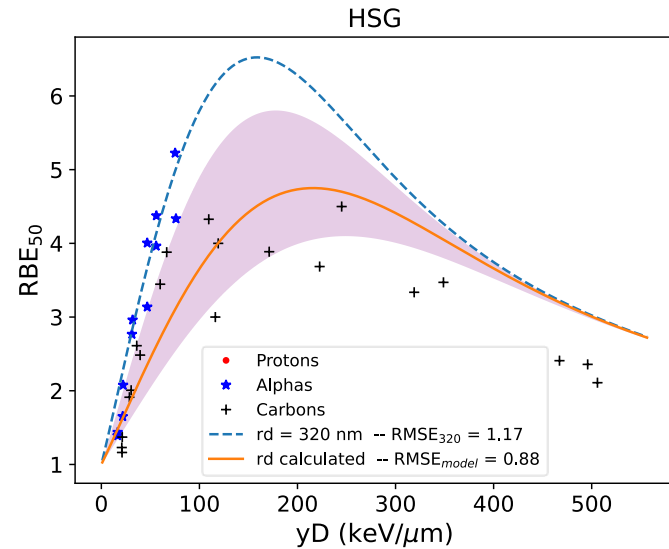
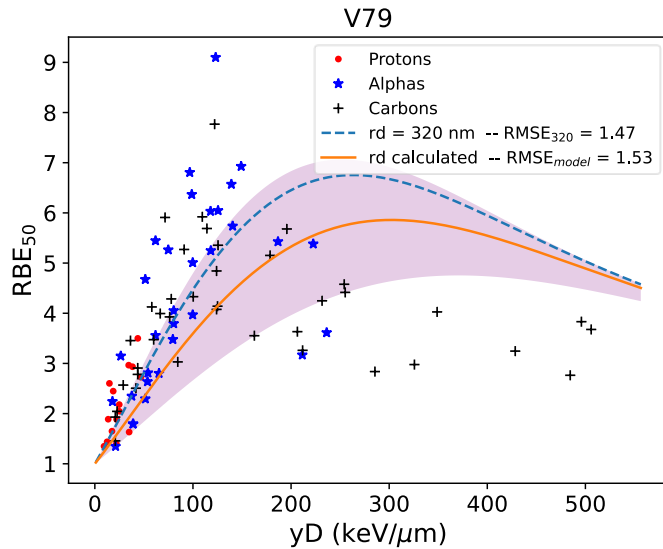
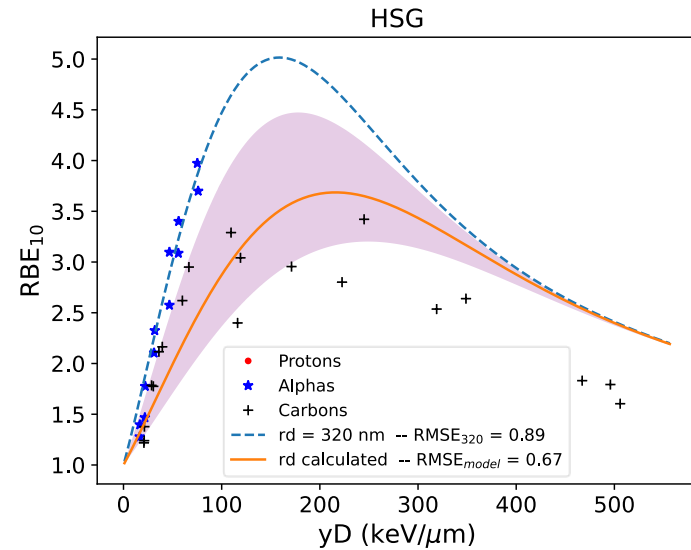
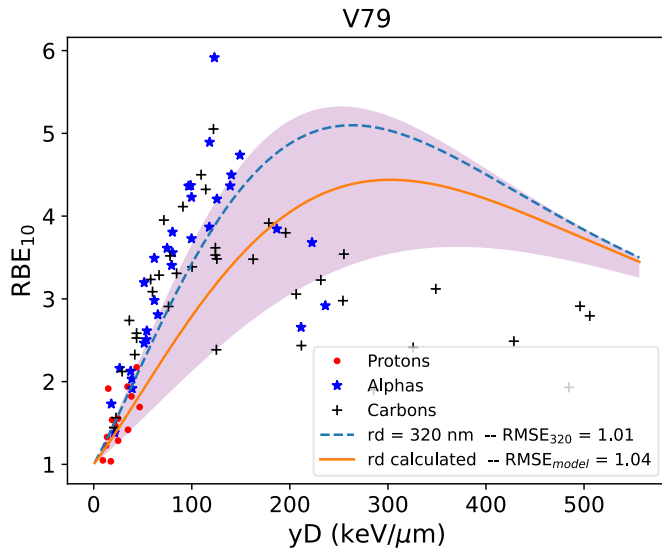
Domain size distributions



Domain size distributions



Impact of domain size on RBE



Conclusions

- This determination represents an approach to include further information on the cell line-specific radiosensitivity.
- Our results showed large variability among different cell lines, illustrating the importance of intrinsic response to radiation of different biological systems when determining RBE.

Future...

- Robust clonogenic assays for cell lines would be required to improve and expand a domain radius database.

Acknowledgments

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