

## ISOL technique for the production of $^{225}\text{Ac}$ at CERN-MEDICIS

Over the last few years, several studies have proven the effect of targeted alpha therapy using  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  and  $^{213}\text{Bi}$ [1,2,3]. One of the crucial bottlenecks in upscaling current studies and moving to clinical trials is the availability of these isotopes. The current production methods cannot provide sufficient quantities of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  or its daughter  $^{213}\text{Bi}$ . Furthermore, some of these production techniques result in batches of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  with a lot of impurities which require advanced radiochemical separation techniques to be purified. Therefore, a new technique for the production of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  and other radioisotopes is proposed. The new CERN-MEDICIS facility, which is under development, uses the Isotope Separation On-Line (ISOL) technique to produce a range of medical radioisotopes, e.g.  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ ,  $^{149}\text{Tb}$ , etc[4]. This technique uses a combination of element selective and mass selective processes which result in a very pure, carrier-free batch of the isotope of interest. First a target material, e.g.  $\text{UCx}$  or  $\text{Ta}$ , is irradiated with high energy protons of 1.4 GeV. Afterwards, the target is heated to extract the produced isotopes. These isotopes are selectively ionized using a resonant ionisation laser ion source[5]. This allows to selectively ionize  $\text{Ac}$  isotopes. This ion beam passes through a mass separating magnetic field to result in an ion beam which is very pure in mass. As a final step this ion beam will be collected in a metallic foil or a salt. Afterwards, the radioisotopes can be separated from the collection material using dissolution and simple radiochemical purifications. Resonant laser ionisation of actinium has recently been achieved during a proof-of-concept experiment at CERN while the upscaling towards routine production is under investigation.

In this contribution, we shall introduce the ISOL technique and its possible application in the production of alpha-emitting radioisotopes for medical applications. The CERN-MEDICIS facility will be introduced and the recent results on the production of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  at CERN will be presented.

[1] M. Sathekge et al.  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -psma-617 in chemotherapy-naïve patients with advanced prostate cancer: a pilot study. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging*, Sep 2018.

[2] L. Finn et al. A phase 2 study of actinium-225 ( $^{225}\text{Ac}$ )-lintuzumab in older patients with previously untreated acute myeloid leukemia (aml) unfit for intensive chemotherapy. *Blood*, 130(Suppl 1):2638-2638, 2017.

[3] L. Krolicki et al. Prolonged survival in secondary glioblastoma following local injection of targeted alpha therapy with  $^{213}\text{Bi}$ -substance p analogue. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging*, 45(9):1636-1644, Jul 2018.

[4] R. dos Santos Augusto et al. CERN-MEDICIS (Medical Isotopes Collected from ISOLDE): A New Facility. *Applied Sciences*, 4(2):265-281, May 2014.

[5] V. Fedosseev et al. Resonance laser ionization of atoms for nuclear physics. *Physica Scripta*, 85(5):058104, 2012.

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