中性子捕捉療法の原理

Table. Neutron Capture Cross Section of Typical Atoms

Atom	Cross section (barn)	Reaction
¹⁶ O	0.00019	
12 C	0.0035	
¹ H	0.333	1 H(n, γ) 2 H
14 N	1.83	14 N(n, p) 14 C
10 B	3840	10 B(n, α) 7 Li
¹⁵⁷ Gd	254000	157 Gd(n, γ) 158 Gd

Neutron-capture therapy (NCT) is a cancer therapy which utilizes radiation emitted as a result of the neutron-capture reaction (NCR) with ¹⁰B or ¹⁵⁷Gd located in the tumor and thermal-and/or epithermal-neutrons irradiated from the outside of the body.

Fukumori Y., Ichikawa H., Nanoparticles for cancer therapy and diagnosis, Adv. Powder Technol., 17(1), 1-28 (2006).

中性子捕捉療法(Neutron Capture Therapy, NCT)

中性子捕捉療法(NCT)は、がん組織内にあらかじめ中性子増感元素を取り込ませておき、そこに熱中性子を照射することによって生ずる放射線によりがん治療を行う。

	Neutron-capture element	
	B-10	Gd-157
Reaction	10 B (n, α) 7 Li	157Gd (n, γ) 158Gd
Thermal neutron cross-section	3833 barn (1)	255000 barn (66)
Emitted radiation	α-rays, ⁷ Li	γ -rays, e ⁻ , X-rays
Range of emitted radiation	10 μ m	$>100 \mu \mathrm{m}$
To induce cell inactivation	intracellular	vicinity of cell

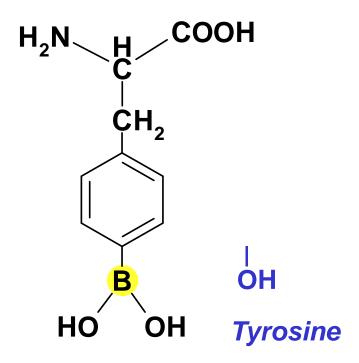
157
Gd+ $n_{th} \rightarrow ^{158}$ Gd+ γ +7.49 MeV

中性子捕捉療法に必要なもの

中性子源	原子炉、加速器
適用対象	悪性黒色腫、脳腫瘍
化合物	BPA, BSH
原子送達技術	?

原子送達技術 Boron compounds

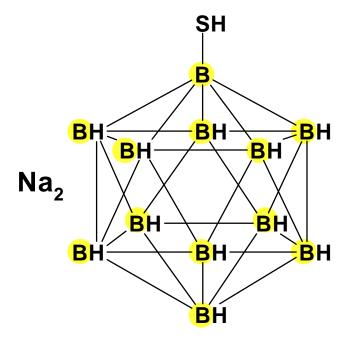
BPA *p*-Boronophenylalanine



MW 208.2
Phenylalanine derivative
Water-solubility 1.6 g/L (20°C)
Infused as water-soluble fructose
complex

Melanoma-specific accumulation

BSHBorocaptate sodium



MW 210.3 12 boron atoms and an SH group Cage-shaped compound Highly water-soluble

Drug Delivery System:

Dosage forms (drug-carriers) for delivering intrinsically bio-active compounds without destroying their total structures.

Atom Delivery System:

Dosage forms (atom-carriers) for delivering bio-inactive compounds containing the atoms to be activated by externally administered energy-carriers.

NCT Bimodal treatment system

ガドリニウム中性子捕捉療法への ナノ粒子の適用

BNCT

Intra-cellular accumulation of B-compounds GdNCT

Tumoral tissue accumulation by delivery technology because of very poor tumoral retention of Gd-compounds:

