



## Geant4-DNA: status update

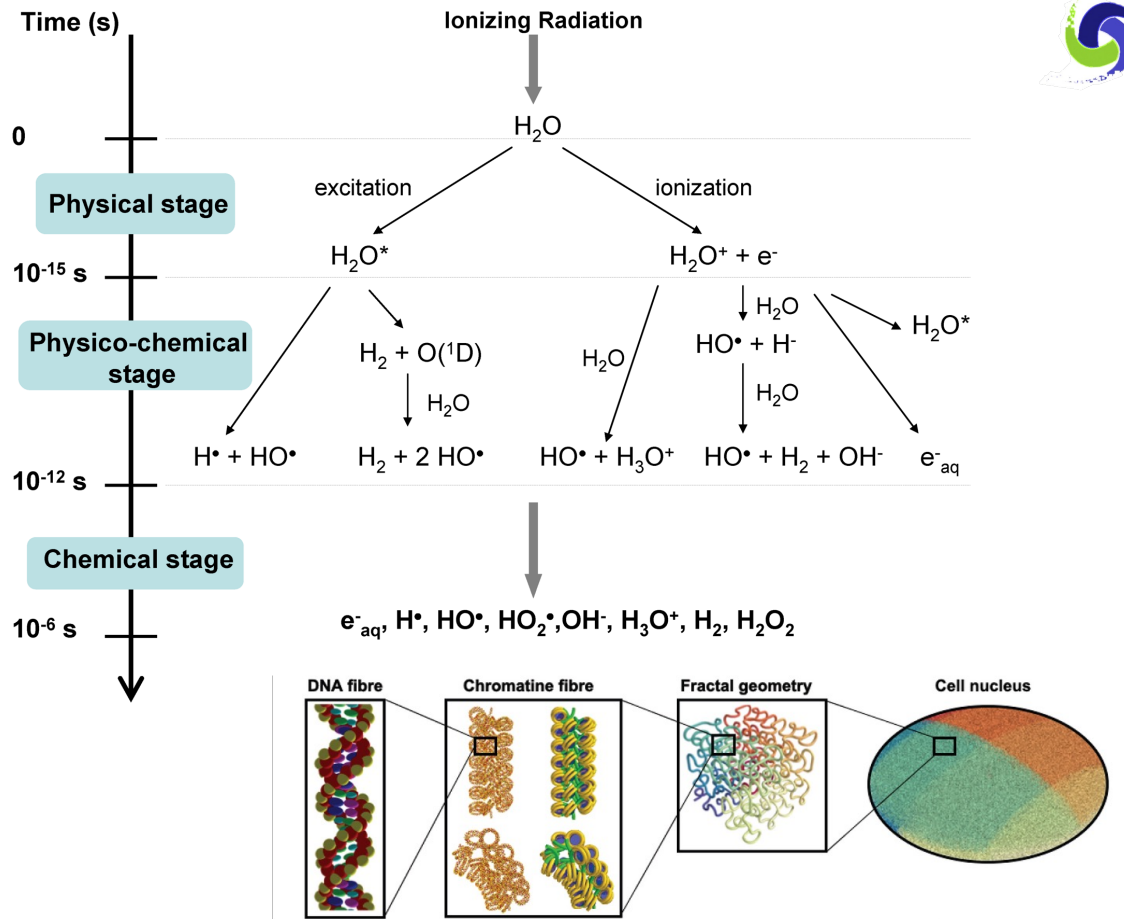
[geant4-dna.org](http://geant4-dna.org)

On behalf of Geant4-DNA collaboration

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25–29 sept. 2023, Hokkaido University, 28th Geant4  
Collaboration Meeting

# Geant4-DNA for radiobiology



Extension of the Geant4 Monte Carlo simulation toolkit for radiobiology

- **Track structure code:** simulates each particle-matter interaction
  - **physical stage**
- Simulate the production and tracking of radiolytic species, together with their mutual interactions
- DNA-scale geometries

Physical stage

## New DNA\_Option4 model developed at the Univ. of Ioannina

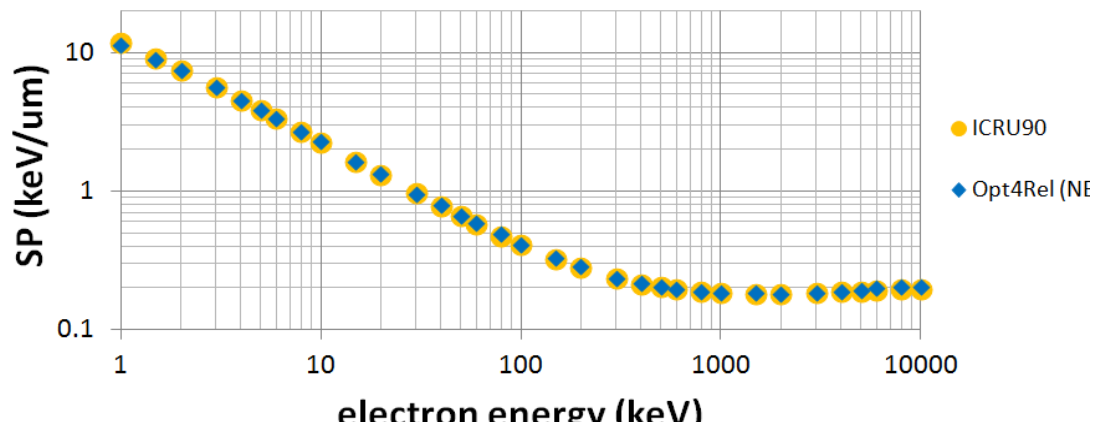
- ✓ Makes further improvements to the existing DNA\_Opt4 model and extends it to relativistic energies
- ✓ A robust and updated model that permits electron transport in liquid water from 10 MeV down to 10 eV
- ✓ Extends G4's TS capabilities by covering more RT applications

### New features

- i. Updated Energy-Loss-Function (ELF) using the algorithm developed at the Univ. of Ioannina
  - ✓ Improved sum-rule consistency
  - ✓ Improved parameterization of experimental data
  - ✓ Improved high-energy asymptotic trend
- ii. More consistent implementation of low-energy Born corrections
- iii. Implementation of the Fermi density correction directly to the DCS (differential cross section)

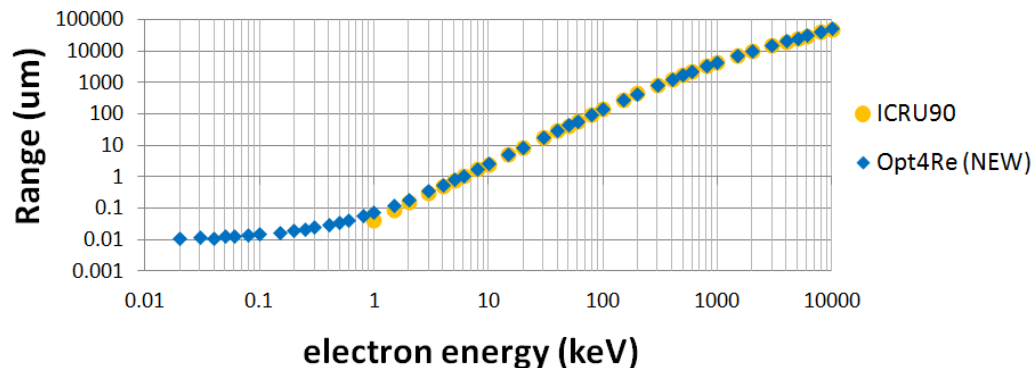
Courtesy of Ioanna Kyriakou et al. (with ESA / BioRad3 support)

electronic stopping power (SP) of liquid water

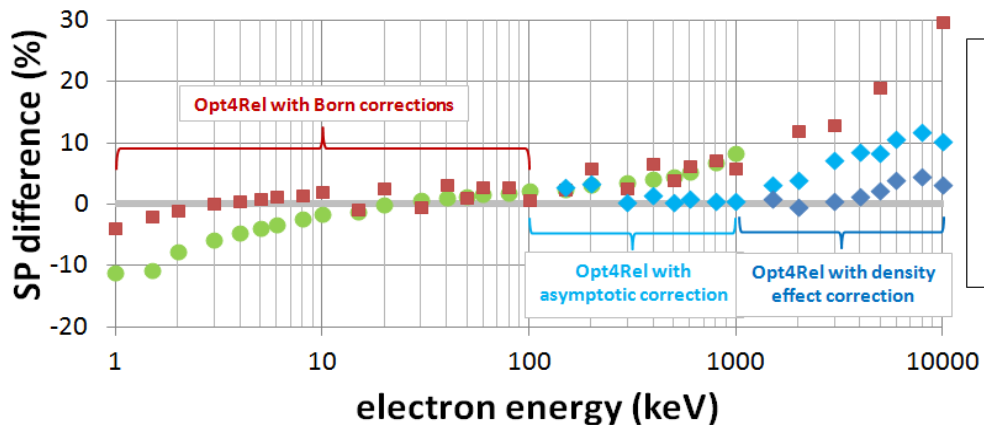


New model (Opt4Rel) within 5% from ICRU up to 10MeV  
ICRU Report 90 as reference

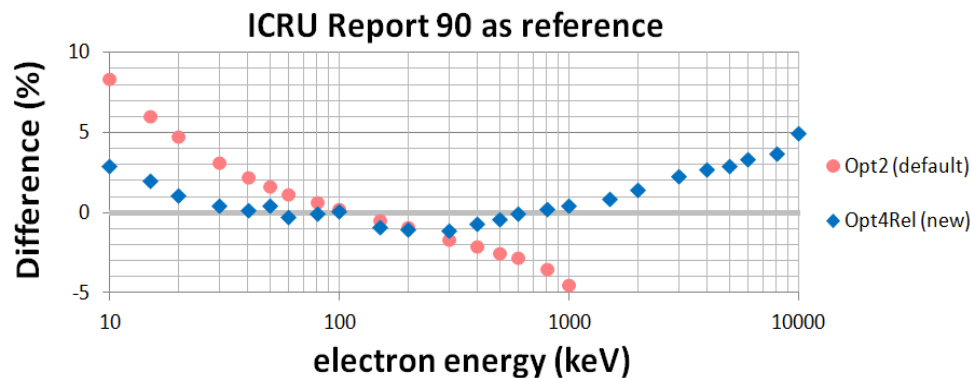
electron CSDA range in liquid water



New model (Opt4Rel) within 5% from ICRU up to 10MeV  
ICRU Report 90 as reference



Default model (Opt2) within 10% from ICRU up to 1MeV



Default model (Opt2) within 8% from ICRU up to 1MeV

Proton up to 300 MeV

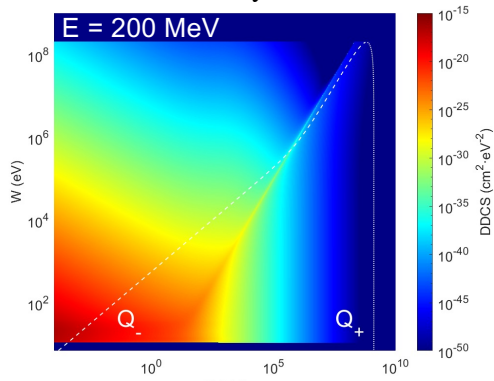
# Tracking of protons from 100 MeV up to 300 MeV with Geant4-DNA developed at the Univ. of Sevilla

## Relativistic Plane Wave Born Approximation

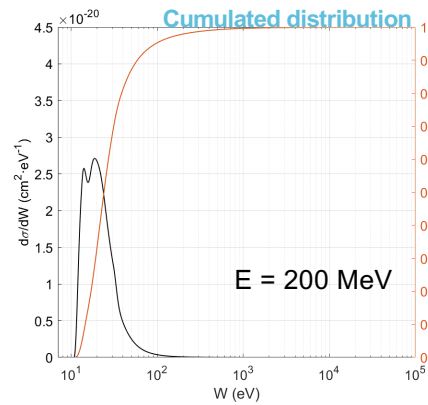
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dWdQ} = \frac{2\pi Z_p^2 e^4}{m_e c^2 \beta^2} \left\{ \frac{2m_e c^2}{WQ(Q+2m_e c^2)} + \frac{2m_e c^2}{[Q(Q+2m_e c^2) - W^2]^2} \left[ \beta^2 - \frac{W^2}{Q(Q+2m_e c^2)} \right] \right\} \frac{df(Q, W)}{dW}$$

Ionization differential cross section in energy loss

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(Q, W)}{dWdQ} \longrightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dW} = \int_{Q_-(W)}^{Q_+(W)} dQ \frac{d^2\sigma}{dWdQ}$$

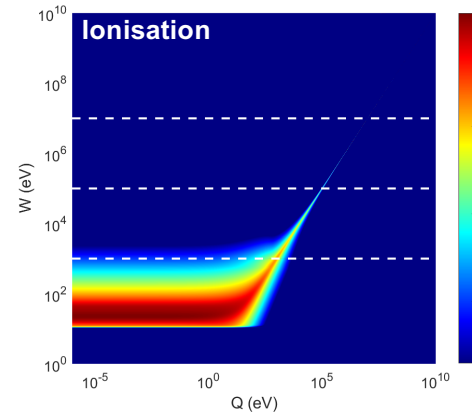


$$\sigma = \int_0^E dW \frac{d\sigma}{dW}$$

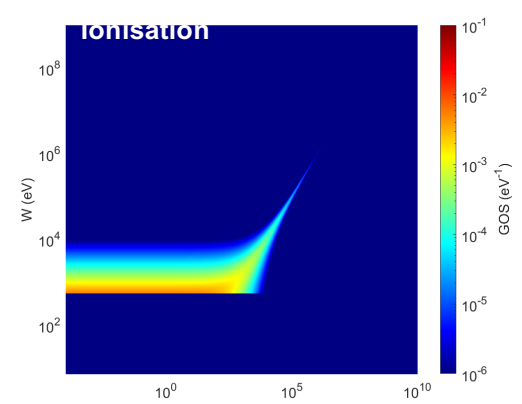


Generalized oscillator strength (GOS)

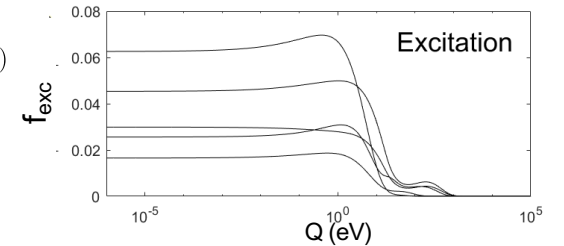
Sum of outer shells (Drude model)



K – Shell (Hydrogenic GOS)



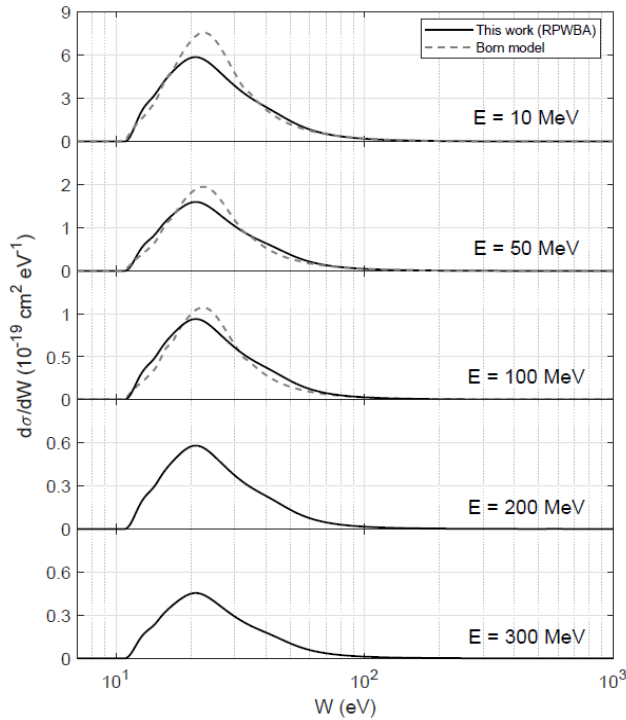
$$\frac{df_{exc}(Q, W)}{dW} = f_{exc}(Q) \delta(W - W_{exc})$$



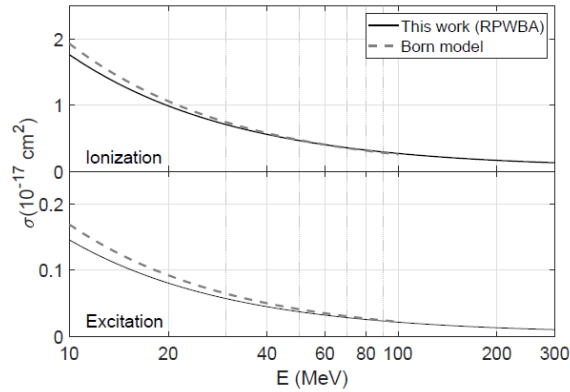
# Tracking of protons from 100 MeV up to 300 MeV with Geant4-DNA under the RPWBA

## Model verification

### Ionization differential cross section



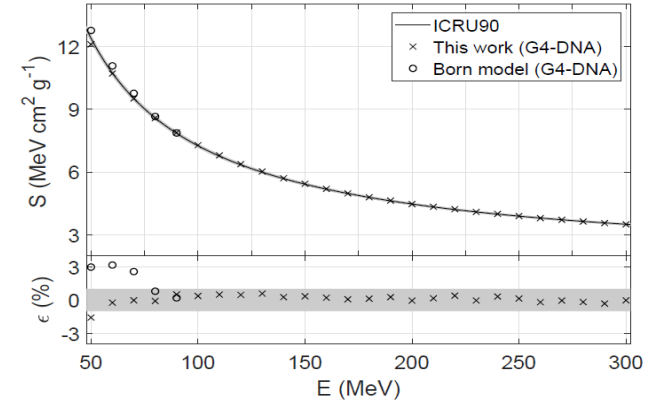
### Cross section



Maximum deviation w.r.t. existing Born model of 5% and 2%, ionization and excitation, respectively, for protons at 100 MeV

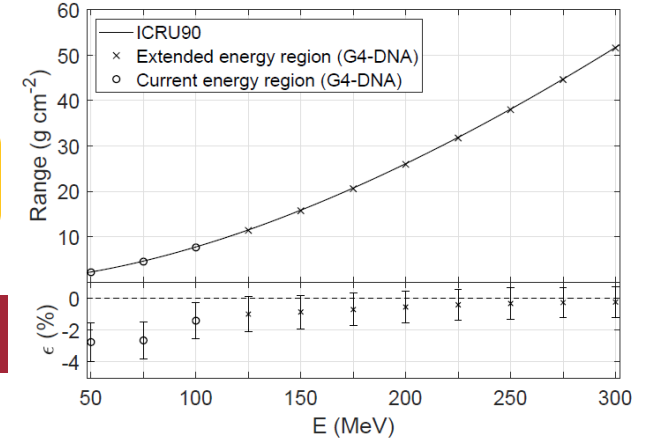
A. D. Domínguez-Muñoz et al., *Radiat. Phys. Chem* 199: 110363 (2022) [\(link\)](#)

## Implementation verification



power example

range example





## Beyond liquid water

## DNA materials

- Implementation of electron physics models in DNA bases and backbone in addition to water following the same procedure as in CPA100 code
- 3 physics model classes:
  - Elastic scattering (Independent Atomic Model)
  - Ionisation (Relativistic Binary Encounter Bethe Model)
  - Excitation (scaled from water inelastic XS and bases ionisation XS)
- Energy range (11 eV – 1 MeV)

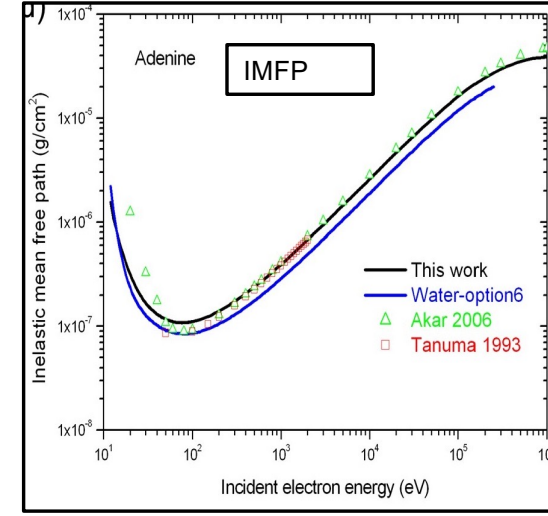
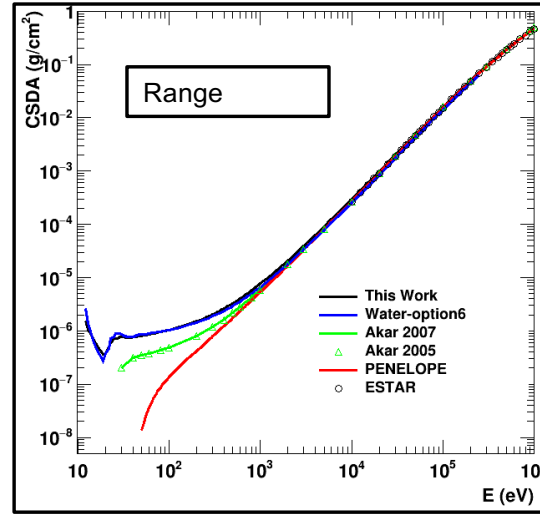
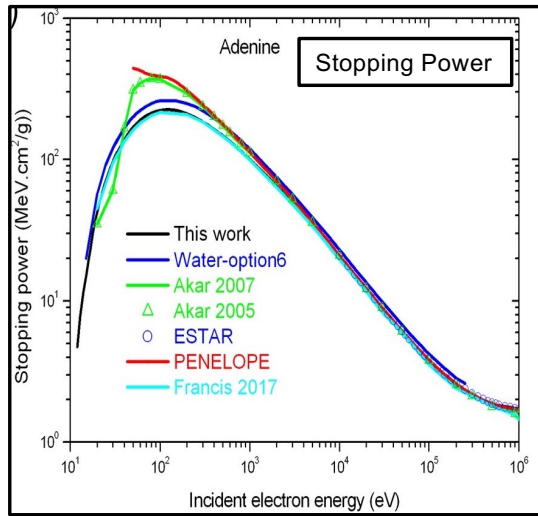


S. A. Zein *et al.*



# DNA materials

S. Zein et al. *Nimb* (2021) and (2023)



- Calculations done for all 6 DNA materials (Adenine, Guanine, Thymine, Cytosine, Deoxyribose, Phosphoric acid)
- Good agreement with the literature
- Difference from liquid water is observed



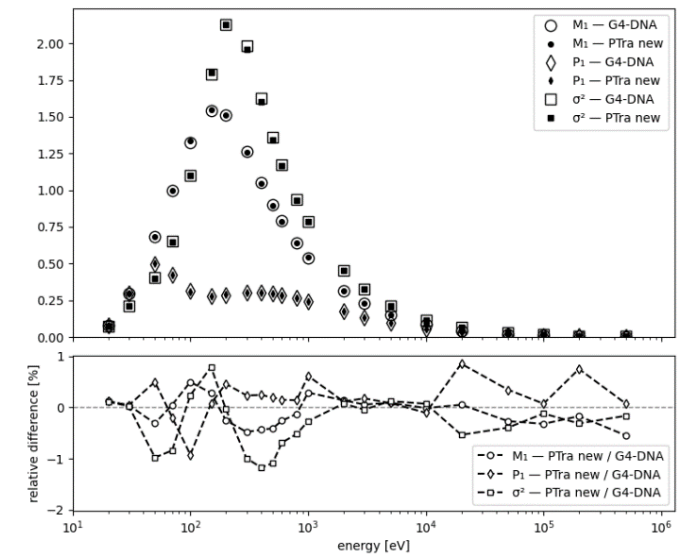
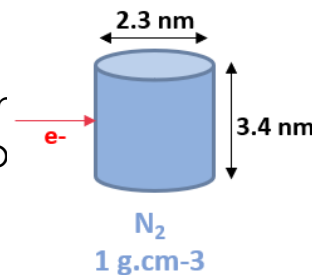
# Nitrogen gas cross-sections implementation

M. Pietrzak (NCBJ), H. Nettelbeck (PTB), C. Villagrasa (IRSN), Y. Perrot (IRSN)

- ✓ Cross section data for nitrogen used in the in-house **PTB PTRa** track structure code developed by Grosswendt have been implemented in Geant4-DNA
  - **Electrons** ranging from 1 MeV down to the ionisation threshold (15.58 eV) for elastic scattering, electronic excitation and impact ionization including auto-ionization
  - A **review of parameters and options** in Ptra and an update of PTRa has been performed before the integration in Geant4-DNA
  - Check of ranges and stopping powers vs NIST
  - Details of the models: Pietrzak et al. Phys. Med. 102 (2022) 103-109 ([link](#))

- ✓ Benchmarking the codes

- **Agreement in the comparison of the Ionization Cluster Size Distribution (ICSD)** nanodosir quantity computed with Geant4-DNA and PTRa co been achieved



# Nitrogen gas cross-sections implementation

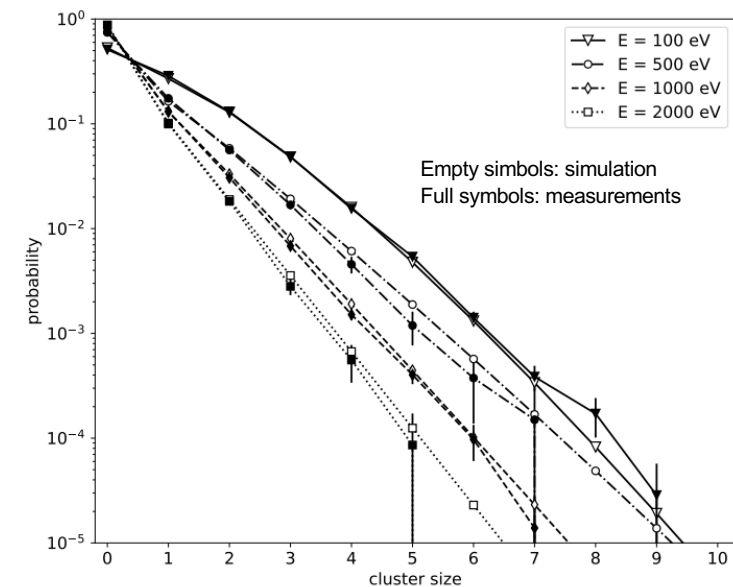
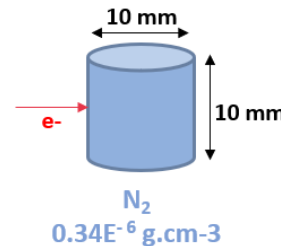
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- ✓ Benchmarking the codes

- **Agreement in the comparison of the Ionization Cluster Size Distribution (ICSD)** nanodosimetric quantity computed with Geant4-DNA and PTr code has been achieved

- **Simulated ICSDs were also compared to** those obtained experimentally in nitrogen using the **Jet Counter nanodosimeter** at NCBJ



## Nitrogen gas cross-sections implementation

M. Pietrzak (NCBJ), H. Nettelbeck (PTB), C. Villagrasa (IRSN), Y. Perrot (IRSN)

- ✓ The use of Nitrogen cross sections is illustrated in the extended/medical/dna/icsd example
  - Initially, this example shows how to compute ICSD in small cylinders representing the typical dimensions of a DNA segment 10 base pairs long made of DNA material precursors
  - The example has been modified to allow to choose different geometries to compute ICSD
    - Small cylindrical target (2.3 nm diameter, 3.4 nm height) made of THF
    - Cylindrical target (10 mm diameter, 10 mm height) made of low pressure nitrogen to reproduce Jet Counter experiments
  
- ✓ Work in progress:
  - Extend cross sections to protons (70 keV – 10 MeV)
  - Add propane cross section following the same methodology as for nitrogen
  - Harmonization of Geant4-DNA implementation of models dedicated to materials other than liquid water

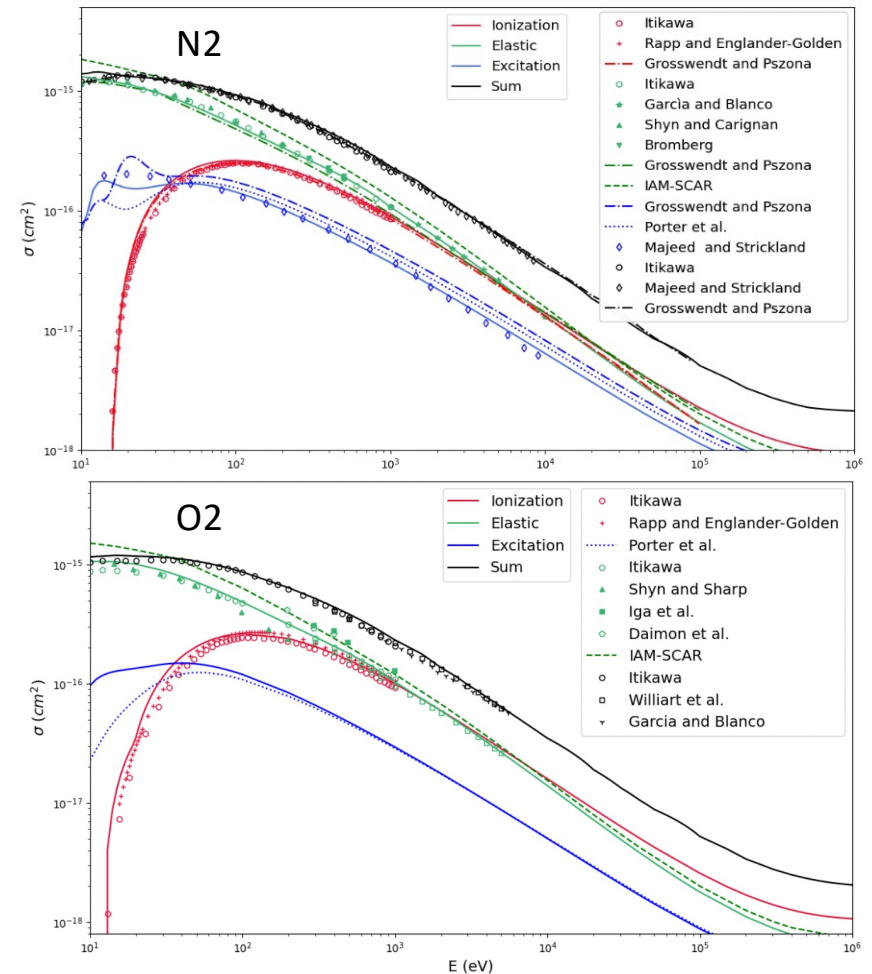
# G4-DNA for atmosphere: N2 and O2 cross section models

Cosmic Ray's role in influencing atmospheric composition remains a subject of ongoing investigation.

New G4DNA model implemented for electron impact on N2 and O2 **up to 10 MeV**:

- **Impact ionisation**: Relativistic Binary Encounter Bethe (RBE) model
- **Elastic scattering**: Screening Corrected Additivity Rule (SCAR) model
- **Electronic excitation**: Porter's formulas with fitted cross section parameters

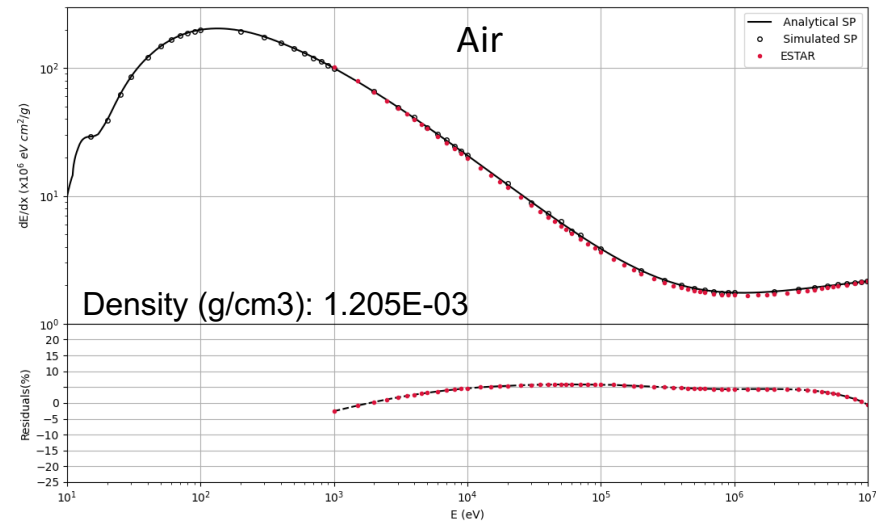
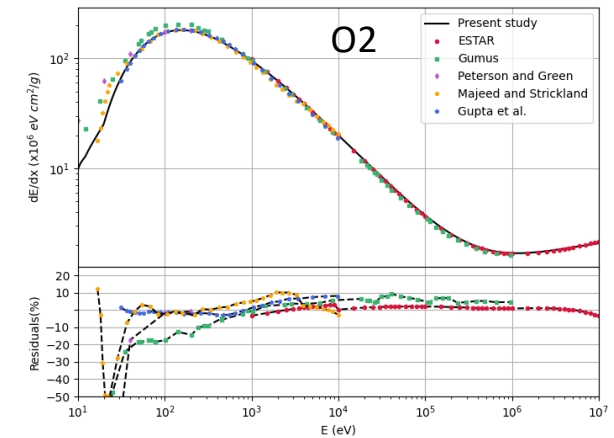
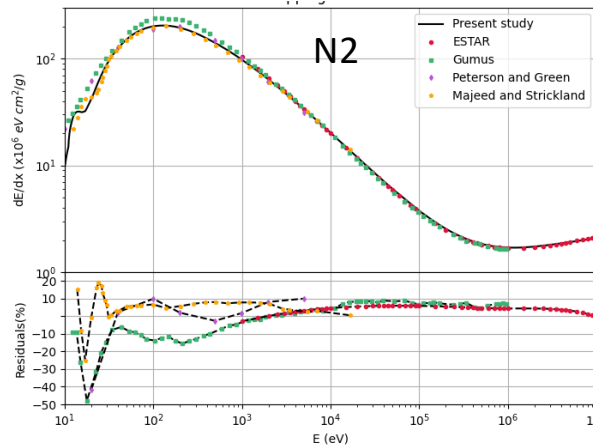
F. Nicolanti, et al., . *Phys Med.* (2023) ([link](#))



# G4-DNA for atmosphere: Results

- Model classes designed to handle a mix of materials:
  - It is possible to run simulations in a simplified air material (76% N2, 24% O2)
- Agreement with **ESTAR** values:
  - **power**: within 5.6% for N2, within 3.4% for O2
  - **range**: within 6% for N2, within 3.5% for O2
- Models and data will soon be added to Geant4
- Further work is planned to implement the physico-chemical stage

Contact: [francesca.nicolanti@uniroma1.it](mailto:francesca.nicolanti@uniroma1.it)

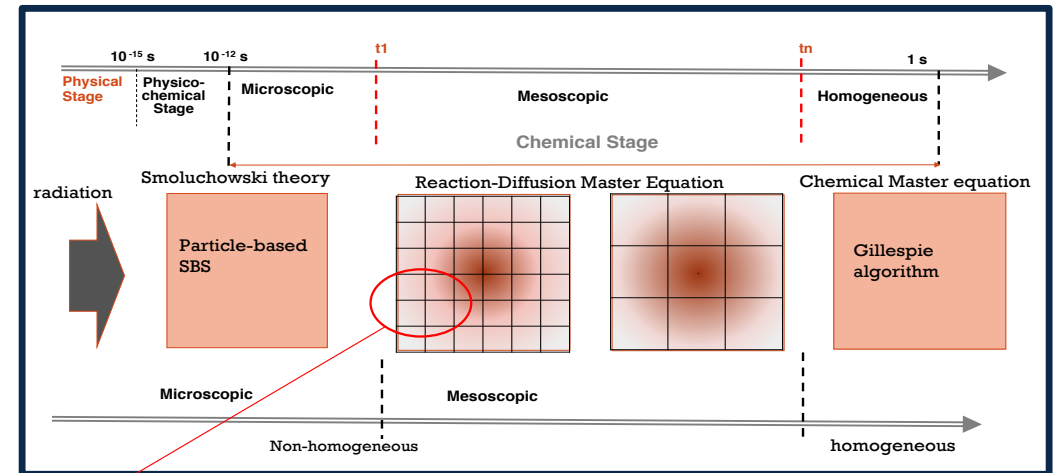




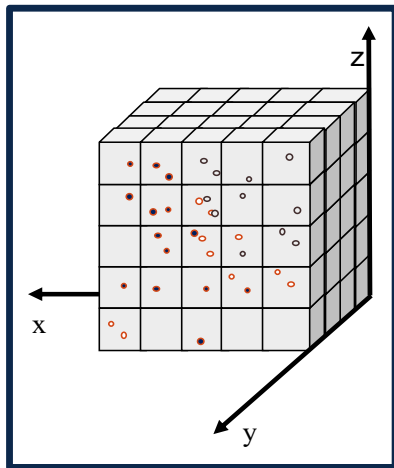
## Chemistry stage

# New « mesoscopic » approach

- Use new « mesoscopic » approach to study the production and evolution of reactive oxygen species generated under irradiation with different dose rate conditions, such as in FLASH RT
- Coarse-grained model: “compartment based”
- Simulation from heterogeneous (SBS, microsecond) to homogeneous states (beyond)
- Developed in Geant4-DNA by the MAGIC Collaboration
  - CHUV, Switzerland & CNRS/LP2i, France



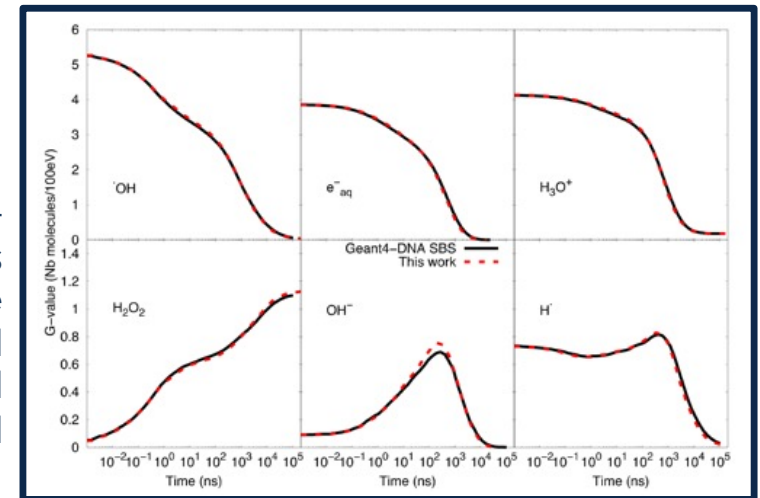
Principle of the combination of the particle-based SBS model with the compartment-based model



Voxelization of the simulation volume into smaller sub-volumes. Species are represented by different types of circles

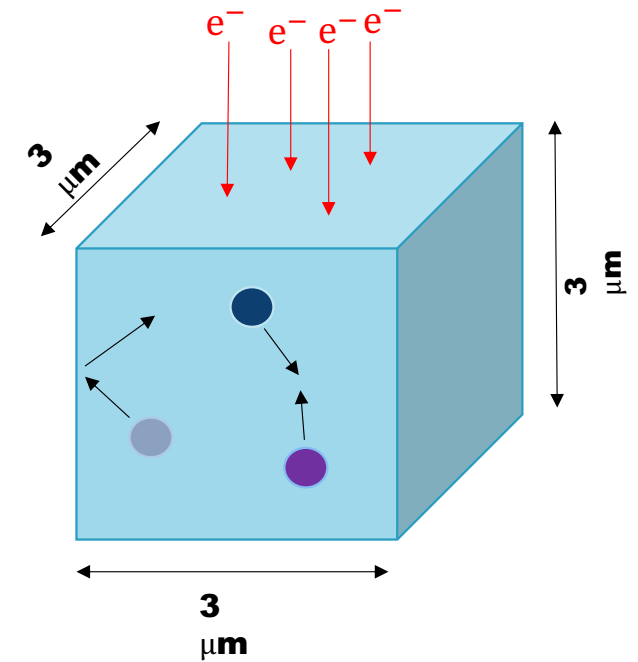
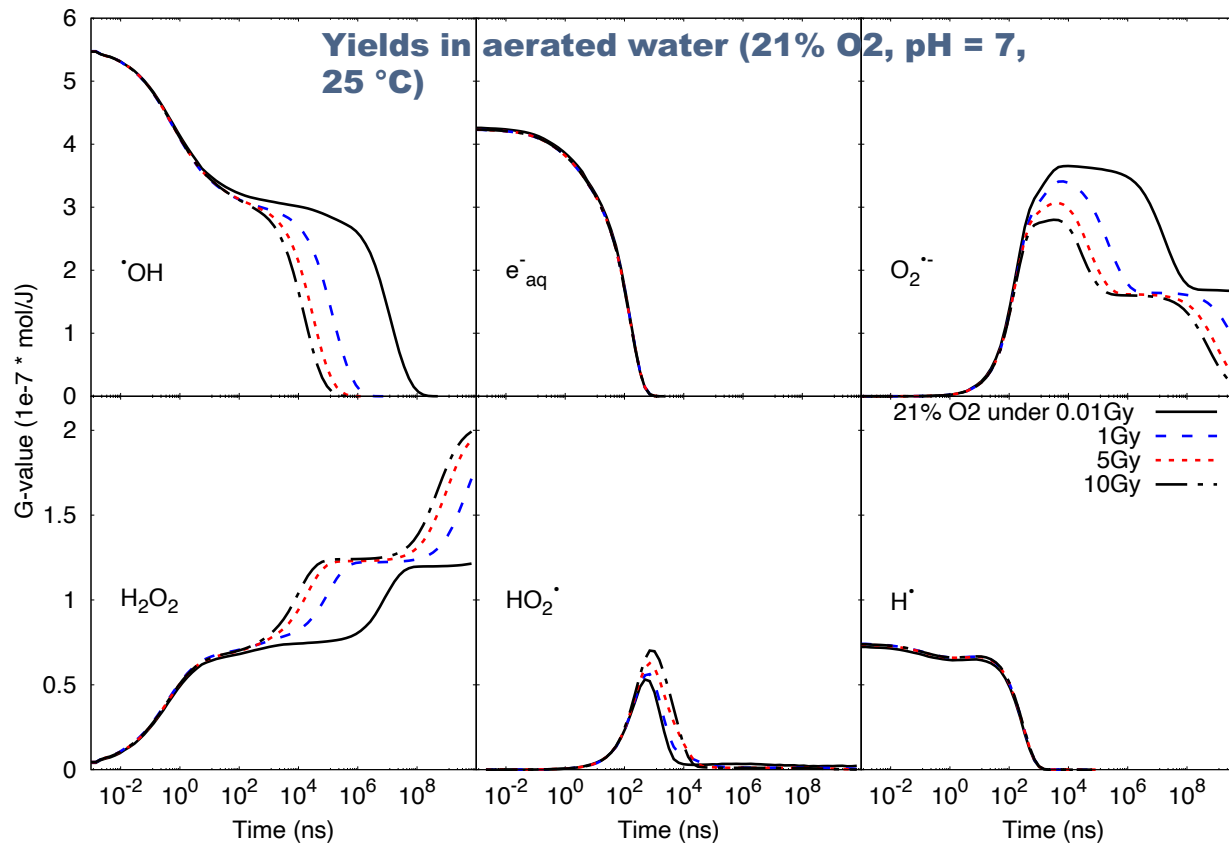
1. Well mixed species in voxels
2. Species can react with each other in the voxels
3. Diffusion is modelled by jumps between adjacent voxels

Comparison of time-dependent G-values as computed with the particle-based SBS model and the SBS-RDME model (this work) from 1 ns until 100 us, for 1 MeV e<sup>-</sup>.



# New « UHDR » example

## Modelling of ultra-high dose rate (UHDR) electron beams



- Source: 1 MeV electron beam
- Simulation volume: water cube taking into account radiolytic species rebound (closed system)
- Electron irradiation until the total energy deposition reaches 1-10 Gy (UHDR) or ~ 0.01 Gy (conventional)
- Instantaneous pulse (all species are produced simultaneously)
- Extension of the chemical stage beyond the microsecond
- Study the evolution of ROS such as  $\text{HO}_2^{\cdot}$  and  $\text{O}_2^{\cdot-}$  produced by irradiation, pH is considered
- Currently being validated with exp. data

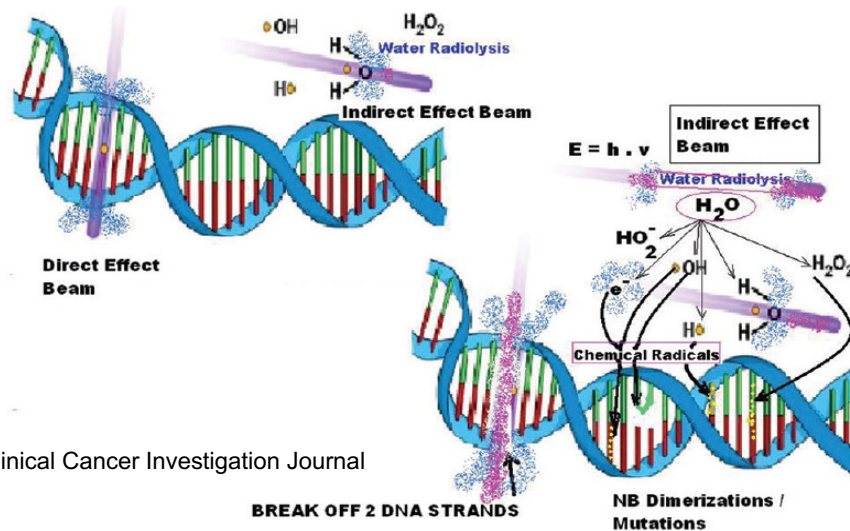
# Biological geometries and applications



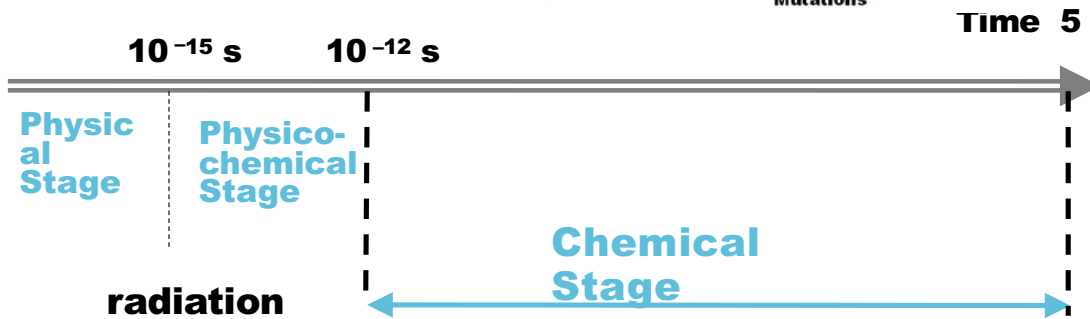
## New biological geometries and applications

- **moleculardna** : simulate early DNA damage in a full DNA geometries of cell nucleus.
- **dnadamage2** : this examples provides scoring of plasmid DNA strand breaks.
- **dsbandrepair** : a new biological geometry application from IRSN

# MolecularDNA: simulate early DNA damage using only Geant4 macro commands - No C++ skills needed



Clinical Cancer Investigation Journal



Simulation of physics, physico-chemistry and chemistry processes in DNA geometries.

```

/world/worldSize 10200 nm
/cell/radiusSize 3 3 3 um

/dnageom/setSmartVoxels 1
/dnageom/checkOverlaps false

/dnageom/radicalKillDistance 9 nm
/dnageom/interactionDirectRange 7 angstrom

/dnageom/placementSize 30 30 100 nm
/dnageom/fractalScaling 1 1 1 nm
/dnageom/definitionFile geometries/prisms200k_r3000.txt
/dnageom/placementVolume prism geometries/straight-216-0.txt

# Damage Model
/dnadamage/directDamageLower 17.5 eV
/dnadamage/directDamageUpper 17.5 eV

/dnadamage/indirectOHBaseChance 1.0
/dnadamage/indirectOHStrandChance 0.65
/dnadamage/inductionOHChance 0.0

/dnadamage/indirectHBaseChance 1.0
/dnadamage/indirectHStrandChance 0.65
/dnadamage/inductionHChance 0.00

/gps/particle e-
/gps/ang/type iso
/gps/energy 4.5 keV
/gps/pos/type Volume
/gps/pos/shape Sphere
/gps/pos/radius 500 nm
/gps/pos/centre 0 0 0 nm
/run/beamOn 1000
    
```

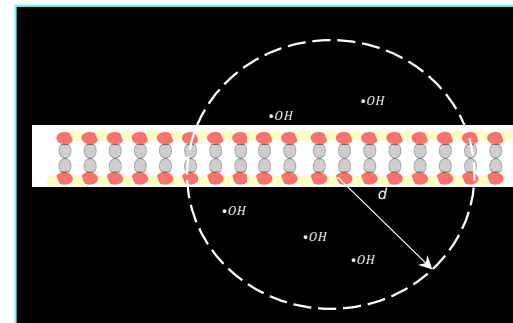
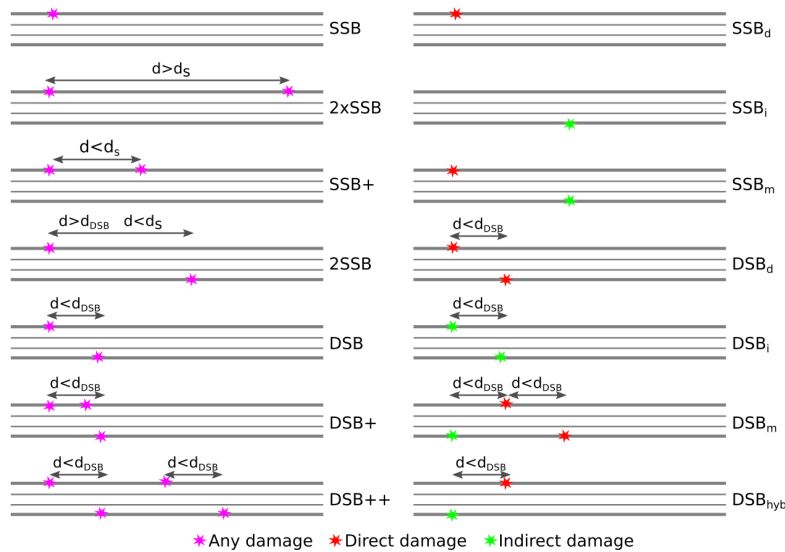
➔ Geometry info

➔ Damage model

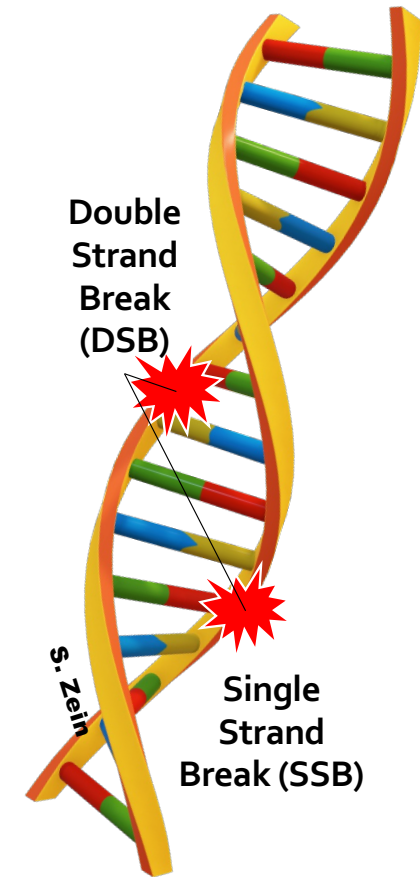
➔ Particle source

# Damage model

- Direct Damage** occurs when energy from physical processes is deposited near a DNA molecule. In molecularDNA, we associate damage either with a 'strand' molecule (sugar or phosphate placement) or a base molecule.
- Indirect damage** is scored when a chemical reaction leads to a strand break.



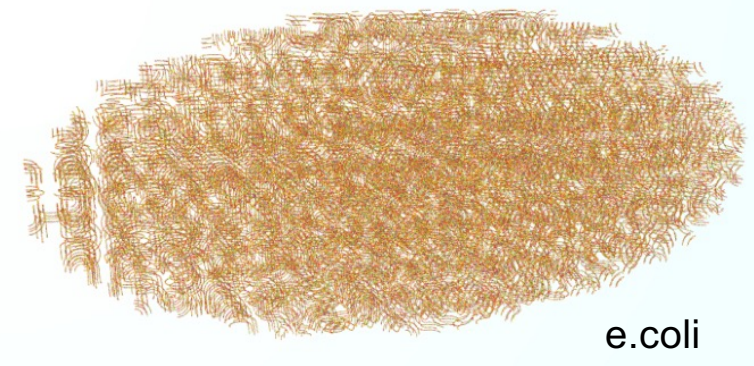
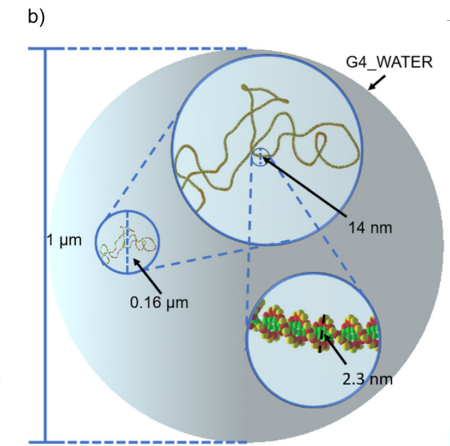
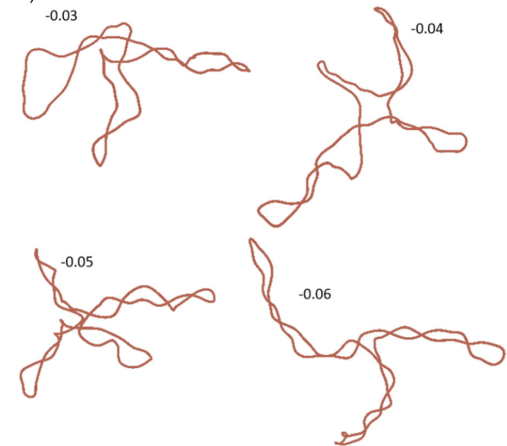
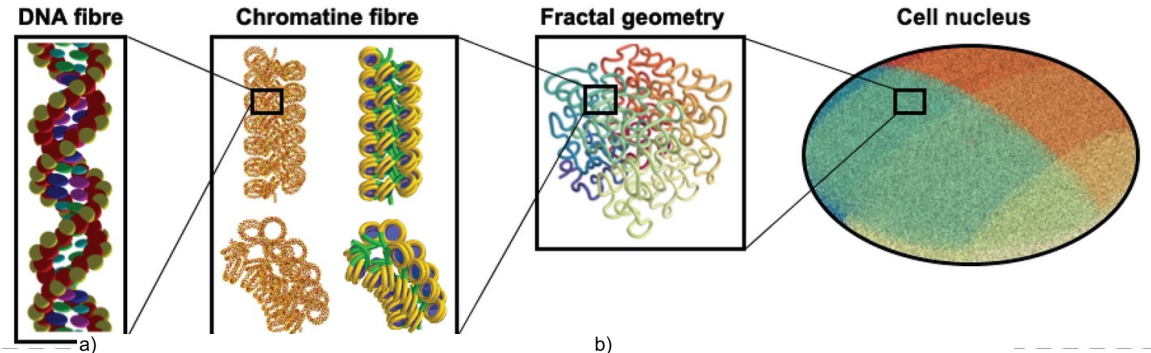
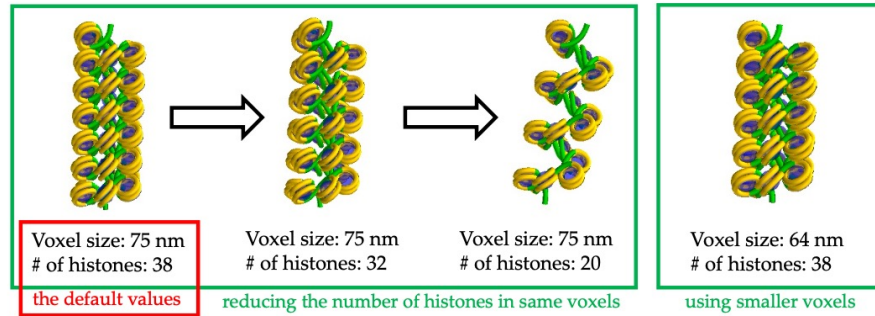
- Strand breakage scheme (Nikjoo et al.1997)
- DNA segment complexity could be considered



1 DSB = 2 SSB on opposite strands, less than 10 bp apart

# Geometry library

Human cell



e.coli

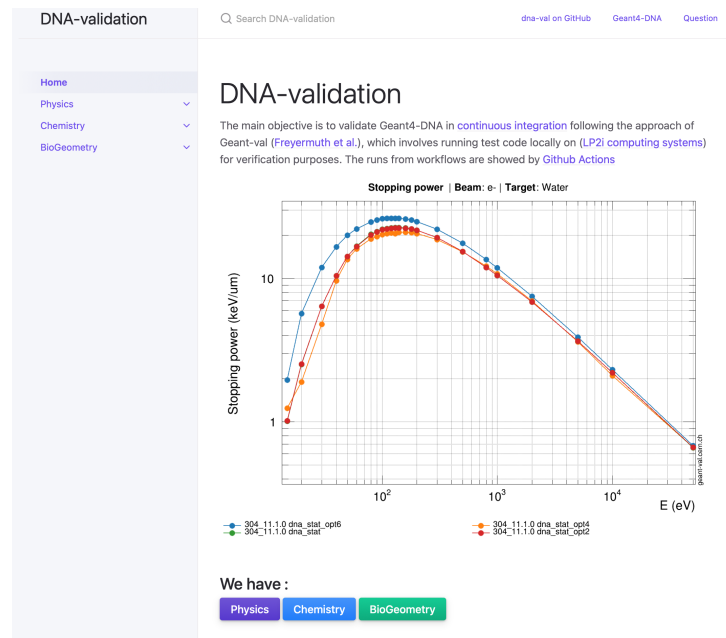
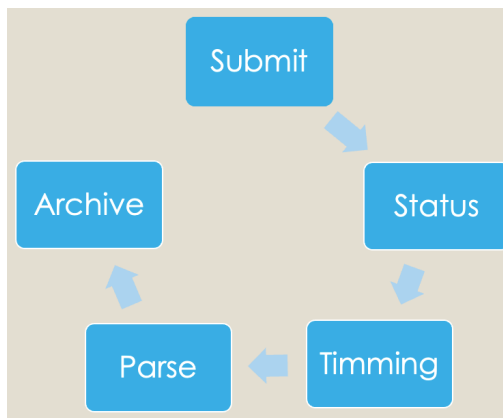


## DNA-val project

Benefit from geant-val project

# DNA-val project

- Run code locally on (LP2i computing systems) in a **workflow** through Github Actions
- Tests are optimised to run for only one night then we can diagnose and prevent any bugs introduced by **each MR (or each commit!!)**
- The test results can be seen <https://tranngochoang.github.io/dna-val/>



## TESTS of DNA-val

- Physics
  - TestEm12
  - icsd
  - microyz
  - range
  - spower
- Chemistry
  - chem6
    - In time
    - In LET
  - UHDR (not available)
- BioGeometry
  - molecular dna (only for simple cylinders.mac)

## Limitation of DNA-val

- Need a better Front-end
- Need a big computer(s)
- Need more tests
- Percentage difference of range
- Performance test

## Many technical debts

- The code needs to be renewed for new compilers (physical models and chemistry module)
- Memory optimization and computer performance
- Dependences should be reduced
- Coverity and memcheck errors
- Examples coding conventions violations
- Combination with Geant4 EM standard
- Documentation

=> Thanks Ben, Ivana, Vladimir, Gabriele,... for many advices and helps