



# Comments on a biomedical beamline facility at CERN

Ken Peach
CERN, 25<sup>th</sup> June 2012

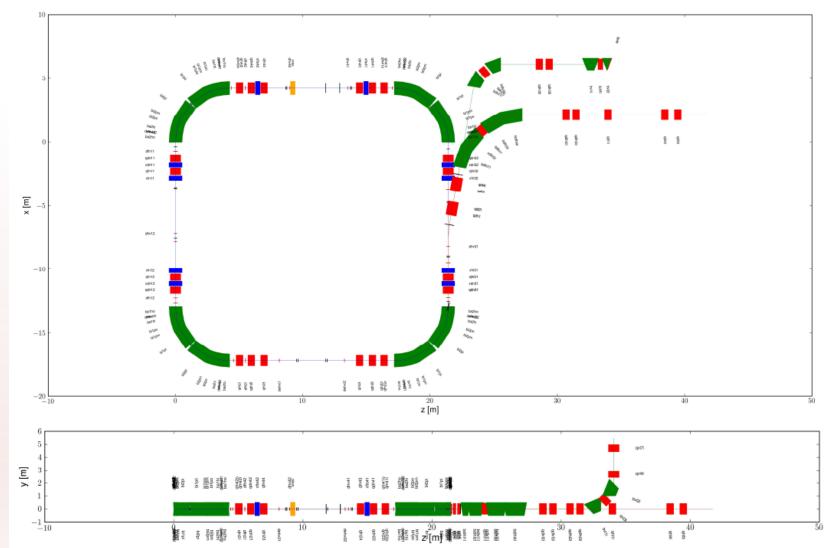


# **PTCRi**

- What beamline
- What beams
- What facilities
- What experiments
- Summary



## **What Beamline**



**Daniel Abler** 



## What beams

| Ions                                       | Priority Rating /5          | Why   | Anticipated Issues               |
|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Protons                                    | 5                           | Clinical  |                                  |
| (molecular ion)<br>H <sub>2</sub>          | 2                           | Correlated particle experiments<br>Experiments -Spatial distribution<br>Variation in response |                                  |
| Helium 2 <sup>3</sup>                      | 5                           | Possibly clinical   |                                  |
| Helium 24                                  | 4                           | Stable and possibly clinically relevant   | Deuterium<br>contamination       |
| D  | 4<br>(if clean), 0 (if not) | <u>Radiobiologically</u> interesting, not clinically useful                                   | Neutron<br>contamination<br>Cost |
| Li <sup>6</sup> 3                          | 4                           | RBE greater than P Fragmentation tail shorter, less dose deposited past the distal edge       | Specialised ion source           |
| B s <sup>10</sup>                          | 2                           | Potentially clinical<br>Fragmentations more than Li,<br>better than C                         | Specialised ion source           |
| C e <sup>12</sup>                          | 5                           | Clinical  |                                  |
| N 7 <sup>14</sup>                          | 3                           | Radiobiological Studies   |                                  |
| 0 s <sup>16</sup>                          | 4                           | Possibly clinically relevant<br>Radiobiological Studies                                       |                                  |
| Ne 10 <sup>20</sup>                        | 3-4                         | Comparison to present radiobiological studies   |                                  |
| (non inclusive,<br>anx available)<br>Ne-Fe | 1                           | To analyse radiobiological trends across the ions   |                                  |
| Ç <b>3</b> 20 <sup>40</sup>                | 1                           | Intermediate Biologically important trace element   | Specialised ion source           |
| Fe 26 <sup>56</sup>                        | 3                           | Radiobiological interpolation   | Specialised ion source           |



#### What Facilities

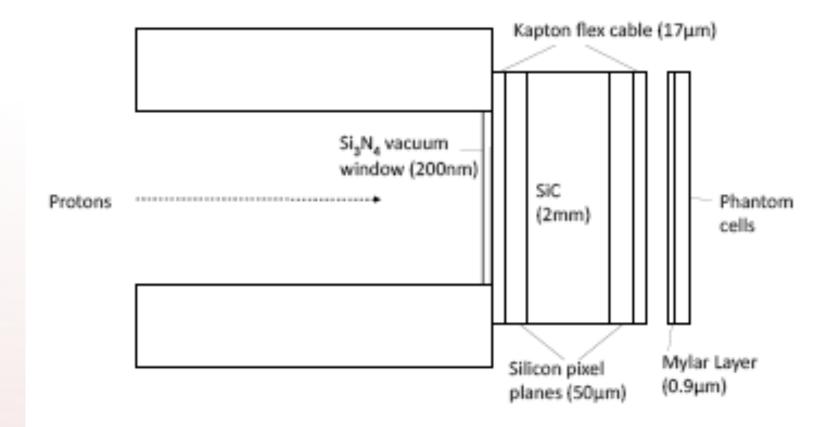


Figure 10: Diagram of Endstation Setup. Apparatus has cylindrical symmetry.

C. Timlin, D. Warren, D. Abler and L. Caldwell



#### What facilities - 2

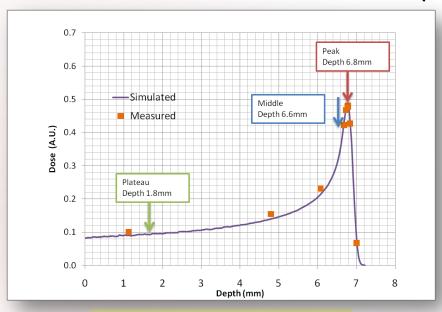
- Need the appropriate biology infrastructure
  - At the end station
    - Multiple samples
    - Remote manipulation and monitoring
    - Environmental control
  - Nearby
    - (sample cultivation, preparation and analysis)
  - In vivo?
    - Perhaps eventually

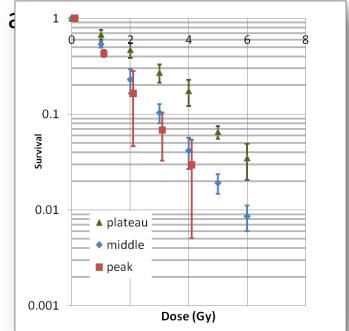


# What experiments

- Two modes
  - Responsive to proposals
  - Dedicated campaign on key biomedical parameters

Difference cell lines (normal & a





Ai Nagano (PTCRi) – private communication



# **Summary**

- Opportunity to develop a dedicated facility
  - Flexible beams (ions and energies)
  - Appropriate facilities
  - Sustained programme
    - Understand enough to move confidently from iso-dose to iso-effect
    - Also understand the dynamics of fractionation
      - For different cell types and ion speciles