

# Development of Medical Radionuclides and Nuclear Data Measurement at the FZJ

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1<sup>st</sup> Research Coordination Meeting on “Nuclear Data for Charged-particle Monitor  
Reactions and Medical Isotope Production”, Vienna, Austria, 3 – 7 December 2012

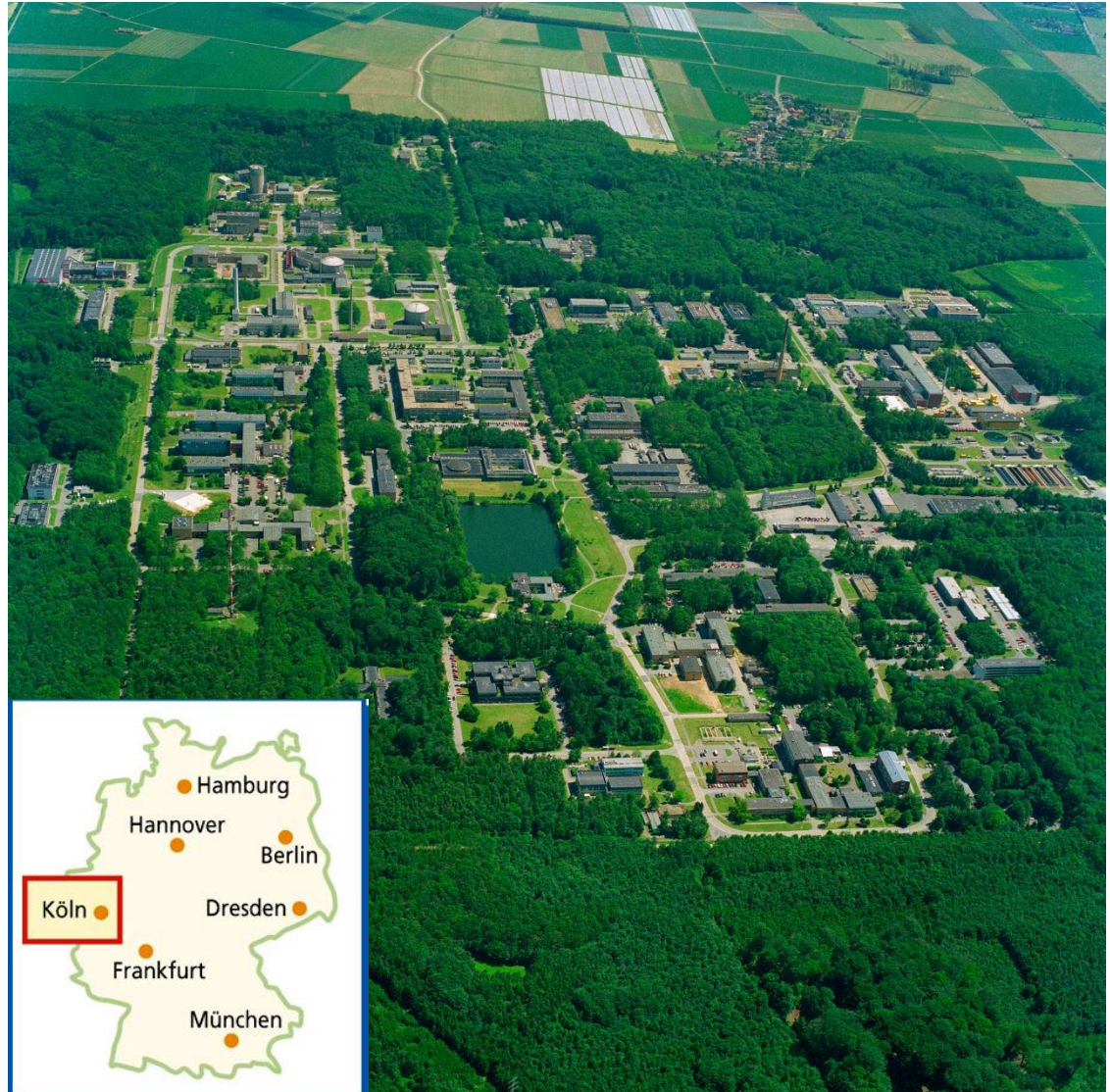
# Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH

## Mission

*“We work towards comprehensive solutions for the grand challenges facing society in the future in the three fields of ...“*

- ➔ Health,
- ➔ Energy and Environment
- ➔ Information Technology

5000 Employees  
(1700 scientists)



# The Institute of Neurosciences and Medicine (INM-5): Nuclear Chemistry

## Mission (in catch words)

- × Radionuclide development
- × Development of radiopharmaceuticals
- × Radiopharmaceutical Services
- × Education



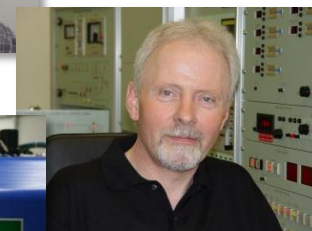
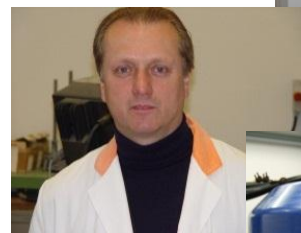
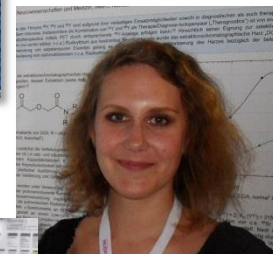
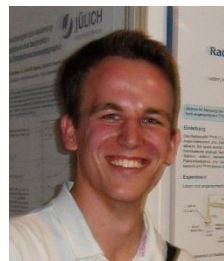
# Radionuclide Development at the INM-5

- Long tradition in radionuclide research.
- Very good reputation for development of radioisotopes for medical diagnosis and therapy as well as for measurement of nuclear data for radionuclide production.
  - ⇒ Pioneer work in the field of routine production of important PET- and SPECT-nuclides like F-18, I-123 and I-124.
- Since 1978 regular partner of the IAEA in CRPs and other projects. Prof. Qaim has been the initiator and leading person in all CRP's

# Development of Radionuclides

The “Radionuclide Group”  
working on

- Targets and target stations
- Nuclear data measurements
- Sample preparation
- Radiochemical separation procedures



# Research Personnel Involved in the Project

- Ingo Spahn - Development of medical radionuclides &
- Bernhard Scholten - Investigation of charged particle monitor reactions

- Sebastian Kuhn - Investigation on the production of positron emitting radionuclides of scandium and titanium

- Katharina Breunig - Studies on the production of radioisotopes of bromine and development of radiobrominated adenosine receptor ligands

## Academic advisors

Prof. Dr. H.H. Coenen

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. S. M. Qaim



# Accelerators for Radionuclide Development



Compact Cyclotron  
CV 28

Decommissioned  
and transferred to  
the KIPT in Ukraine



Baby Cyclotron  
BC 1710

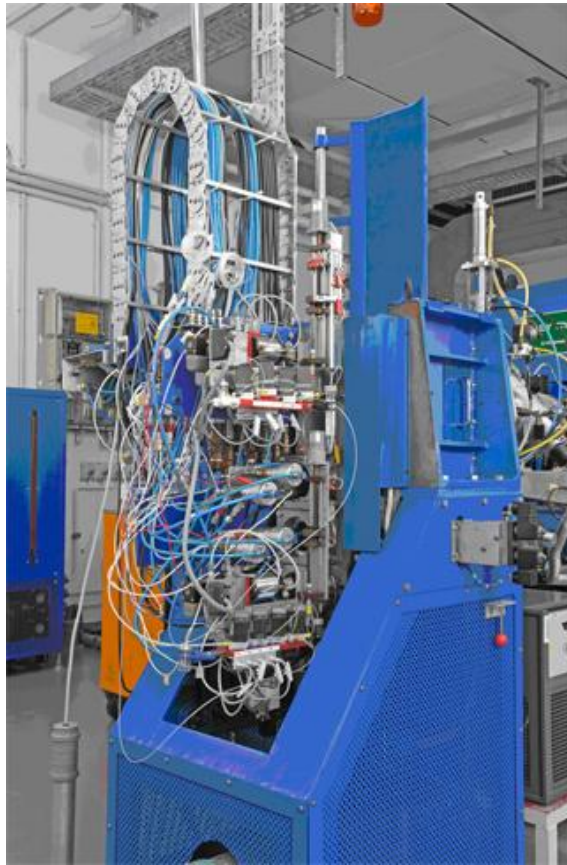
17 MeV  $H^+$   
(8 – 10 MeV  $^2H^+$ )



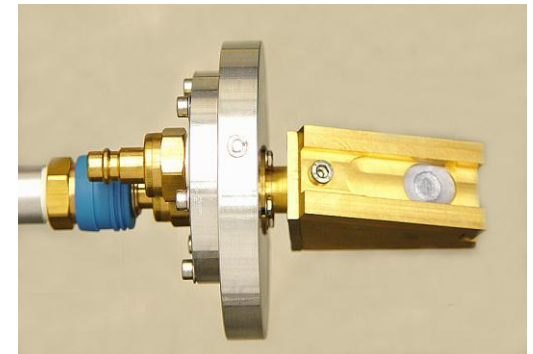
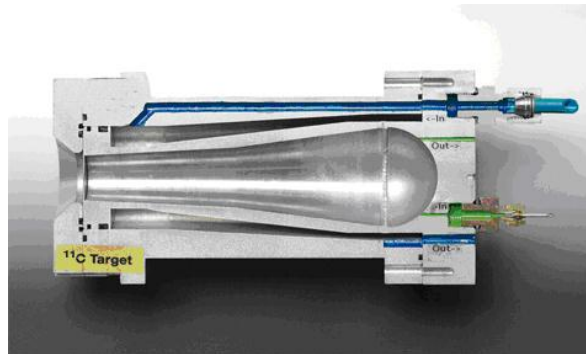
JULIC  
Injector for COSY

45 MeV  $^1H^-$   
76 MeV  $^2H^-$

# Radionuclide Development at the BC 1710



- ✘ Single beam-line with multi target station
- ✘ Irradiation of solid, liquid and gas targets
- ✘ Custom-built target holders and collimator for data measurements



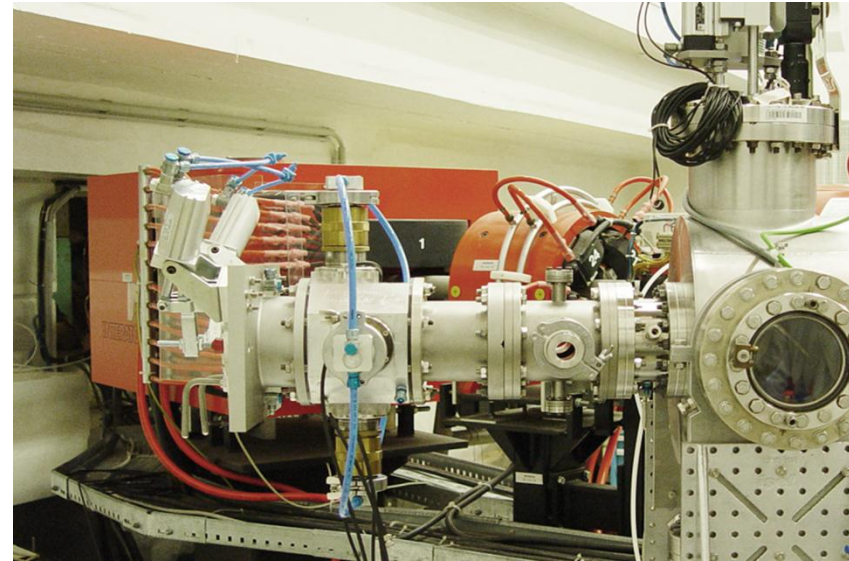
New solid target station for data measurements of non-standard PET nuclides and therapeutic radioisotopes was designed and constructed



# Irradiation at Injector of COSY (JULIC)

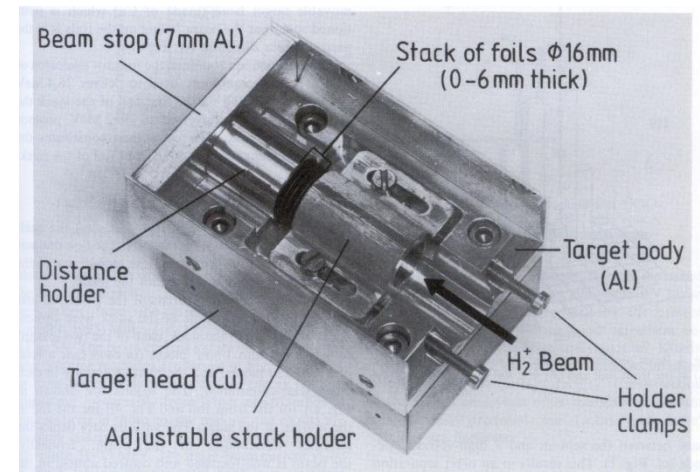
## External target station

- Adapter with water cooled 4 sector collimators
- Existing target systems for CV28 adapted to external beam line (stacked-foil target, gas-target, slanting target, etc.).



## Internal target system

- Water cooled stack holder
- Target-to-beam setup (no beam switching)
- Irradiation of thermally stable materials



# Nuclear Chemistry Facilities

## “hot chemistry” laboratories

- Two hot zones of about 1500 m<sup>2</sup>
- Radiochemical laboratories for handling of numerous radionuclides up to 10<sup>7</sup>-fold of permitted limit
- “Hot” mechanical and electrical workshops
- Equipment for performing inorganic and organic wet chemistry as well as gas phase chemistry

## Routinely applied radiochemical operations include

- Dry distillation
- Ion-chromatography
- Solvent extraction
- Electroplating



# Analytical Equipment at the INM-5

## Chemical analysis

- UV/VIS spectrometry
- Mass spectrometry
- Ion-chromatography
- NMR
- Microscopy and gravimetry

## Radioactivity measurement

- Multiple HPGe-detectors
- Low-level  $\gamma$ -ray counting
- Low-level  $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidence
- X-ray counting
- “Instant Imager”

# Scientific Infrastructure at the FZJ

- Central Division for Chemical Analysis (ZCH)
- Central workshops
- Divisions for radiation safety and waste management
- Partner institutes with related research focus (lanthanide/actinide chemistry, material science)

# Proposed Project:

## Investigation of the PET-Isotopes $^{66}\text{Ga}$ and $^{68}\text{Ga}$

Interesting positron emitters for medical diagnosis

	Half-life	Positron energy
$^{66}\text{Ga}$	9.49 h	4.153 MeV
$^{68}\text{Ga}$	67.63 min	1.899 MeV

- Cross section measurements using different projectiles and target materials
- Pure radiochemical separation of produced radiogallium (Shehata et al. J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem. (2011) 288:887–893.)
- Preparation of thin samples for X-ray measurement
- High-precision activity measurement preferably in co-operation with partner

# Investigation of the new PET-Isotopes $^{45}\text{Ti}$ and $^{44}\text{Sc}$

New positron emitters for medical diagnosis

	Half-life	Positron energy
$^{44\text{m}}\text{Sc}$	58.6 h	--
$^{44\text{g}}\text{Sc}$	3.93 h	1.474 MeV
$^{45}\text{Ti}$	184.8 min	1.040 MeV

- Cross section measurements and determination of integral yields
- Pure radiochemical separation of produced radiogallium
- Preparation of thin samples for X-ray measurement
- High-precision activity measurement preferably in co-operation with partner

# The “Novel” Positron Emitter $^{76}\text{Br}$

Longer-lived positron emitter with high chemical potential

	Half-life	Positron energy
$^{76}\text{Br}$	16.2 h	3.382 MeV

- Cross section measurements and determination of integral yields (Spahn et al., *Radiochim. Acta* **97**, 535–541 (2009).)
- Pure radiochemical separation of the product (Shehata et al., *Radiochim. Acta* **100**, 1–8 (2012).)
- Preparation of thin samples for X-ray measurement
- High-precision activity measurement preferably in co-operation with partner

# Investigation of the PET-radionuclide $^{86}\text{Y}$

Interesting alternative to the SPECT-nuclide  $^{90}\text{Y}$

	Half-life	Positron energy
$^{86}\text{Y}$	14.7 h	1.221 MeV

- Cross section measurements and determination of integral yields; irradiation of enriched target material  
(Kettern et al., Radiochim. Acta (2002), 90(12), 845-849.)
- Pure radiochemical separation of the product  
(Kandil et al., J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem. **279** (2009) 823–832.)
- Preparation of thin samples for measurement

# The new *IBA Cyclone 30XP*



Beam current up to 350  $\mu\text{A}$   
(50  $\mu\text{A}$  for  $\alpha$ -beam)

Protons: 15 – 30 MeV

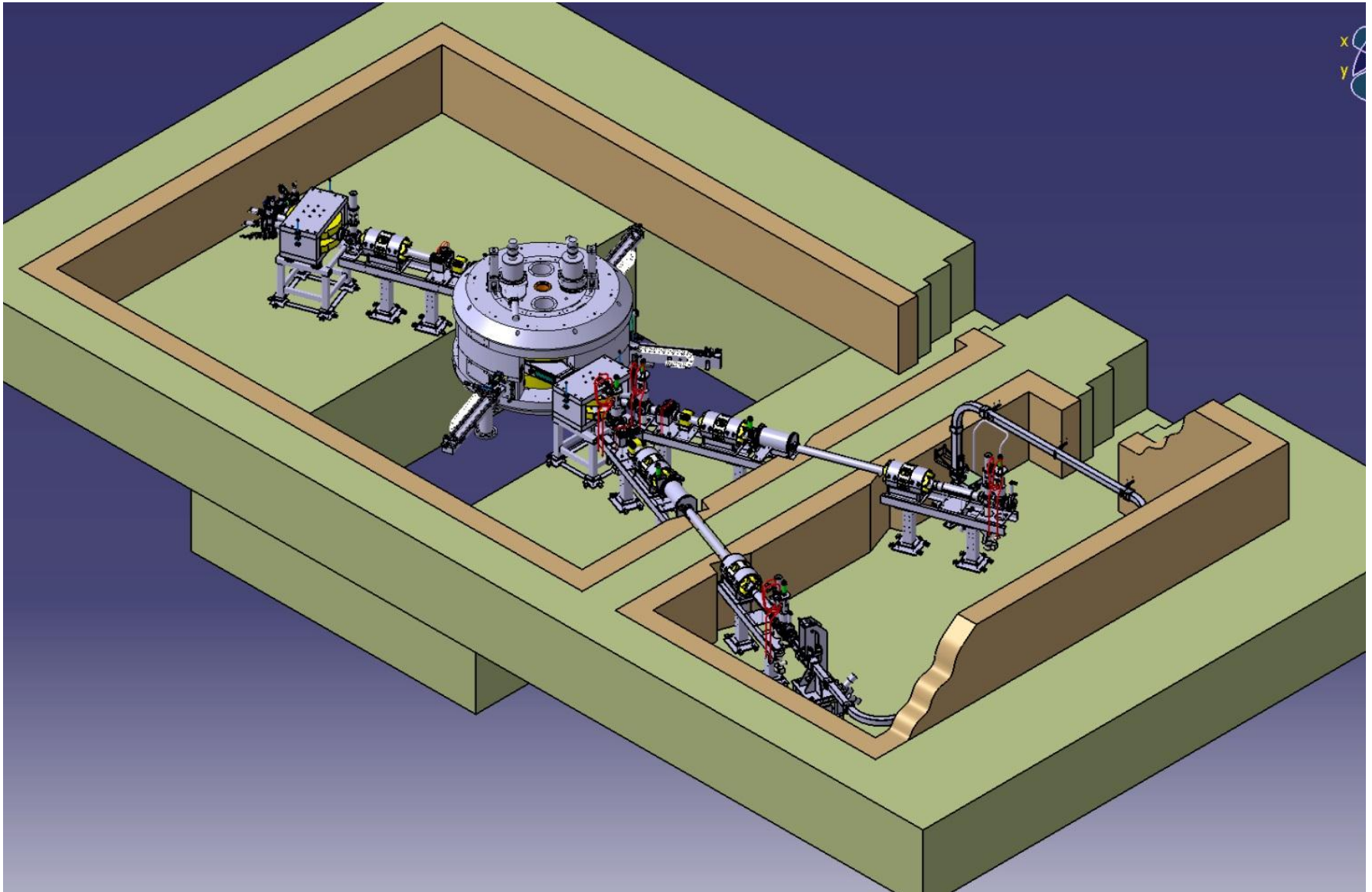
Deuterons: 7 – 15 MeV

$\alpha$ -particles: 30 MeV

- ⇒ Replacement of the cyclotrons CV 28 und BC 1710
- ⇒ Improvement of existing irradiation capacities



# Sketch of Cyclotron Vault and Target Stations



# Summary of Research Potential

- Preparation of targets for irradiation
  - Irradiations with low energy protons (BC 1710) and intermediate energy deuterons and protons (JULIC)
  - Radiochemical isolation and purification of radionuclides for in-house or external measurements
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- ⇒ Positron emission probabilities and nuclear cross section determination
  - ⇒ Determination of integral yields and TTY
  - ⇒ Nuclear data evaluation in co-operation with international partners