



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Proton Boron Capture Therapy (UN) Effectiveness or not ?

Proof that things are not always as simple as they seem

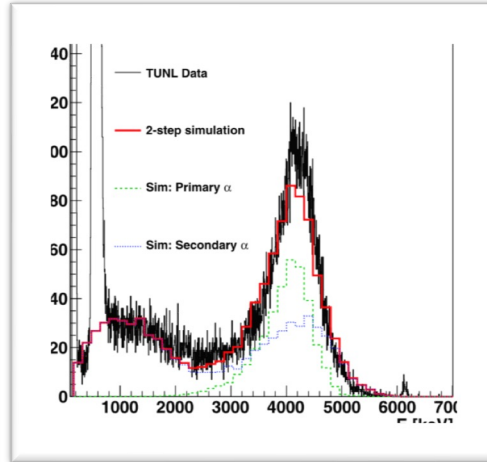
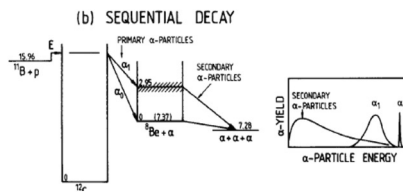
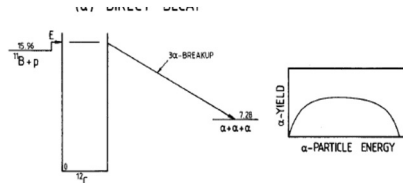
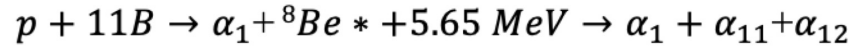
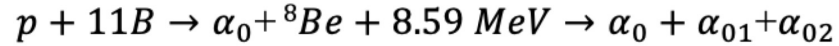
G.A.P. Cirrone*

G.Cuttone, A.Attili, E. Scifoni, C.Voena, S.Bortolussi, S.Agosteo, L.Manti,
G.Russo, F.P.Cammarata, R. Parenti, G.Petringa, L.Giuffrida,
D.Margarone, A.Picciotto, F.Consoli

**Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN)- Laboratori Nazionali del Sud (LNS)*

The p-B fusion reaction

2



H.W. Becker, "Low-Energy Cross Sections for ${}^{11}\text{B}(p, 3\alpha)^*$ ", *Z. Phys. A - Atomic Nuclei* 327, 341-355 (1987)

M. C. Spraker et al, "The ${}^{11}\text{B}(p, \alpha){}^8\text{Be} \Rightarrow \alpha + \alpha$ and the ${}^{11}\text{B}(\alpha, \alpha){}^{11}\text{B}$ Reactions at Energies Below 5.4 MeV", *J Fusion Energy* (2012)

Neutronless fusion reactions

Two resonance at about 100 keV and 600 keV in the system center of mass

It is not favourite in thermal equilibrium conditions

It is considered as a potential candidate in inertial fusion scheme

Reagents more abundant in nature with respect to other fusion reactions of interest, and easier to handle (with respect to tritium, for example)

Interest for astrophysical processes

Interest for the realisation of intense α sources for applications

Long collaboration on the “Boron” studies

3 Collaboration with ENEA (I), FBK (I), ELI Beamlines (CZ)

PHYSICAL REVIEW X 4, 031030 (2014)

Boron-Proton Nuclear-Fusion Enhancement Induced in Boron-Doped Silicon Targets by Low-Contrast Pulsed Laser

A. Picciotto,^{1,*} D. Margarone,^{2,†} A. Velyhan,² P. Belluti,¹ J. Krasa,² A. Szydłowski,^{3,4} G. Bertuccio,⁵ Y. Shi,⁵
A. Maniatis,⁶ I. Prokhorov,^{2,7} A. Malinowska,⁸ F. Kravtsov,⁸ I. Illichmiad,⁹ I. Tacka,² M. Kucharik,⁷ and G. Korn²

High-current stream of energetic α particles from laser-driven proton-boron fusion

Lorenzo Giuffrida, Fabio Belloni, Daniele Margarone, Giada Petringa, Giuliana Milluzzo, Valentina Scuderi, Andriy Velyhan, Marcin Rosinski, Antonino Picciotto, Milan Kucharik, Jan Dostal, Roman Dudzak, Josef Krasa, Valeria Istokskala, Roberto Catalano, Salvatore Tudisco, Claudio Verona, Karel Jungwirth, Pierluigi Bellutti, Georg Korn, and G. A. P. Cirrone
Phys. Rev. E **101**, 013204 – Published 21 January 2020

Extended characterization of alpha particles via laser-induced α -¹¹B fusion reaction in silicon hydrogenated boron-doped thin targets

Gi. Milluzzo¹, F. Belloni², G. Petringa^{3,4}, V. Scuderi^{3,4}, L. Giuffrida^{4,3}, A. Velyhan⁴, C. Verona^{5,6},
A. Picciotto⁷, M. Rosinski⁸, R. Catalano³, M. Crivellari⁷, J. Dostal⁹, R. Dudzak^{9,10}, L. Juha⁹, J. Krasa⁹,
A. Krupka^{9,10}, M. Krůs¹⁰, G. Lanzalone³, R. Leanza³, C.G. Litrico³, M. Pfeifer^{9,10}, F. Schillaci⁴,
S. Tudisco³, D. Margarone^{4,3,11} and G.A.P. Cirrone³ [Hide full author list](#)

Published 31 July 2023 • © 2023 The Author(s)

[Journal of Instrumentation, Volume 18, July 2023](#)

RESEARCH ARTICLE | MARCH 29 2024

Radioisotope production using lasers: From basic science to applications

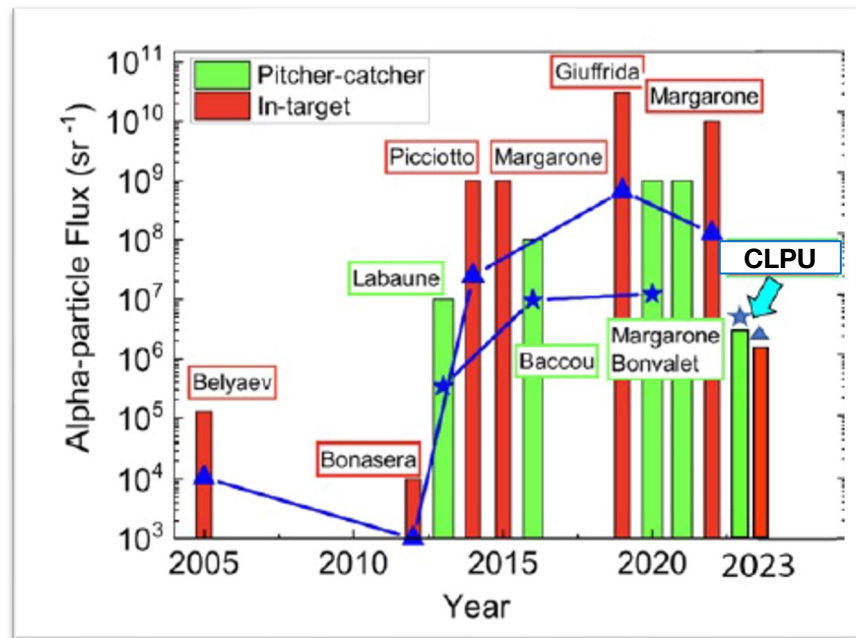
I. R. D. Rodrigues ; A. Bonasera ; M. Scisciò; J. A. Pérez-Hernández; M. Ehret ; F. Filippi;
L. Andreoli; M. Huaui; H. Larreur; D. Singappuli; D. Molloy ; D. Raffestin ; M. Alonzo; G. G. Rapisarda;
L. Lattuada ; G. L. Guardo; C. Verona; Fa. Consoli; G. Petringa ; A. McNamee; M. La Cognata;
S. Palmerini; T. Carriero; M. Cipriani ; G. Di Giorgio; G. Cristofari; R. De Angelis ; G. A. P. Cirrone;
D. Margarone ; L. Giuffrida ; D. Batani ; P. Nicolai ; K. Batani; R. Lera; L. Volpe ; D. Giulietti;
S. Agarwal; M. Krupka ; S. Singh; Fa. Consoli

Check for updates

[Matter Radiat. Extremes 9, 037203 \(2024\)](#)

Patent n.EI6002 and n.EP16178280, INFN-LNS (Italy), FBK (Italy) and ELI-Beamlines (Czech Republic)

Activity on the study of the proton-Boron reaction in plasma



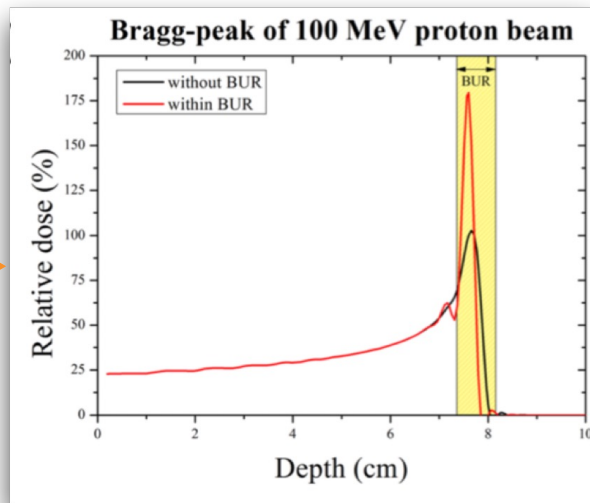
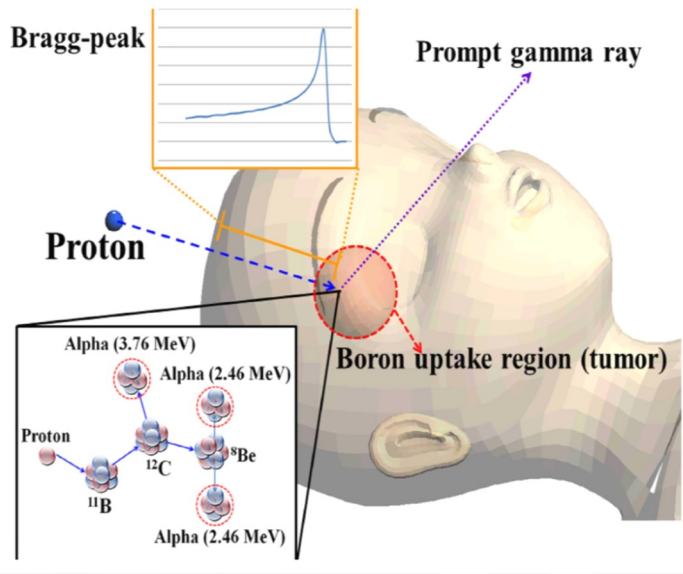
Back to 2015

4



Application of proton boron fusion reaction to radiation therapy: A Monte Carlo simulation study

Do-Kun Yoon, Joo-Young Jung, and Tae Suk Suh



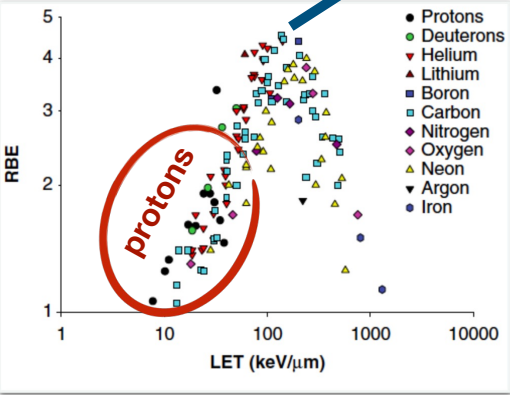
Errors in the interpretation of Korean colleagues were immediately evident

L. Giuffrida et al., "Prompt gamma ray diagnostics and enhanced hadron-therapy using neutron-free nuclear reactions", AIP Advances (2016)

G. Petringa et al., "Prompt gamma-ray emission for future imaging applications in proton-boron fusion therapy", Journal of Instrumentation 12(03):C03059-C03059, (2017)

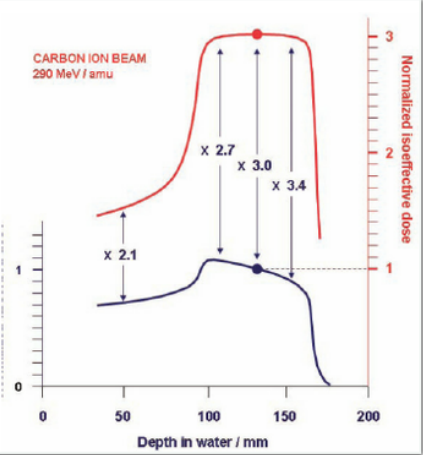
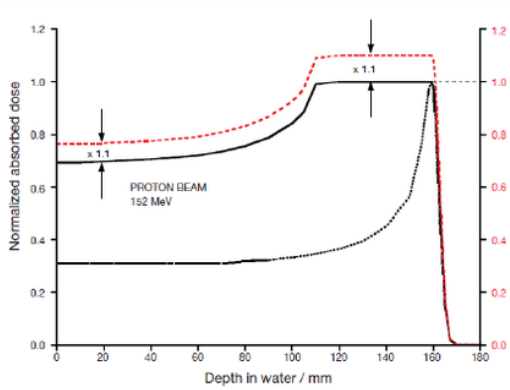
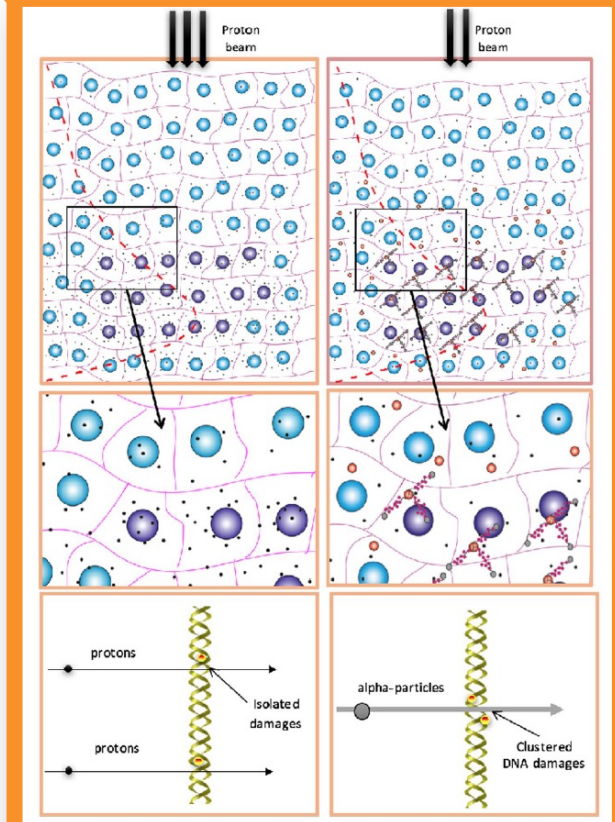
Hadrontherapy: treatments with H and 12C

Carbon ions



Proton therapy relies on the inverted dose-depth profile of charged particles, though its low LET limits radiobiological benefits over conventional radiotherapy, while **12C ion beams provide higher RBE for treating radioresistant tumors** but are challenged by dose deposition beyond the SOBP and high costs

Proton-Boron Capture Therapy



First experimental results (2018)

6

nature.com > scientific reports > articles > article

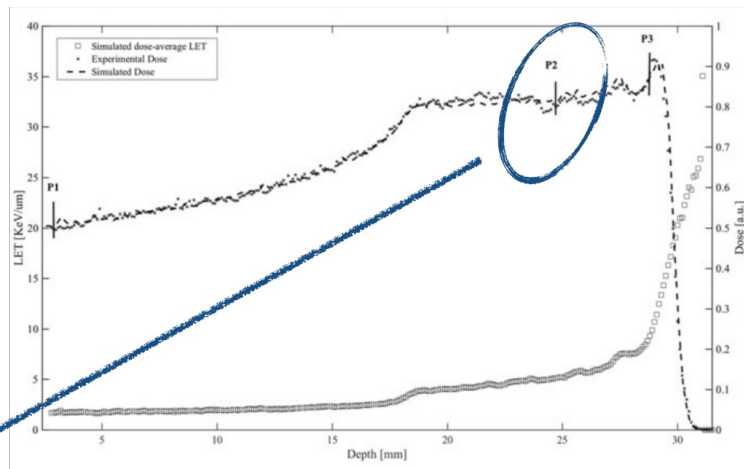
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Article | OPEN | Published: 18 January 2018

First experimental proof of Proton Boron Capture Therapy (PBCT) to enhance protontherapy effectiveness

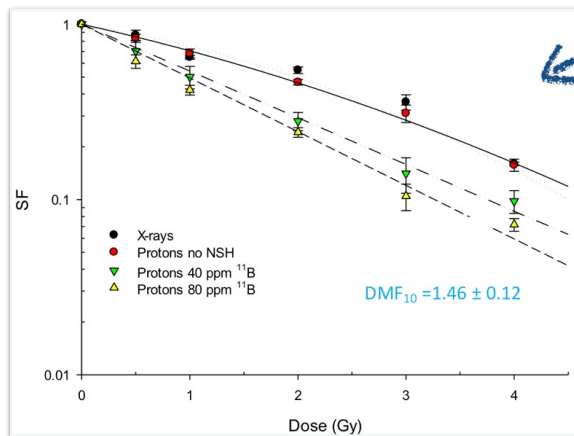
G. A. P. Cirrone, L. Manti, D. Margarone, G. Petringa, L. Giuffrida, A. Minopoli, A. Picciotto, G. Russo, F. Cammarata, P. Pisciotta, F. M. Perozziello, F. Romano, V. Marchese, G. Milluzzo, V. Scuderi, G. Cuttone & G. Korn

Scientific Reports 8, Article number: 1141 (2018) | Download Citation

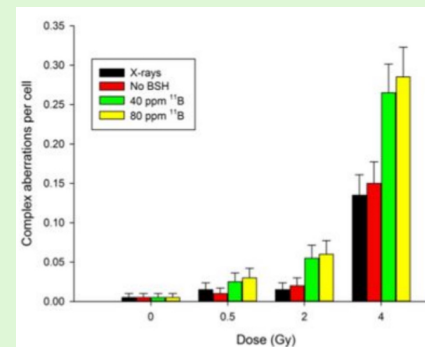
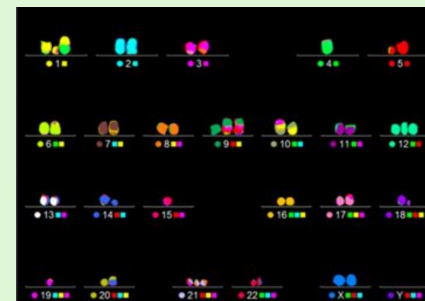


$$DMF_{10} (RBE_{10}) = 1.46 \pm 0.12$$

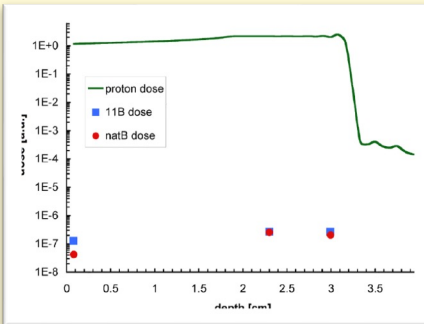
	α (Gy^{-1})	β (Gy^{-2})
X ray irradiation	0.222 ± 0.062	0.064 ± 0.014
Proton irradiation in the absence of BSH	0.314 ± 0.022	0.035 ± 0.007
Proton irradiation with 40 ppm ^{11}B	0.614 ± 0.069	—
Proton irradiation with 80 ppm ^{11}B	0.705 ± 0.033	—



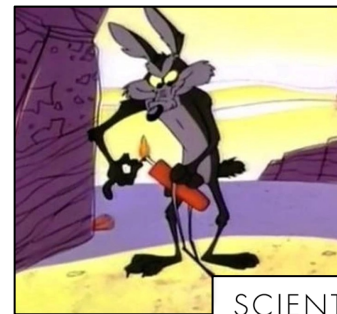
Complex type chromosomal aberrations



On the (un)effectiveness of proton boron capture in proton therapy

Annamaria Mazzone¹, Paolo Finocchiaro², Sergio Lo Meo³, and Nicola Colonna^{4,*}¹ Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto di Cristallografia (CNR - IC), Bari, Italy
² Istituto Nazionale Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali del Sud (INFN - LNS), Catania, Italy
³ ENEA, Centro Ricerche "E. Clementel", Bologna, Italy
⁴ Istituto Nazionale Fisica Nucleare (INFN) Sezione di Bari - Bari - Italy

«While the experimental evidences of an effect of BSH on the cell survival probability is mostly clear (although it does not seem to scale with the BSH concentration), the statement that such effect could be related to the $p + 11B$ reactions is mostly speculative. In particular, the article does not report calculations of the reaction rate nor simulations of the dose related to this reaction to support with solid arguments the claim of an important effect of Proton Boron Capture on Proton Therapy.»



SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN First experimental proof of Proton Boron Capture Therapy (PBCT) to enhance protontherapy effectiveness

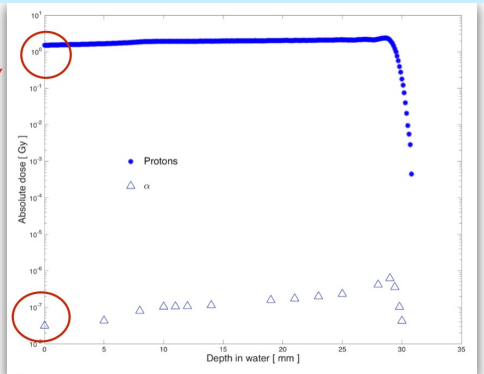
Received: 26 January 2017
Accepted: 17 December 2017
Published online: 18 January 2018

G. A. P. Cirrone^{1,2}, L. Manti^{3,4}, D. Margarone¹, G. Petringa¹, L. Giuffrida¹, A. Mignola¹, A. Pucillo¹, G. Russo¹, F. Comareschi¹, P. Pisciotta¹, F. M. Perrella¹, F. M. Romano¹, V. Marchetti¹, G. Mignola¹, C. Sica¹, G. Cuttone¹, & G. Cuttone¹, G. Cuttone



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STUDY OF THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN ANALYTICAL CALCULATIONS AND THE OBSERVED BIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS IN PROTON BORON CAPTURE THERAPY (PBCT)

G.A.P. Cirrone^{1,2}, G. Petringa¹, A. Attili¹, D. Chiappara^{1,6},
L. Manti^{3,4}, V. Bravata³, D. Margarone¹, M. Mazzocco^{6,8}, G. Cuttone¹

¹Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Catania, Italy
²Institute of Physics, Czech Academy of Science ELI-Beamlines, Dolní Břežany, Czech Republic
³INFN Section of Roma "Roma Tre", Rome, Italy
⁴Physics Department, University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

The total number of alpha particles generated and estimated on the basis of the well-known total production cross-section of the p-B reaction, does not explain the experimental results in terms of an average LET increase and, hence, with a corresponding RBE enhancement. On the other hand, if classical radiobiological models are applied, in order to reach the observed DMF values, one would require a number of alpha particles larger by a factor of 10^5 with respect to the calculated yield.

G. Petringa and G.A.P. Cirrone, «The proton-Boron fusion therapy: a new clinical treatment and a powerful online imaging technique»

L. Giuffrida et al., "Prompt gamma ray diagnostics and enhanced hadron-therapy using neutron-free nuclear reactions", AIP Advances (2016)

National and International initiatives

8

to better understand the observed biological effect



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II



PBCT
Proton Boron Capture Therapy
PRIN-MIUR Project
2020-2023



UNIVERSITÀ degli STUDI di CATANIA



~ 2 M€

Italian-Serbia MAECI project - MAE00643202020-06-16 (2019-2021) - "Studio dell'aumento dell'efficacia biologica di un fascio di protoni dalla reazione $p^+ nB \rightarrow 3\alpha$ "

GAMA2 project - TP01010035 - "Proton Boron Capture Therapy (PBCT): in-vivo validation for clinical application".

BAFOMET (proton Boron cApture and FLASH apprOach coMBination to Enhance protonTherapy efficiency)
INFN CSNV (2021-2022) young researcher grant Dr Pavel Blaha, INFN Naples Section

Radiobiological studies to support the observed effect

9 A large number of radiobiological studies have been conducted.

Facility	Cell line	¹¹ B Carrier & concentration	Position	DMF ₁₀
CNAO	DU-145	BPA-120 ppm	Mid-SOBP	1.10 ± 0.10
CNAO	DU-145	F-BPA-120 ppm	Mid-SOBP	1.35 ± 0.13
CNAO	DU-145	BPA-120 ppm	Distal	1.28 ± 0.16
CNAO	DU-145	F-BPA-120 ppm	Distal	1.56 ± 0.11
CIRCE	DU-145	F-BPA-120 ppm	Pristine (~700 keV)	1.58 ± 0.11
CIRCE	DU-145	F-BPA-120 ppm	Pristine (~ 2 MeV)	1.94 ± 0.18
CNAO	PANC-1	BPA-120 ppm	Mid-SOBP	1.15 ± 0.13
CNAO	PANC-1	F-BPA-120 ppm	Mid-SOBP	1.22 ± 0.18
CNAO	PANC-1	BPA-120 ppm	Distal	1.32 ± 0.18
CNAO	PANC-1	F-BPA-120 ppm	Distal	1.47 ± 0.11
CIRCE	PANC-1	F-BPA-120 ppm	Pristine (~700 keV)	1.51 ± 0.14
CIRCE	PANC-1	F-BPA-120 ppm	Pristine (~ 2 MeV)	1.80 ± 0.19
CIRCE	DU-145	BSH-80 ppm	Pristine (~700 keV)	1.85 ± 0.19
CIRCE	PANC-1	BSH-80 ppm	Pristine (~700 keV)	1.56 ± 0.08

Approximately **ten biological endpoints** were investigated through both **in vitro and in vivo studies**, using various cell lines (both healthy and tumor cells).

More than 15 experimental shifts were conducted at the CATANA facility (in-vitro and in-vivo irradiations)

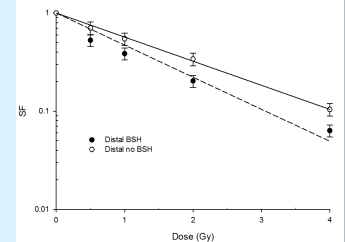
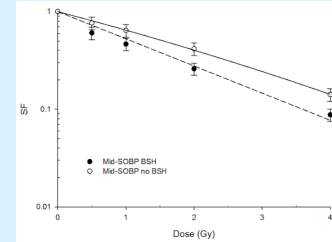
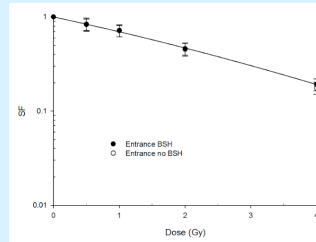
Radiobiological studies to support the observed effect

10 A large number of radiobiological studies have been conducted.

Front Oncol. 2021 Jun 28;11:682647. doi: [10.3389/fonc.2021.682647](https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2021.682647)

The Proton-Boron Reaction Increases the Radiobiological Effectiveness of Clinical Low- and High-Energy Proton Beams: Novel Experimental Evidence and Perspectives

Pavel Bláha^{1,†}, Chiara Feoli^{1,†}, Stefano Agosteo², Marco Calvaruso^{3,4}, Francesco Paolo Cammarata^{3,4}, Roberto Catalano⁴, Mario Ciocca⁵, Giuseppe Antonio Pablo Cirrone⁴, Valeria Conte⁶, Giacomo Cuttone⁴, Angelica Facoetti⁵, Giusi Irma Forte^{3,4}, Lorenzo Giuffrida^{7,†}, Giuseppe Magro⁵, Daniele Margarone^{7,†}, Luigi Minafra^{3,4}, Giada Petringa^{4,7}, Gaia Pucci^{3,8}, Valerio Ricciardi^{1,9}, Enrico Rosa¹⁰, Giorgio Russo^{3,4,11}, Lorenzo Manti^{1,10,*}



DMF increases with position along the SOBP (CNAO,I)

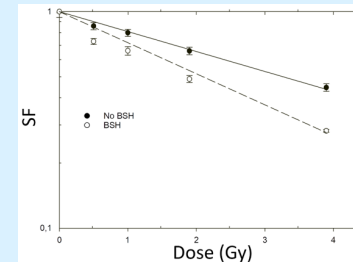
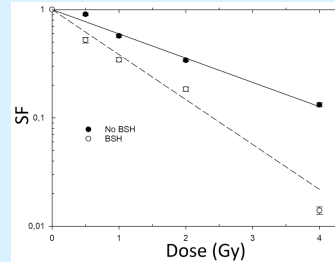


A New Low-Energy Proton Irradiation Facility to Unveil the Mechanistic Basis of the Proton-Boron Capture Therapy Approach

Valerio Ricciardi^{1,2,*}, Pavel Bláha¹, Raffaele Buompane^{1,2}, Giuseppina Crescente^{3,4}, Giacomo Cuttone⁵, Lucio Gialanella^{1,2}, Katarina Michaličková^{1,6}, Severina Pacifico^{1,3}, Giuseppe Porzio^{1,2}

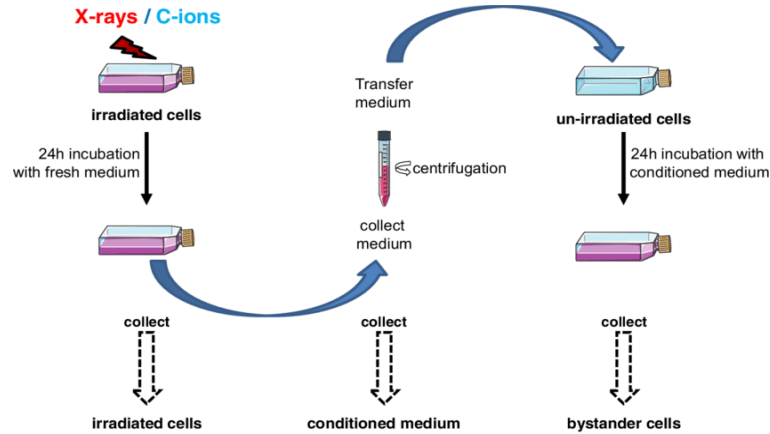
DU 145	a (Gy ⁻¹)	DMF ₁₀
NO BSH	0.52 ± 0.03	
BSH	0.96 ± 0.08	1.85 ± 0.19

PANC-1	a (Gy ⁻¹)	DMF ₁₀
NO BSH	0.212 ± 0.006	
BSH	0.330 ± 0.012	1.56 ± 0.08



Radiobiological studies to support the observed effect

11 Evidence on bystander effect



1) DIRECT EFFECTS

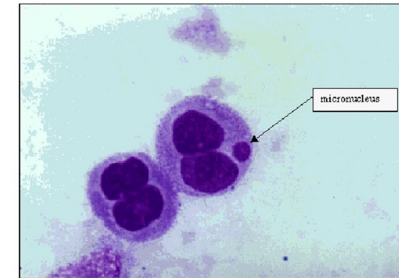
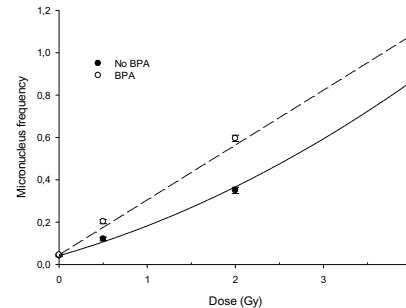
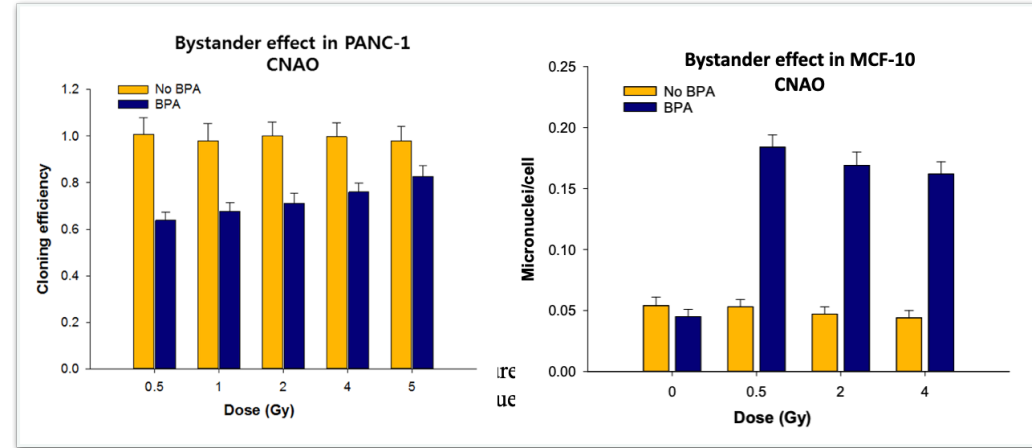
- Proliferation measurement
 - Clonogenic assays
- DNA damages measurement
 - Micro-nuclei assays

2) BYSTANDER FACTORS

- Concentration / heat stability
 - Clonogenic assays
- Cytokine composition
 - ELISA multiplex

3) BYSTANDER EFFECTS

- Proliferation measurement
 - Clonogenic assays
 - Impedancemetry*
- DNA damages measurement
 - Micro-nuclei assays



Radiobiological studies to support the observed effect

12 In-vivo studies

communications biology

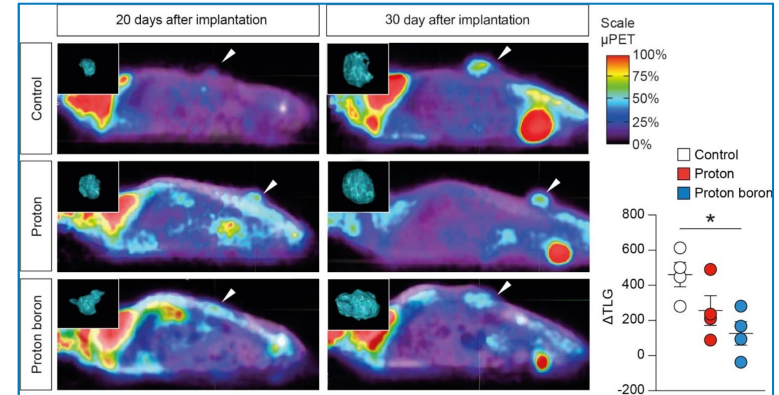
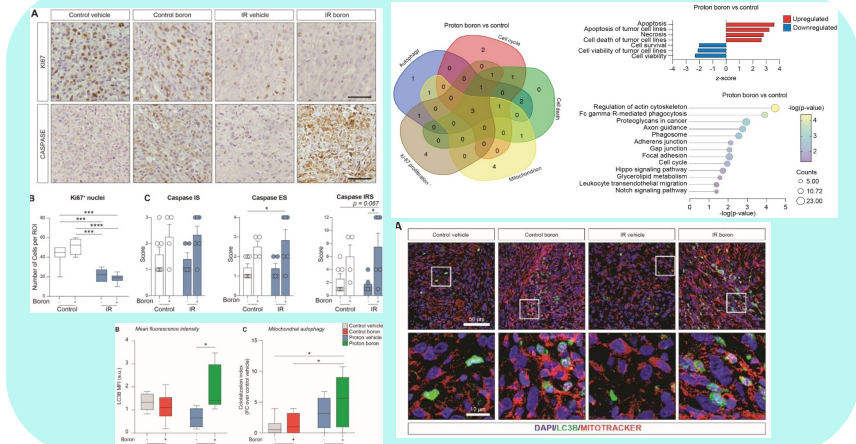
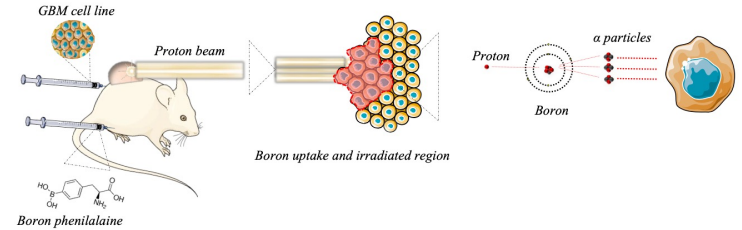
ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-023-04770-w> OPEN

Proton boron capture therapy (PBCT) induces cell death and mitophagy in a heterotopic glioblastoma model

Francesco Paolo Cammarata^{1,2,8}, Filippo Torrisi^{3,8}, Nunzio Vicario^{3,4,8}, Valentina Bravatà¹, Alessandro Stefano¹, Lucia Salvatorelli², Simona D'Aprile³, Pierangela Giustetto³, Giusi Irma Forte¹, Luigi Minafra¹, Marco Calvaruso¹, Selene Richiusa¹, Giuseppe Antonio Pablo Cirrone², Giada Petringa², Giuseppe Broggi⁵, Sebastiano Cosentino⁶, Fabrizio Scopelliti⁷, Gaetano Magro⁵, Danilo Porro¹, Massimo Libra³, Massimo Ippolito⁶, Giorgio Russo^{1,2,8*}, Rosalba Parenti^{3,4,8*} & Giacomo Cuttone²

Multimodal imaging techniques and Radiomics



Studies on the quantification of boron internalization

13

Physica Medica 94 (2022) 75–84

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Physica Medica

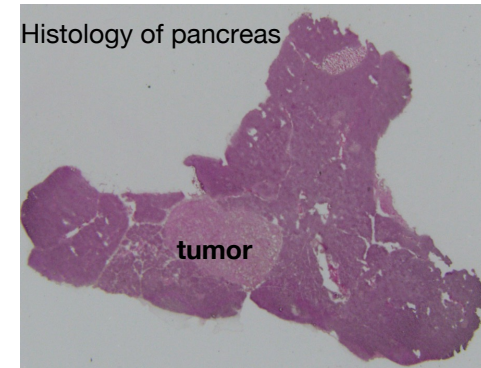
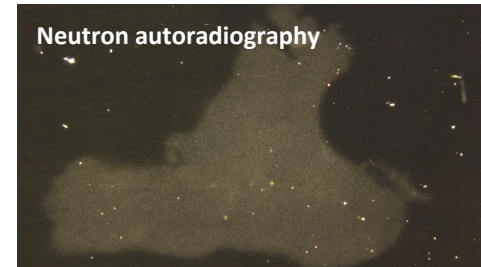
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ejmp

Multimodal evaluation of ^{19}F -BPA internalization in pancreatic cancer cells for boron capture and proton therapy potential applications

Andrea Ciardiello^{a,d}, Saverio Altieri^{b,c}, Francesca Ballarini^{b,c}, Valerio Bocci^d,
Silva Bortolussi^{b,c}, Laura Cansolino^{c,e}, Daniele Carlotti^{d,f}, Mario Ciocca^{c,g}, Riccardo Faccini^{a,d},
Angelica Facoetti^{c,g}, Cinzia Ferrari^{c,e}, Luca Ficcadenti^d, Emiliano Furfaro^a, Stefano Giagu^{a,d},
Francesco Iacoangeli^d, Giampiero Macioce^f, Carlo Mancini-Terracciano^{a,d}, Andrea Messina^{a,d},
Luisa Milazzo^f, Severina Pacifico^{h,i}, Simona Piccolella^{h,i}, Ian Postuma^c, Dante Rotili^j,
Valerio Vercesi^c, Cecilia Voena^{d,*}, Francesca Vulcano^c, Silvia Capuani^{d,k,l}

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BPA was identified as best molecule in terms of toxicity and ^{11}B concentration



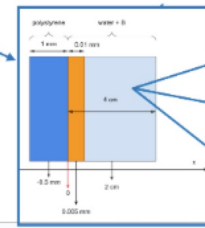
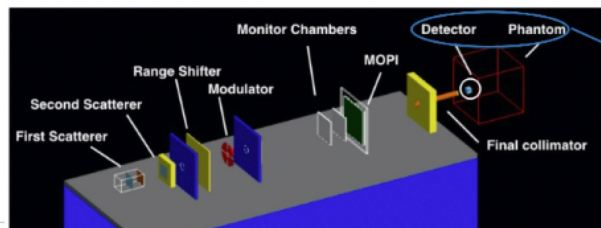
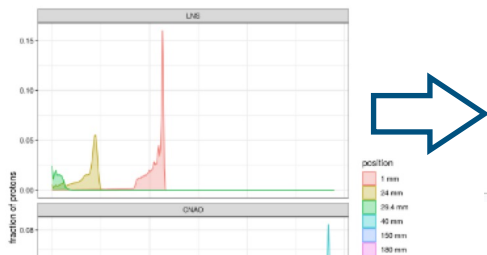
3 techniques:

- 1) Neutron autoradiography, used to quantify boron
- 2) Liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry and UV-Diode Array Detection, for quantifying the ^{11}B -BPA molecule
- 3) ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy, used to detect fluorine nuclei

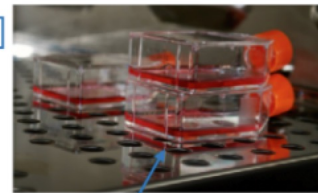
Cell lines	Molecule
PANC-1 DU-145 MCF-10	BPA F-BPA

A complex prediction study was carried on

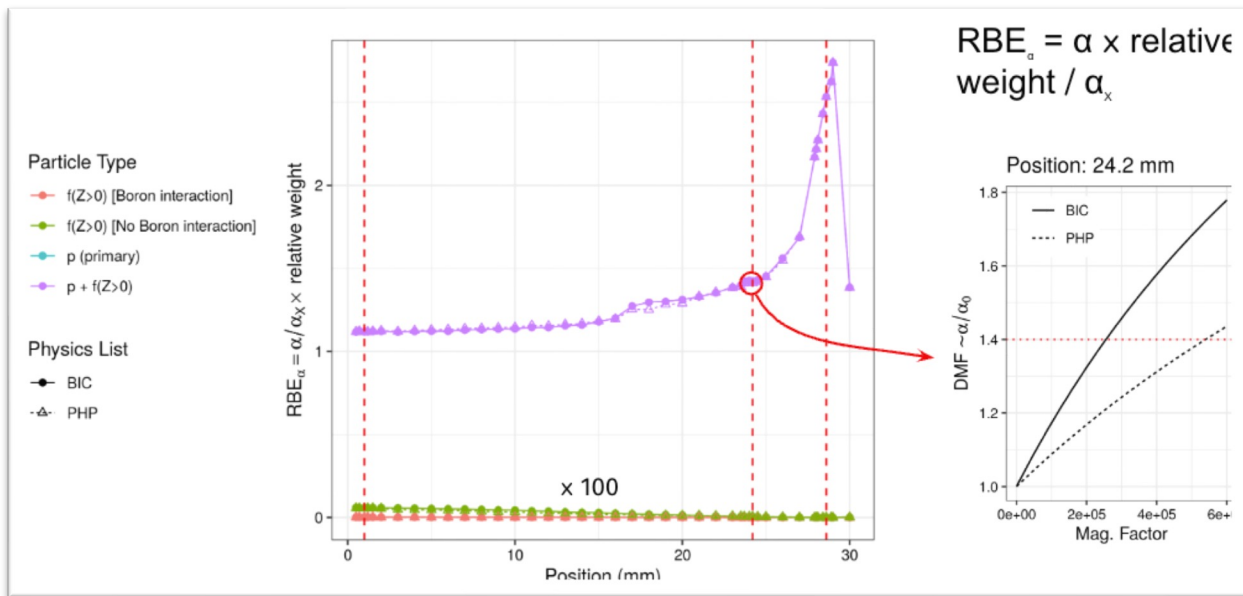
14



- $\rho_{\text{water+B}} = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- $B[\%] = 5\%$
- B with natural abundance



The experimentally observed DMF could only be replicated by introducing a factor of 10^5 of generated fragments /alpha particles

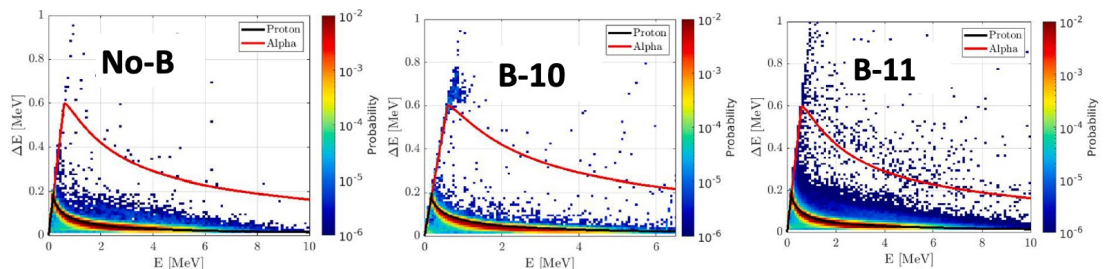


Microdosimetric studies to quantify the alpha

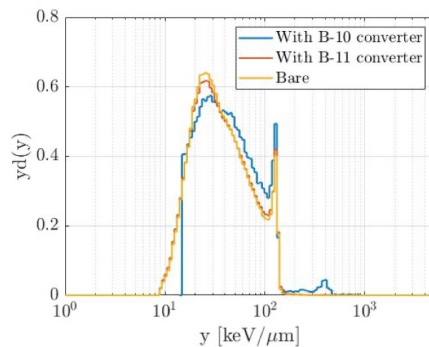
15

Four microdosimetric detectors coupled with boron targets were utilized to measure the alpha particles produced in a clinical configuration

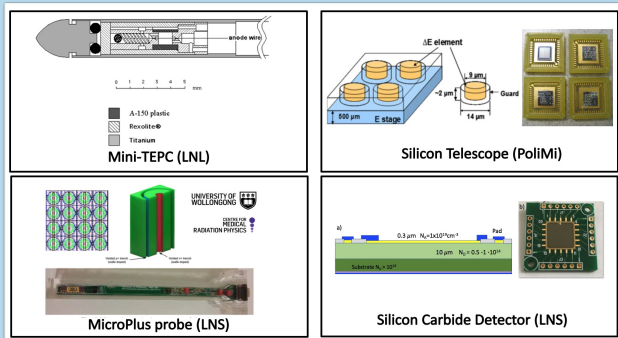
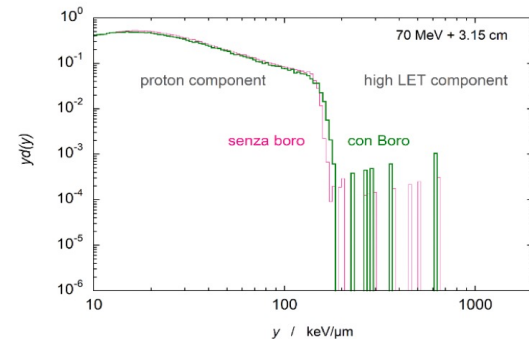
Silicon telescope detector



Silicon detector



TEPC



Do-Kun Yoon, Joo-Young Jung, Tae Suk Suh;
Application of proton boron fusion reaction to radiation therapy: A Monte Carlo simulation study.
Appl. Phys. Lett. 1 December 2014; 105 (22): 223507. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4903345>

P.Kundrát, K.P.Brabcova et al,
BORON-ENHANCED BIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF PROTON IRRADIATION: STRATEGY TO ASSESS THE UNDERPINNING MECHANISM
Radiat Prot Dosimetry, 2022 Aug 22;198(9-11):527-531. doi: 10.1093/rpd/ncac093

A.J.Michaelidesova, P.Kundrat et al.
First independent validation of the proton-boron capture therapy concept
Sci Rep. 2024 Aug 20;14(1):19264. doi: 10.1038/s41598-024-69370-y.

M Nuez-Martinez et al.
Boron clusters (ferrabisdicarbollides) shaping the future as radiosensitizers for multimodal radiotherapy (PBFT)

We believe that the relative biological effectiveness (RBE) weighted doses by attributing maximum potential RBEs to the dose of alphas would be incapable of explaining the significance of the biological effect observed in PBFT, therefore more investigations would be needed in this regard

M. Shah
On the
Scientific Reports volume 12. Article number: 18098 (2022)

The fraction of deposited energy from alpha particles compared to incident protons is not entirely negligible, despite the previously reported results

scientific repo

> Radiat Prot Dosimetry. 2022 Aug 22;198(9-11):527-531. doi: 10.1093/rpd/ncac093.
BORON-ENHANCED BIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF PROTON IRRADIATION: STRATEGY TO ASSESS THE UNDERPINNING MECHANISM
Pavel Kundrát¹, Kater. Oldřich Zahradníček¹, Ir. Anna Jelinek Michaelidesová^{1,2}, Zuzana Jamborová^{1,2}, Marie Da

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OPEN First of the therapy validation of the capture
P11B publication in medical applications
Anna Jelinek Michaelidesová, Kateřina Pachnerová Brabcová, Vladimír Vondráček^{3,4} & Marie Da
Zahradníček¹, Irina Danilová^{1,2}, Miroslav David¹

Journal of Materials Chemistry B

PAPER
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Cite this DOI: 10.1039/d2bm01818g
Boron clusters (ferrabisdicarbollides) shaping the future as radiosensitizers for multimodal (chemo/radio/PBFT) therapy of glioblastoma

Miquel Nuez-Martinez, Maria Queral-Martín, Amanda Muñoz-Juan, Vicente M. Aguilera, Anna Laromaine, Francesc Teixidor, Clara Viñas, Catarina G. Pinto, Teresa Pinheiro, Joana F. Guerreiro, Filipa Mendes, Catarina Roma-Rodrigues, Pedro V. Baptista, Alexandra R. Fernandes, Srećko Valić and Fernanda Marques

Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) is the most common and fatal primary brain tumor, and is highly resistant to conventional radiotherapy and chemotherapy. Therefore, the development of multidrug resistance and tumor recurrence are frequent. Given the poor survival with the current treatments, new therapeutic strategies are urgently needed. Radiotherapy (RT) is a common cancer treatment modality for GBM. However, there is still a need to improve RT efficiency, while reducing the severe side effects. Radiosensitizers can enhance the killing effect on tumor cells with less side effects on healthy tissues. Herein, we present our pioneering study on the highly stable and amphiphilic metallocarboranes, ferrabisdicarbollides (lo-FESANI⁺ and [8.8'-12-o-FESANI⁺]), as potential radiosensitizers for GBM radiotherapy. We propose radiation methodologies that utilize secondary radiation emissions from iodine and iron, using ferrabisdicarbollides as iodine/iron donors, aiming to achieve a greater therapeutic

The results obtained for the cellular damage suggest that proton boron fusion radiation therapy, when combined with boron-rich compounds, is a promising modality to fight against resistant tumors.

OPEN First independent validation of the proton-boron capture therapy concept

Anna Jelinek Michaelidesová^{1,2,5}, Pavel Kundrát^{1,5}, Oldřich Zahradníček¹, Irina Danilová^{1,2}, Kateřina Pachnerová Brabcová¹, Jana Vachelová¹, Jan Vilimovský², Miroslav David¹, Vladimír Vondráček^{3,4} & Marie Davidková^{1,5}

Long standing collaboration beyond the clinical applications

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Milluzzo, G. et al

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Frontiers in Physics, 2023, 11, 1227140

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A Methodology for the Discrimination of Alpha Particles from Other Ions in Laser-Driven Proton-Boron Reactions Using CR-39 Detectors Coupled in a Thomson Parabola Spectrometer
Laser and Particle Beams, 2023, 2023, 3125787

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Boron-Proton Nuclear-Fusion Enhancement Induced in Boron-Doped Silicon Targets by Low-Contrast Pulsed Laser”
Phys. Rev. X 4, 031030 (2014)

A .Piccioletto et al. Ammonia borane-based targets for new developments in laser-driven proton boron fusion

Applied Surface Science 672, 01/11/2024, 160797

I.C.E Turcu et al, Borane ($BmHn$), Hydrogen rich, Proton Boron fusion fuel materials for high yield laser-driven Alpha sources,
Journal of Instrumentation, 2nd International Workshop on Proton-Boron Fusion, Catania, Italy 5–8 September 2022, published 2024.

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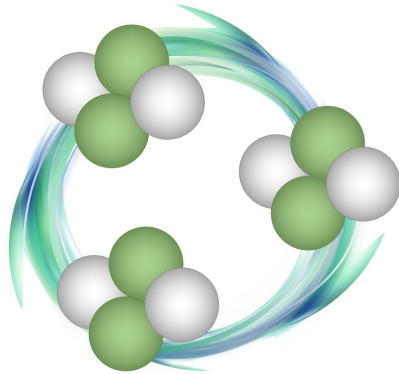
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Italian representatives and spokespersons

Comments/conclusions

19

The effect of the p-B fusion reaction on biological samples, both in vitro and in vivo, is **evident**: a significant and quantifiable biological impact has been observed, assessed across multiple biological endpoints, cell lines, and experimental models.

This **biological effect has proven reproducible**, with several radiobiological experiments conducted by different research groups yielding consistent findings.

It has become clear that the observed biological impact **is not merely a consequence of the alpha particles produced but is instead related to how these alphas interact at the cellular level**.

The **bystander effect is** distinctly associated with an increased Dose Modification Factor (DMF).

The **in-vivo** biological effect is exceptionally promising, as evidenced by a publication in Nature Communications. These results strongly **support further studies and potential clinical trials**.

Thanks for listening

