



Contribution ID: 9

Type: **Oral**

Target concepts for the ISOLPHARM project

Thursday, 2 May 2019 14:50 (20 minutes)

ISOLPHARM [1] (ISOL technique for radioPHARMaceuticals) is a project devoted to the discovery and development of high specific activity radiopharmaceuticals exploiting radionuclides producible with the future SPES (Selective Production of Exotic Species) ISOL (Isotope Separation On-Line) facility at INFN-LNL.

The strength point of such production method is the capability to produce a wide set of intrinsically carrier-free nuclides with high flexibility, since different radioisotopes can be extracted separately from the same production target by simply adjusting the settings of the electromagnetic separator. In particular, ISOLPHARM could have the capability to provide nuclides with medically relevant decay properties but limited availability, such as ^{111}Ag , ^{43}Sc , ^{47}Sc , ^{67}Cu , ^{149}Tb , ^{152}Tb and ^{155}Tb , once a suitable production target is identified.

In the presented work Uranium Carbide (UC_x) is proposed as production target for ^{111}Ag , Zirconium Germanide (ZrGe) for ^{67}Cu , along with ^{64}Cu [2], Titanium Carbide (TiC) or Titanium Boride (TiB_2) for ^{43}Sc and ^{47}Sc , and Gadolinium Boride (GdB_4) for ^{149}Tb , ^{152}Tb and ^{155}Tb . The feasibility of the production of the desired nuclides was subsequently evaluated by means of Monte Carlo codes, in particular FLUKA and Geant4, and promising yields were calculated. Furthermore, in the case of the ZrGe target, provided the lack of experimental measurements on the $\text{natGe}(p,X)^{64}\text{Cu}$ and $\text{natGe}(p,X)^{67}\text{Cu}$ reactions, dedicated nuclear cross section studies were performed.

Furthermore, such study included also the performance of tests with stable counterparts of the desired nuclides, aimed to investigate the capability of SPES technologies to ionize, accelerate and selectively collect single isotopes of the elements of interest.

References

[1] F. Borgna et al., Appl. Radiat. Isot., 2017.

[2] F. Borgna et al., Molecules, vol. 23, no. 10, 2018.

Primary author: BALLAN, Michele (INFN - National Institute for Nuclear Physics)

Co-authors: ANDRIGHETTO, alberto (INFN-LNL); CORRADETTI, Stefano (INFN - National Institute for Nuclear Physics); Dr BORGNA, Francesca (1. INFN-LNL 2. PSI); Ms TOSATO, Marianna (INFN-LNL and UNIPD)

Presenter: BALLAN, Michele (INFN - National Institute for Nuclear Physics)

Session Classification: Methods for production of novel radioisotopes for theranostics

Track Classification: Methods for production of novel radioisotopes theranostics