



Innovative Facility for Isotope GENERation with Efficient Ion Accelerator

National Centre for Scientific Research “Demokritos”

Anastasios Lagoyannis, NCSR

Kick-off meeting

3-4 March 2025

Thessaloniki, Greece





IFIGENEIA

Partner profile

- 60.000 sq meters Campus
- 55.500 sq meters Building Area
- Approx. 200 researchers and 500 technicians and administration permanent staff



NCSR-D hosts research infrastructures unique in the country:

- 5.5 MV TANDEM Accelerator (I.N.P.P.)
- 250 kV High-current single-stage Accelerator (I.N.P.P.)
- 2.5 MV AMS accelerator (under installation)
- 17 MeV Cyclotron (to be installed)

National Center for Scientific Research “Demokritos”

Consists of 6 Institutes

- Informatics and Telecommunications
- Biosciences and Applications
- Nuclear and Radiological Sciences and Technology, Energy and Safety
- Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
- Nuclear and Particle Physics
- Quantum Computing and Quantum Technology



Main activities & competencies



5.5 MV Tandem Accelerator

- Major upgrades during 2018-2024 (funds by ESPA CALIBRA project, ≈ 3.5 M€)
- Open access to more than 40 external users from almost all Greek Universities and Europe
- Supports various projects funded by: FP, ESA & EFDA/Fusion

Funding attracted during the last 5 years ≈ 6 M€

- Education (2015-today):
26 Diplomas, 10 Master's, 11 PhD

Basic Research Program (35%):

Nuclear Astrophysics – Nuclear Reactions

Applied Research Program (65%):

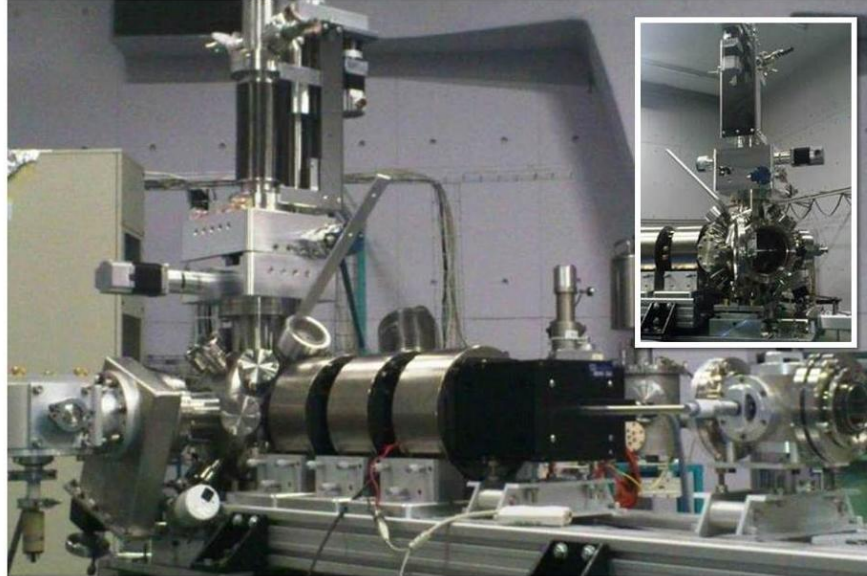
Materials – Cultural Heritage – Environment
Test bench for Detector R&D

**Unique installation in Greece,
one of the few now available in Europe**

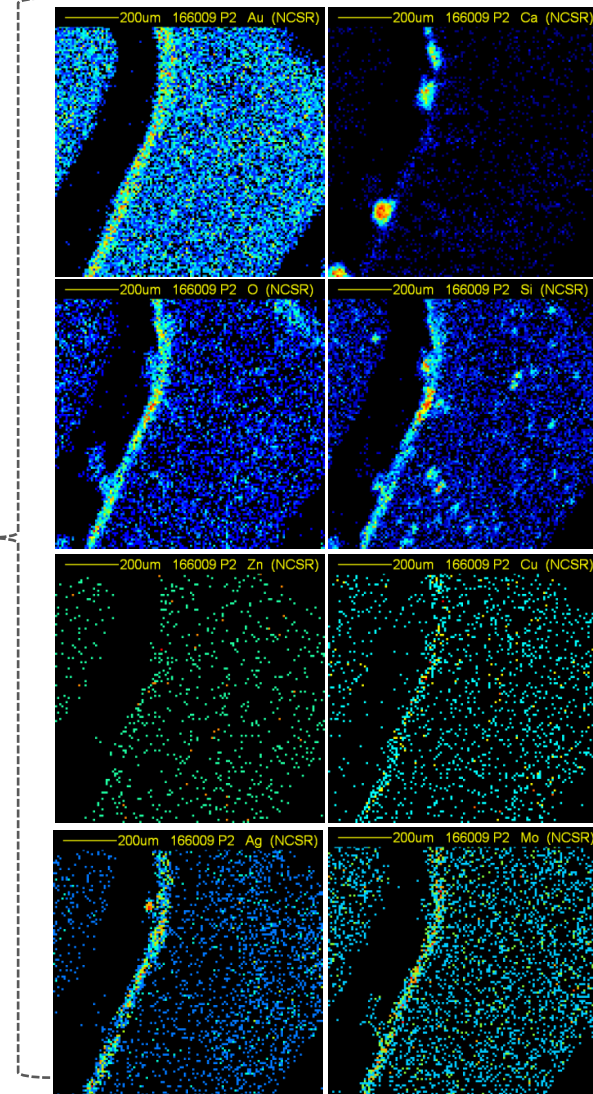
Total investment:

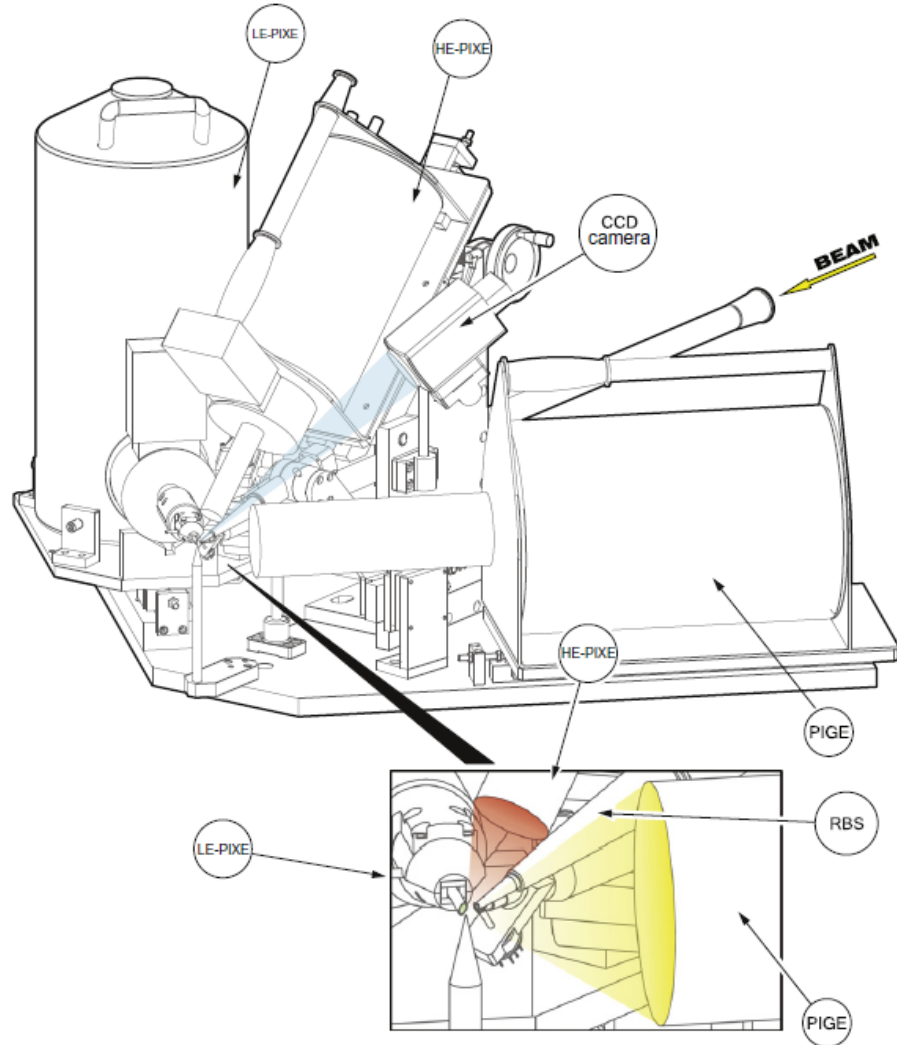
≈ 10 M€ (scientific infrastructure) +

≈ 12 M€ (building with shielding)



Nuclear micro-probe
(beam spot on sample $\varnothing \approx 1 \mu\text{m}$)
dedicated to the analysis of cultural
heritage objects, biological samples,
aerosol filters etc.



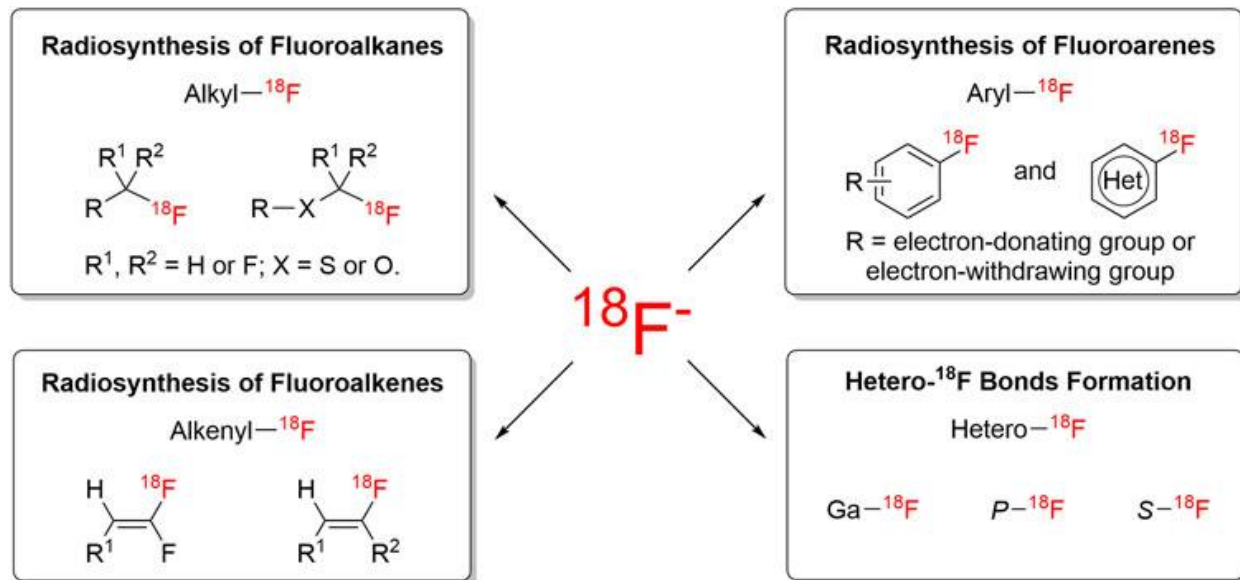


External beam setup
(analysis of large samples on air – cultural heritage objects & biological samples)





^{18}F radiopharmaceuticals



Fluorine - 18

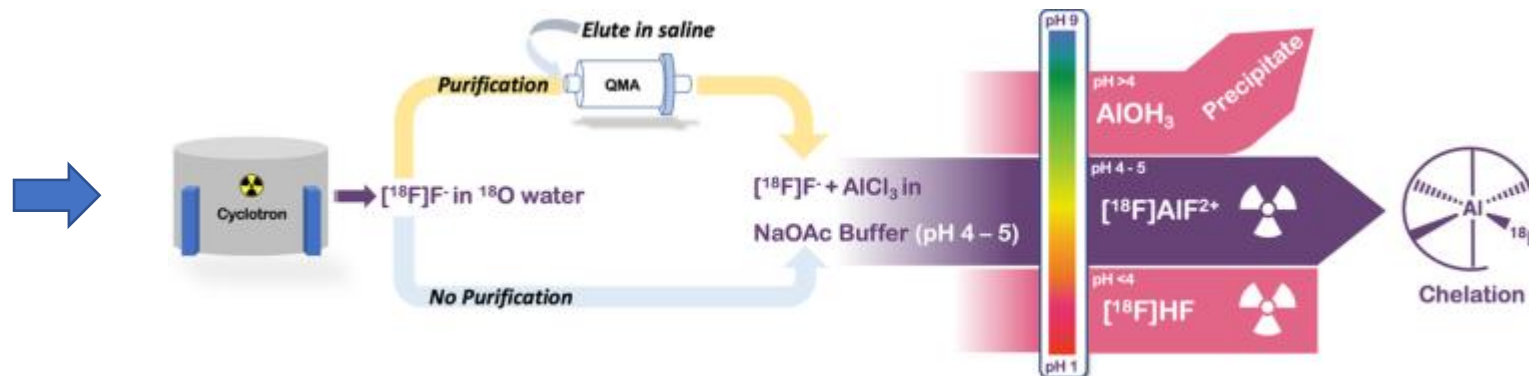
$^{18}_9\text{F}$ $1+$

$m_a = 18.0009373(5) \text{ u}$
 $T_{1/2} = 109.734 \text{ minutes}$

^{18}F is the most frequently employed radionuclide for PET imaging with wide clinical applications

Direct introduction in molecules through in C- ^{18}F bonds

Can also be introduced via ligand-metal chemistry through $[^{18}\text{F}]\text{AlF}_2^+$





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Other radionuclides of interest

Indium - 111

111 In ^{9/2+}

49

110.905107(4)
T_{1/2} = 2.8047 days

Copper-64

64 Cu ¹⁺

29

63.9297640(5)
T_{1/2} = 12.7006 hours

Half Life: 67.71 min
Z: 31
N: 37
EC β⁺ 100% → 68-Zn
Gamma:
511 keV
1077.34 keV

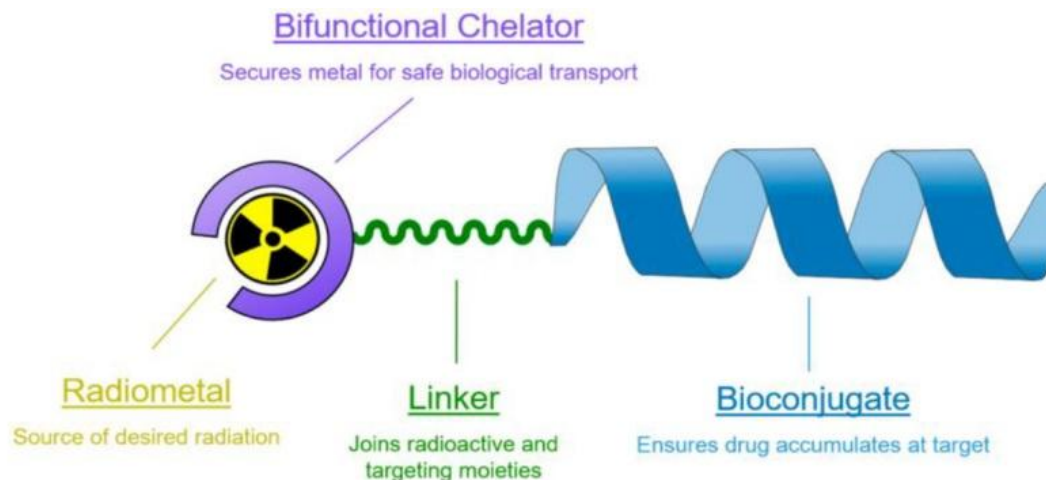
⁶⁸Ga

Half Life: 78.4 Hours
Z: 40
N: 49
EC β⁺ 100% → 89-Y
Gamma:
909.15 keV
511 keV

⁸⁹Zr

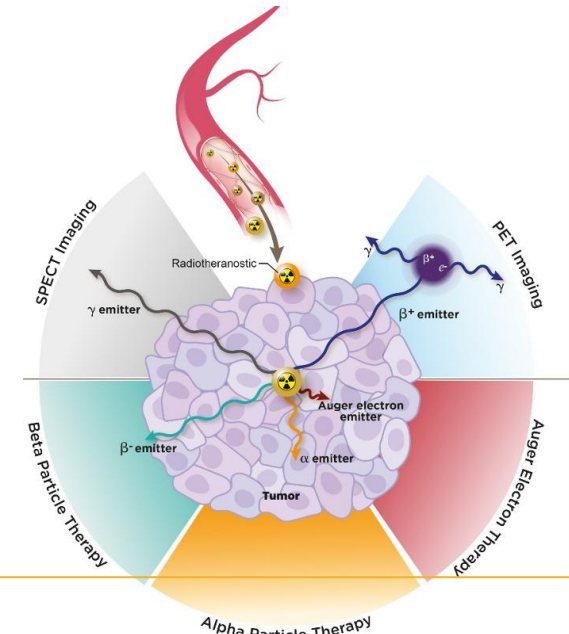
SPECT imaging

PET imaging





A great number of studies reveal that injectable radiopharmaceuticals exhibit outstanding therapeutic effects along with minimizing the discomfort associated with existing brachytherapy procedures. In this perspective, **radioactive nanoparticles** could represent **a promising alternative to current brachytherapy methods with outstanding results compared to conventional brachytherapy.**

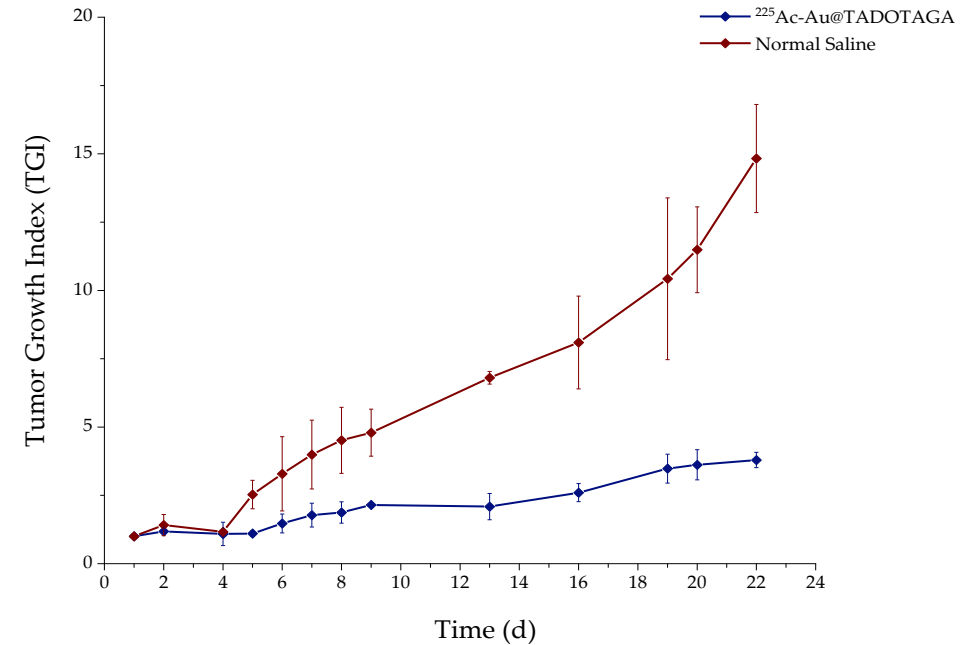
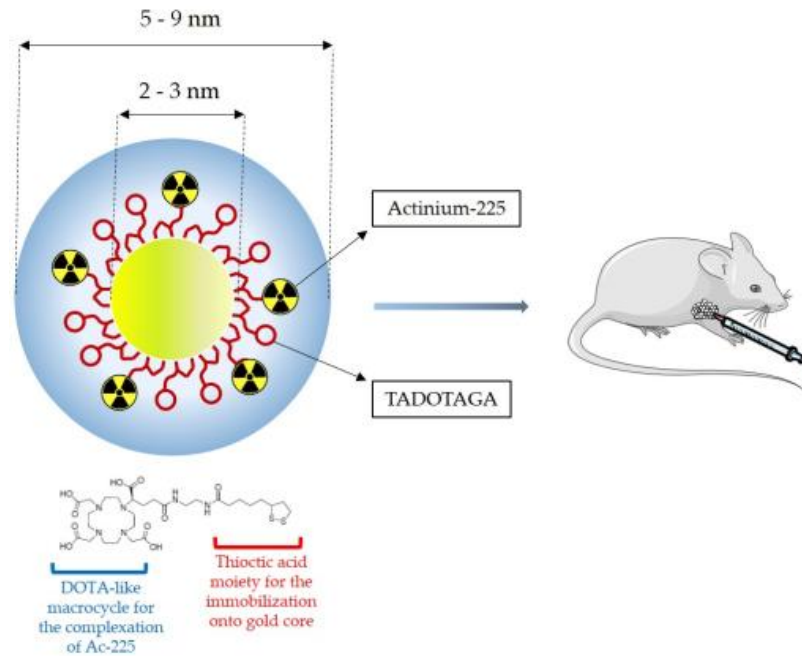


Advantages

- Administration easier/less invasive: injection instead of implantation
- No seed removal required
- NPs provide imaging and therapy capabilities (contrast agents/hyperthermia/photothermal therapy of cancer)

Nanobrachytherapy with particle-emitting radioisotopes such as Actinium-225 (alpha-particle emission), Lutetium-177 (beta-particle emission) and Terbium-161 (Auger electron and beta-particle emission)

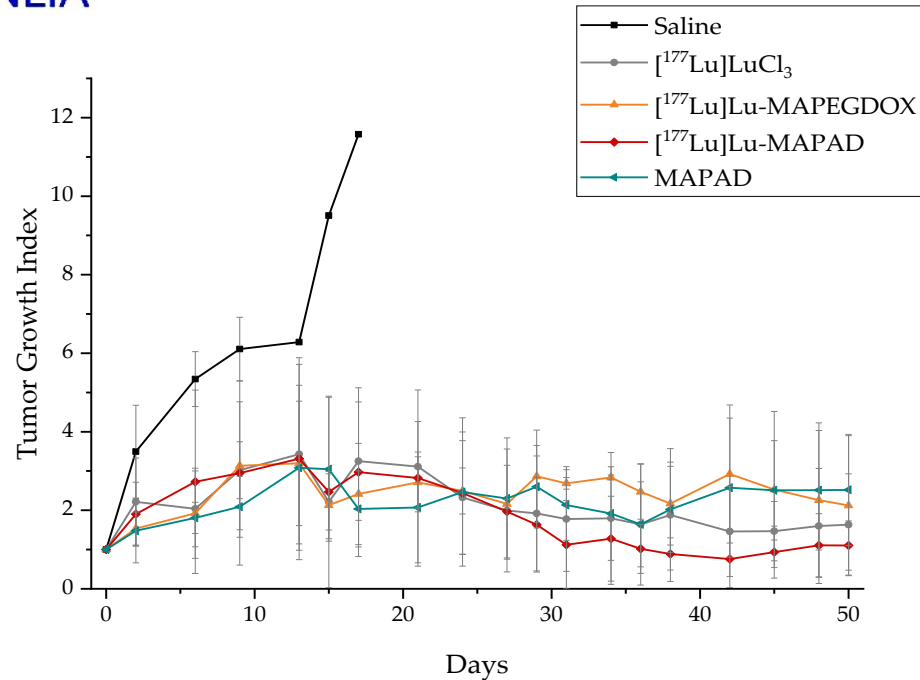
Nanobrachytherapy with ^{225}Ac , ^{177}Lu and ^{161}Tb



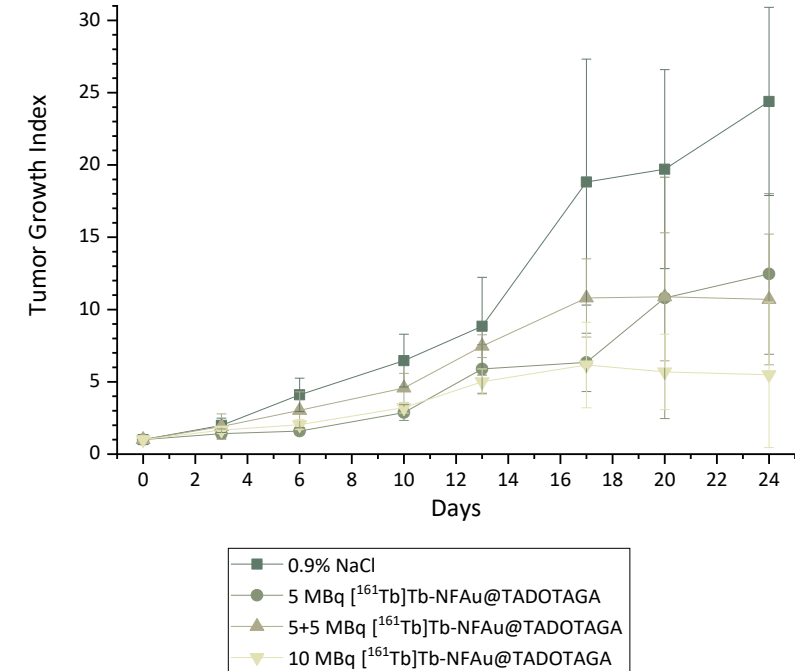
Effect of intratumoral injection of [^{225}Ac] ^{225}Ac -Au@TADOTAGA (Group A, blue line) or saline (Group B, red line) on the Tumor Growth Index (TGI) of U87MG tumor-bearing SCID mice. Mice in Group A received three injections of [^{225}Ac] ^{225}Ac -Au@TADOTAGA (total activity: 15 kBq).

Gold nanoparticles radiolabeled with ^{225}Ac via the macrocyclic chelator TADOTAGA resulted in the retardation of tumor growth after their intratumoral injection in U87MG tumor-bearing mice, even though very low activities were injected per mouse.

Nanobrachytherapy with ^{225}Ac , ^{177}Lu and ^{161}Tb



Therapeutic efficacy study of ^{177}Lu -radiolabeled iron oxide nanoparticles after intratumoral administration in 4T1 tumor-bearing SCID mice. The most prominent therapeutic effect was observed for the iron oxide nanoparticle [^{177}Lu]Lu-MAPAD (red line), which was functionalized with the monoclonal antibody bevacizumab, for prolonged detention at the injection (tumor) site.



Therapeutic effect of [^{161}Tb]Tb-NFAu@TADOTAGA after intratumoral administration in 4T1 tumor-bearing SCID mice. Three different therapeutic protocols were applied: bolus dose of 5 MBq, two doses of 5 MBq and a bolus dose of 10 MBq

Dose-dependent therapeutic effect when compared to the control group (0.9% NaCl).

Work package WP3 – LINAC design dedicated to radioisotope production and other societal Applications

T3.1 LINAC/RFQ design and beam dynamics studies

- The **front-end application for cultural heritage endeavours** will encompass designing various components such as the switching magnet, beamline, ion optics, and proton beam exit nozzle into the air.
- A **compact arrangement for gamma, X-ray, and particle spectroscopic systems** will be devised to facilitate the detection of Particle Induced X-ray (PIXE), Gamma Emission (PIGE), and Rutherford Backscattered (RBS) protons.
- **Feasibility study on fast elemental imaging utilizing pulsed proton beams.**

T3.5 Study of the Safety and Radiation protection requirements

Work package WP4 – Radioisotope production and radiopharmaceuticals

T4.2 Identify best Isotopes for production with LINAC

T4.3 Investigate best Ligands for development within excellence hub (M5-M42)

- Andreas – Germanos Karydas, Director of Research (Coordinator)
- Penelope Bouziotis, Director of Research
- Aristeidis Chiotellis, Senior Researcher
- Anastasios Lagoyannis, Director of Research