



IRSAMC



Collision induced ionization and fragmentation of DNA/RNA bases and Halogen derivatives

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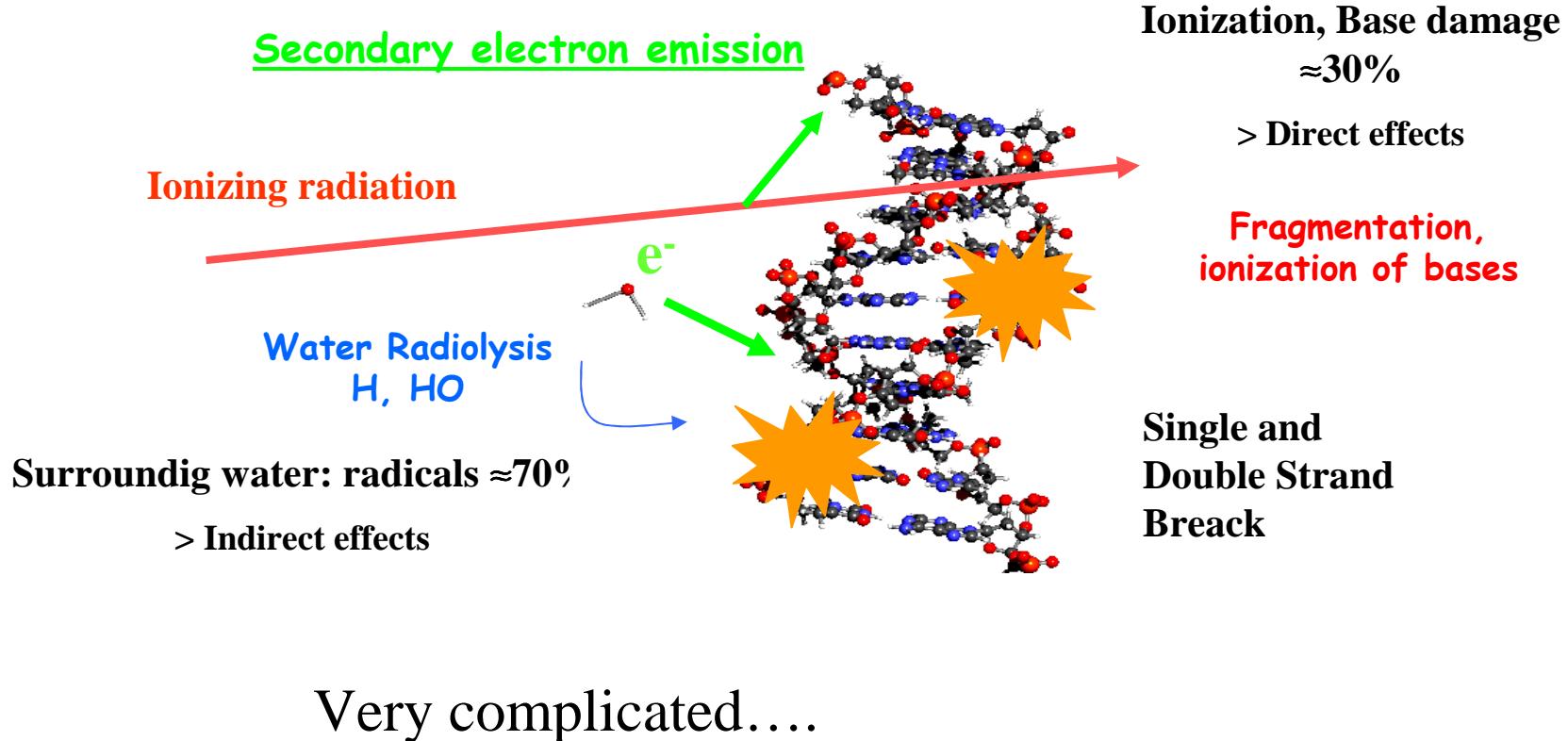
Damage induced by ionizing radiations

Radiobiology:

Ionizing Radiations → Biological effects

Principal Target : DNA Molecule

Results: Cellular death, Mutations, Cancer...

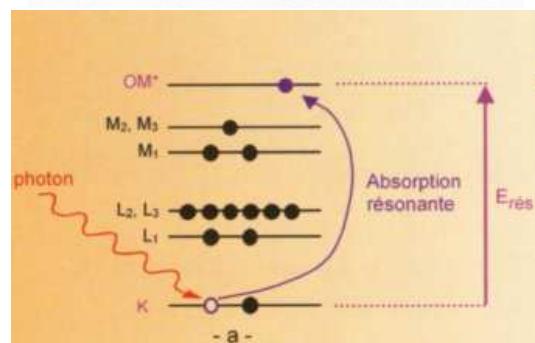
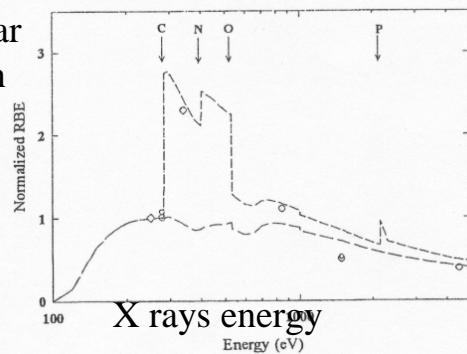


What about Physics ???

atomic physic processes

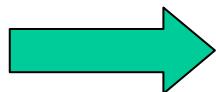
K shell Ionization

cellular death

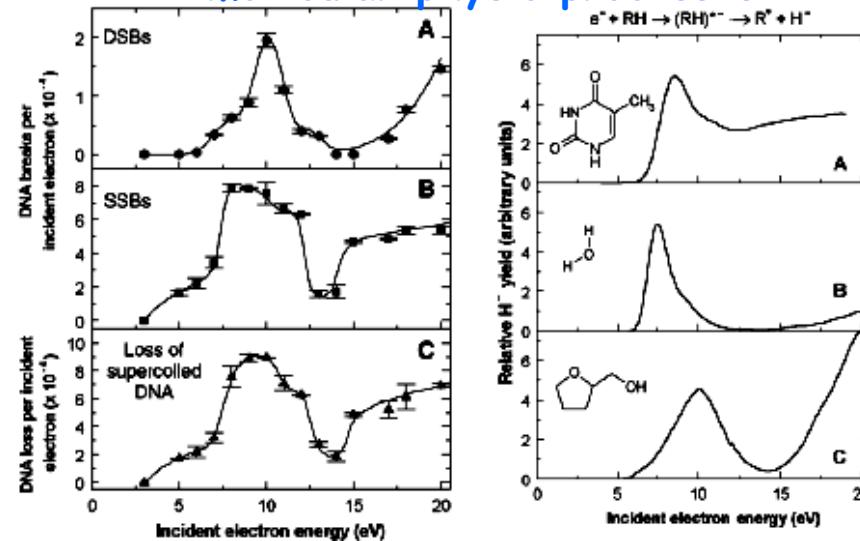


Auger electrons → DAMAGES

A.Chetioui et al
C.Lesec'h et al



molecular physic processes



Low energy electron($< I_p$) on DNA

Low energy electron on simple molecules such Thymine

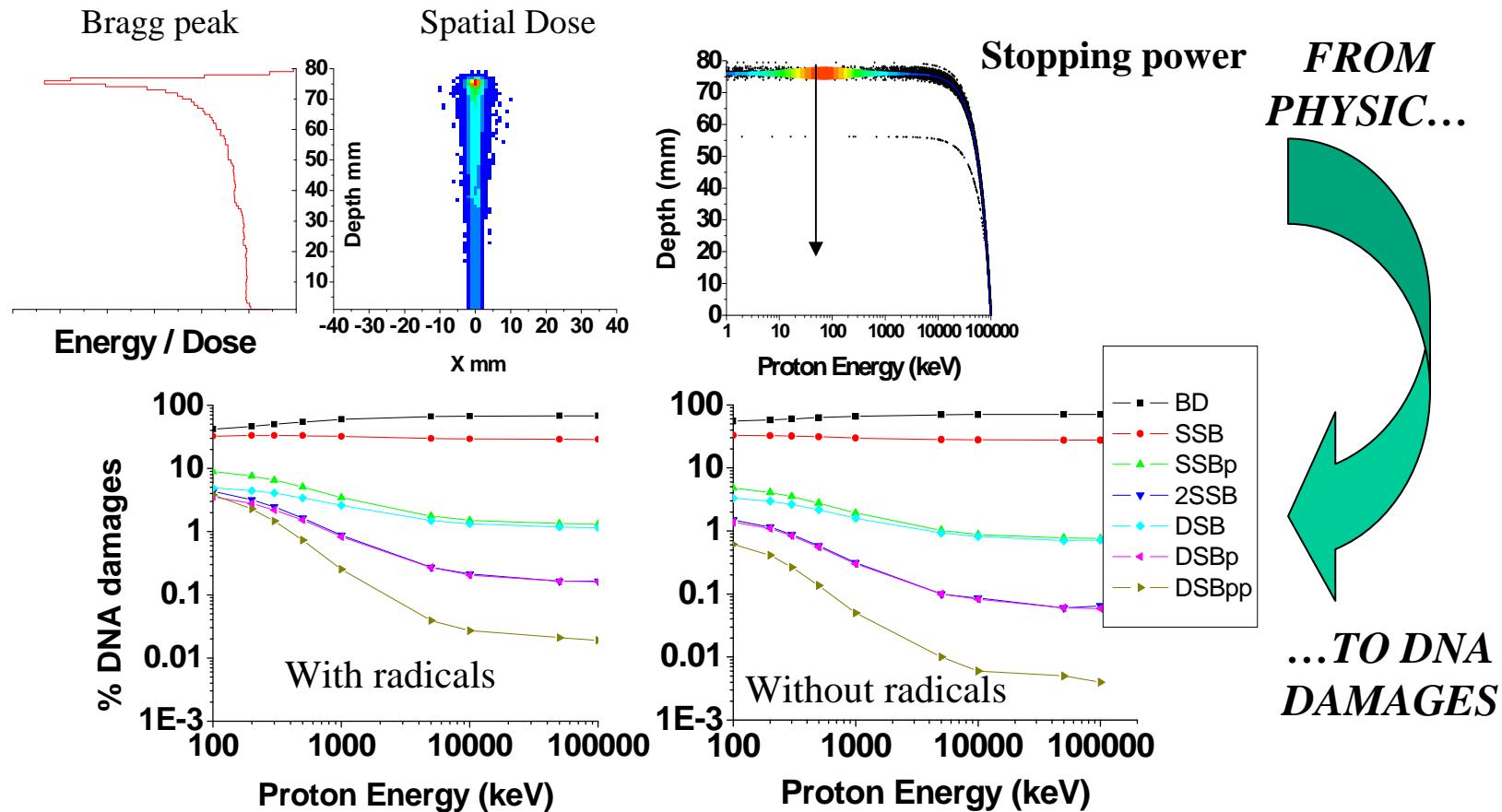
Dissociative Electron Attachment
 $e^- + \text{base} \rightarrow \text{base}^* \rightarrow (\text{base}-\text{H})^- + \text{H}$

Boudaiffa et al

'Simple' elementary physical processes....

Ionizing radiation used in cancer treatment: X rays, electrons ‘diffuse’ dose deposition

BUT :Interaction of **ions with matter**: possibility of strong energy deposition in a well defined region around the **Bragg peak used in Protontherapy**



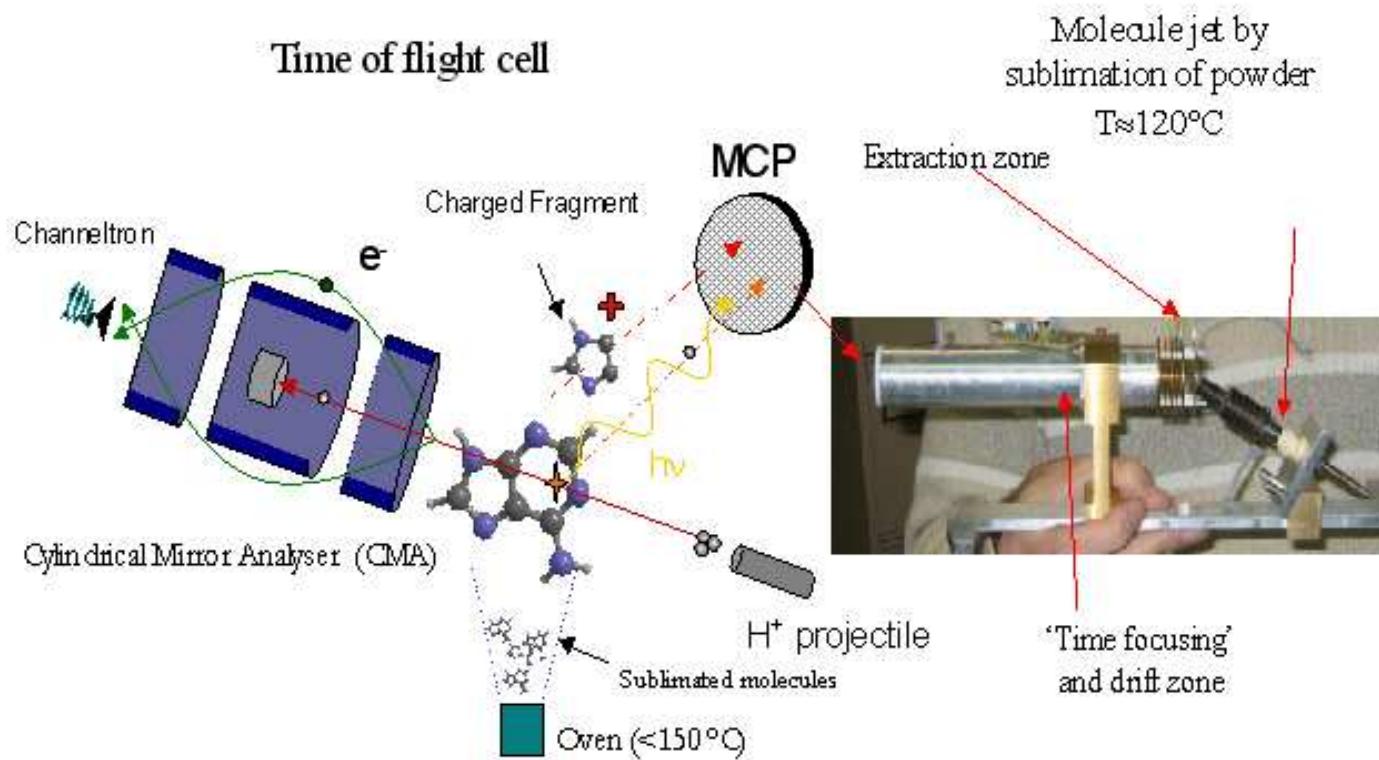
$\approx 100\text{keV} \rightarrow$ maximum of ionization cross section, electron emission

\approx Quantum physic studies : C. Dal Cappello and P.A Hervieux (private communication)

\approx Classical studies (CTMC) : I.Abbas et al, Phys.Med.Biol. 53 (2008) /P.Moretto-Capelle et PRA 74, 062705 (2006)

Damages on Molecules....Fragmentation

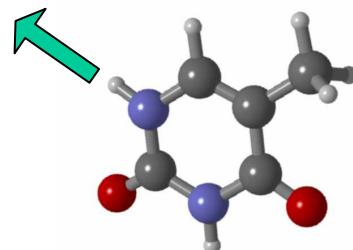
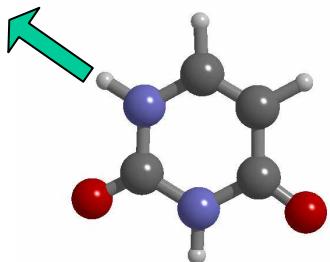
Experimental set up



Pulsed beam , Pulsed extraction (900V rise time 10ns); event by event acquisition mode

Molecules studied...

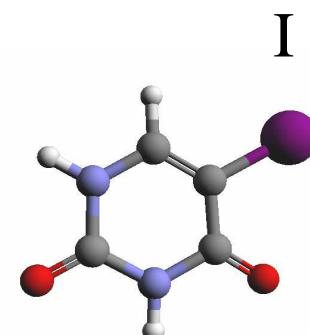
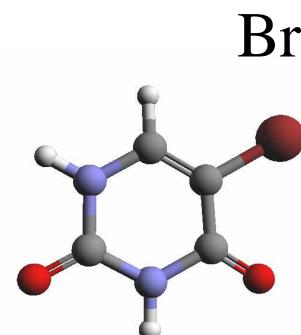
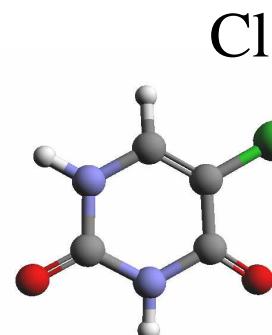
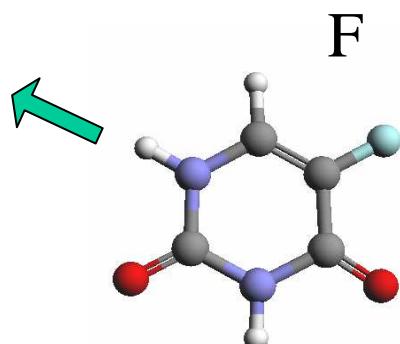
'Natural' molecules RNA/DNA bases ex Uracil Thymine



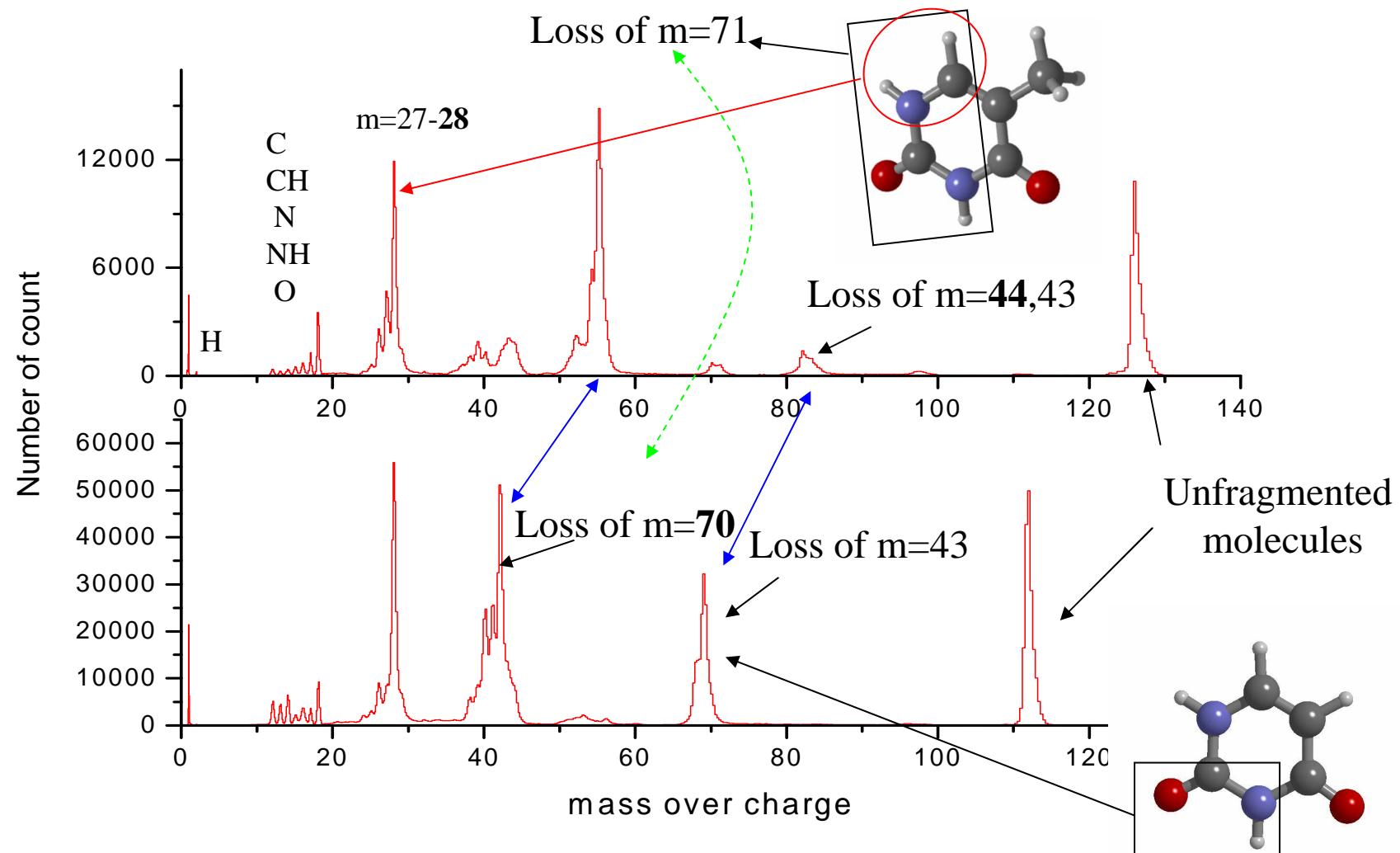
Substitute 'Derivative' of bases: Halo-Uracil

Known to be radiosensitive ie increase of the action of radiation

Mechanisms ? -Auger effect (heavy atoms) -DEA

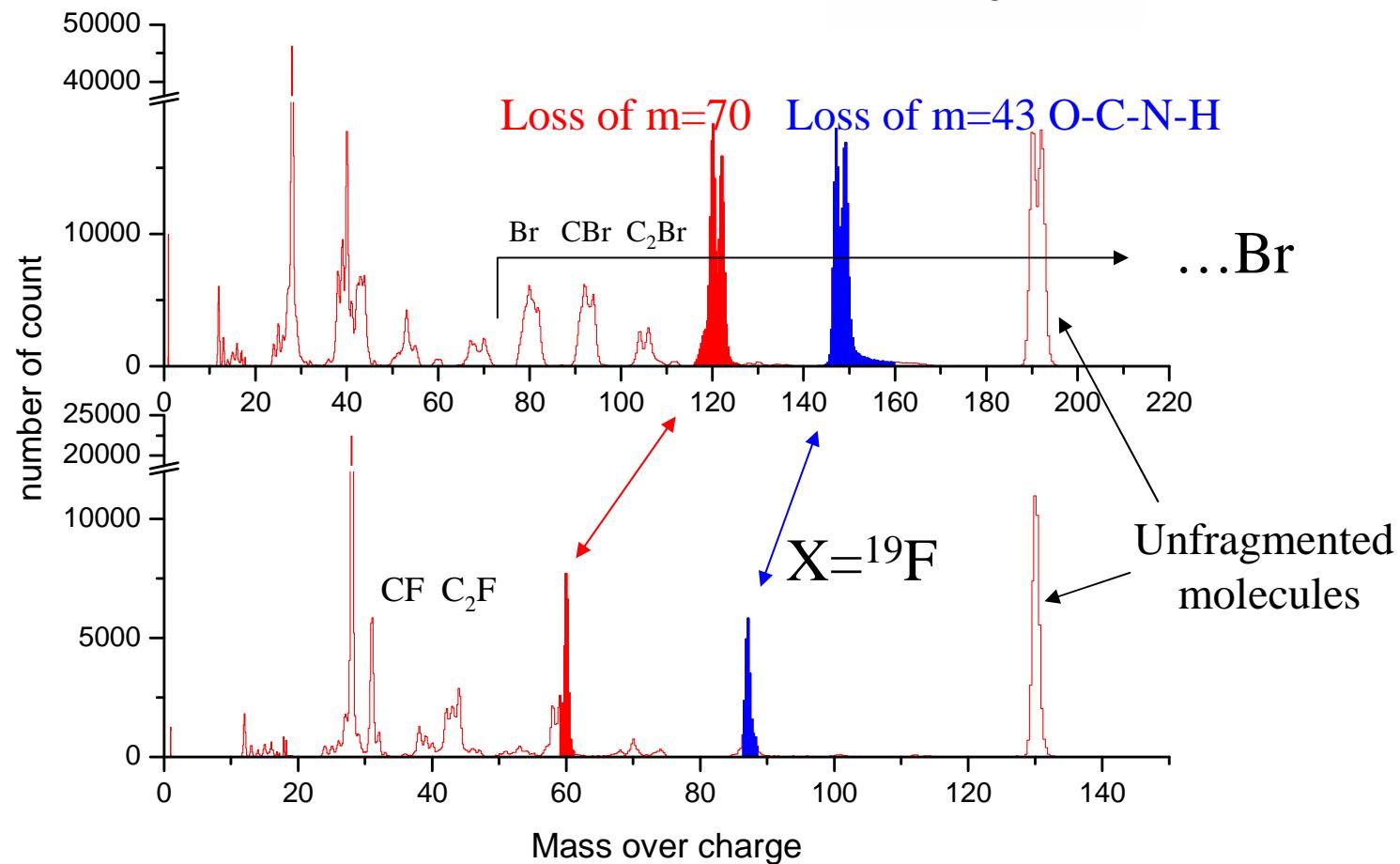
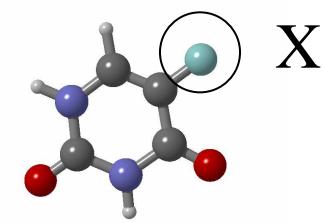


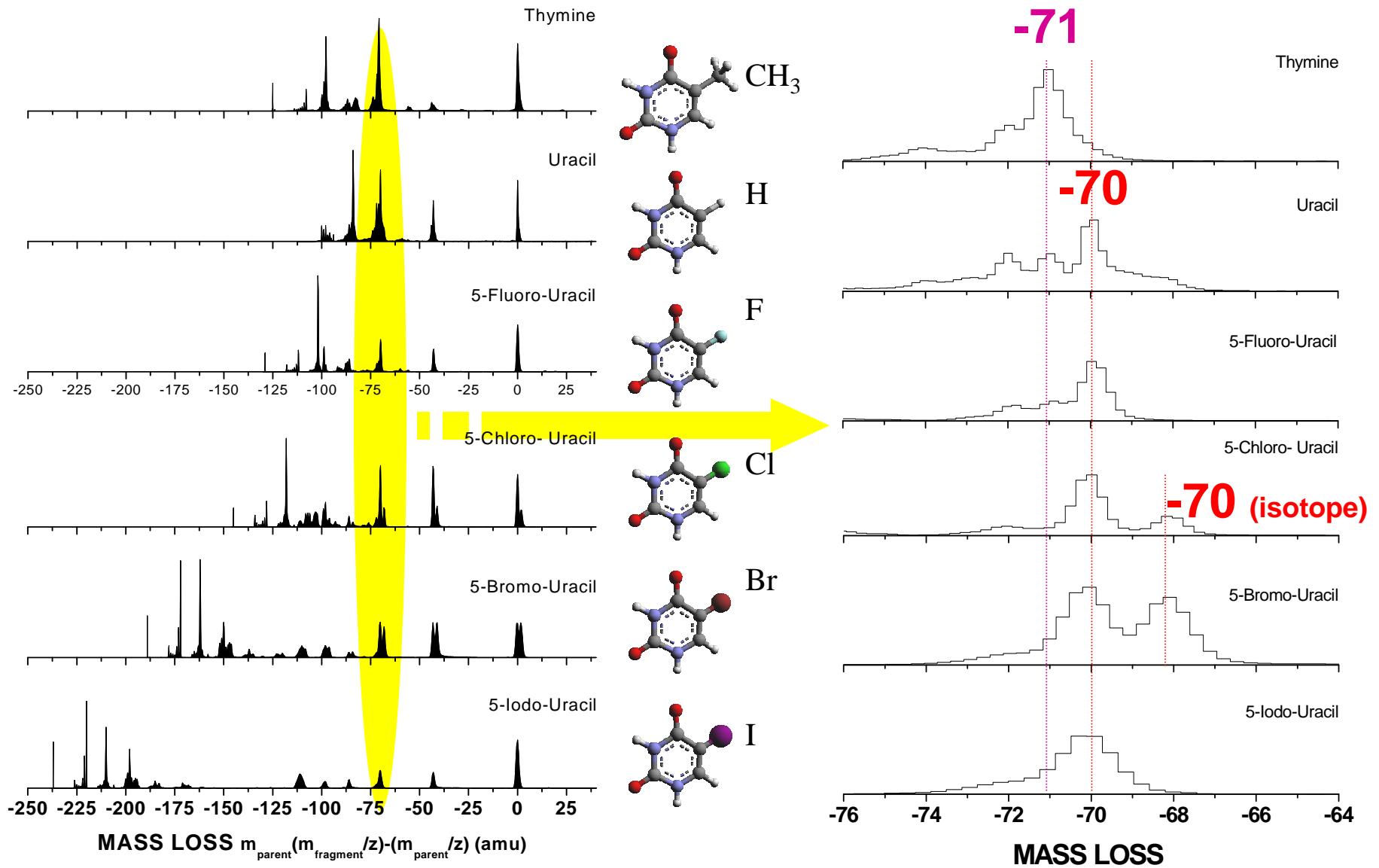
90% events:Single Ionization →Fragmentation of
singly charged 'Natural' molecules



Halo-Uracil

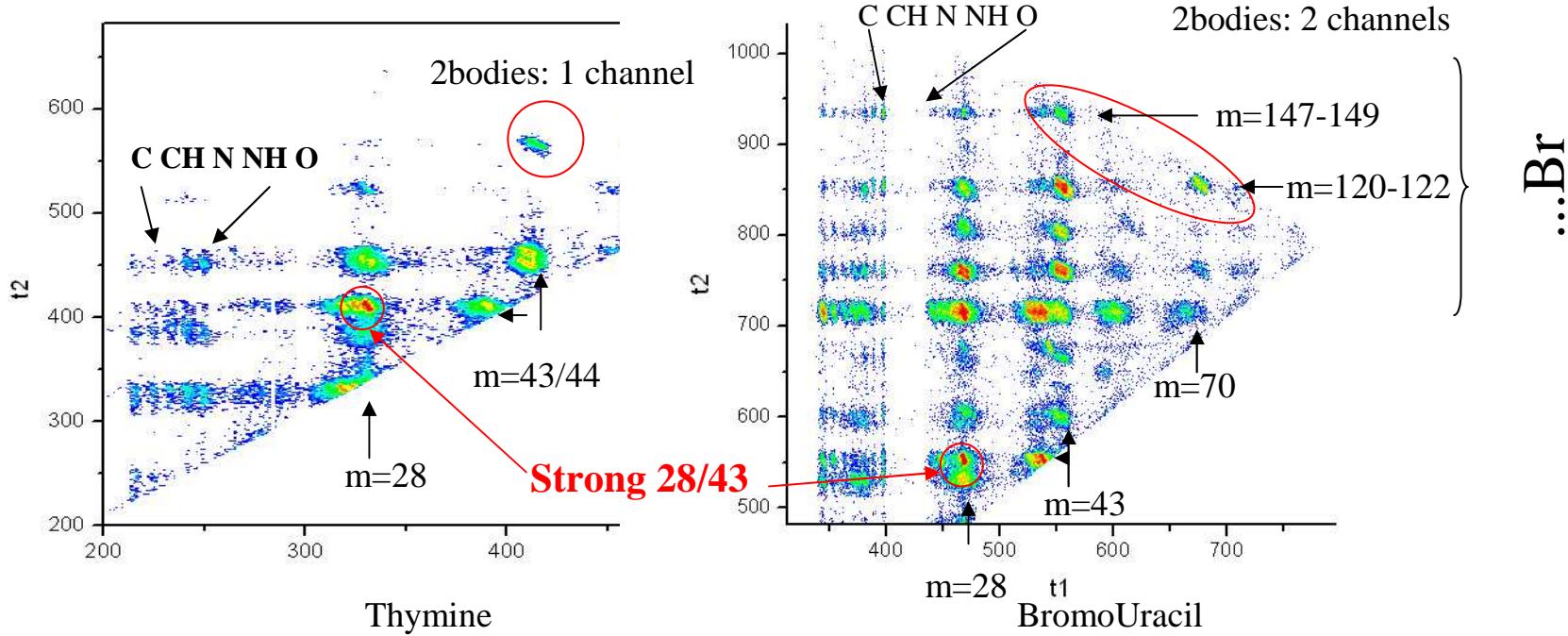
$X = {}^{79}\text{Br}(50\%) + {}^{81}\text{Br}(50\%)$





What for the (dissociating) doubly charged molecule?

Correlated between Time of flight of the two charged fragmentd

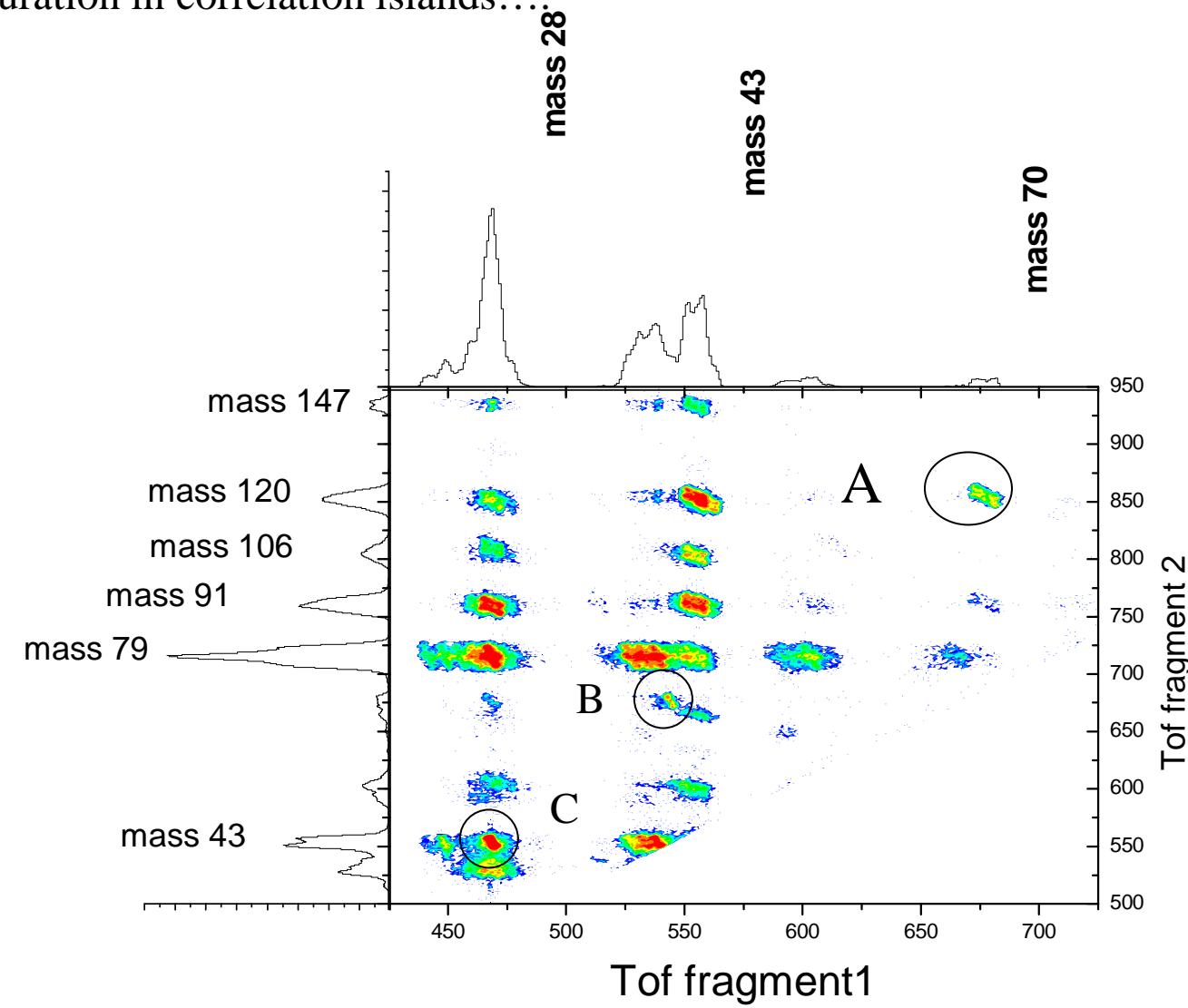


2-bodies fragmentation for

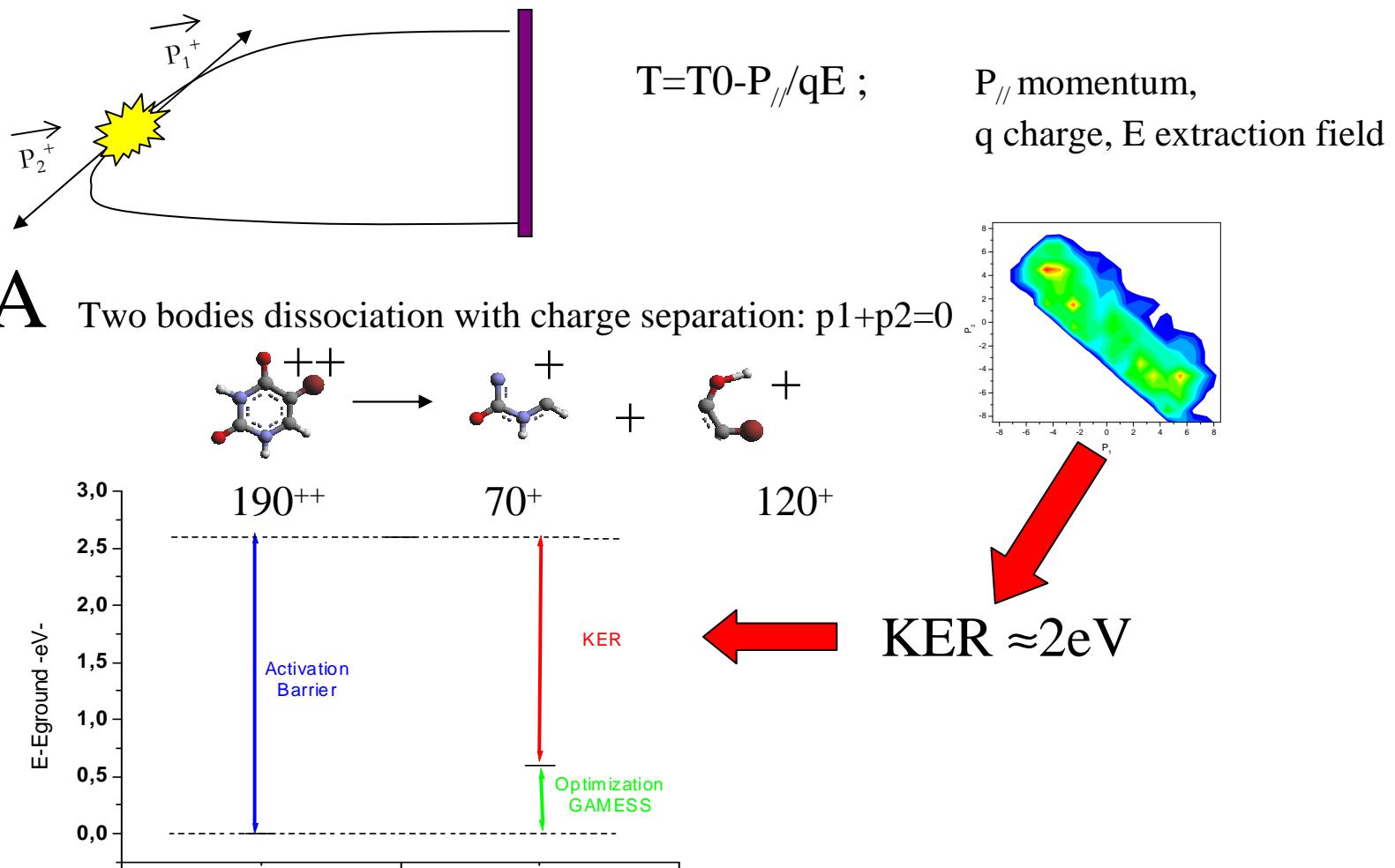
HaloUracil : emission of mass 43 and mass 70
Uracil/ Thymine/Cytosine: emission of 43/44

→Structuration in correlation islands....

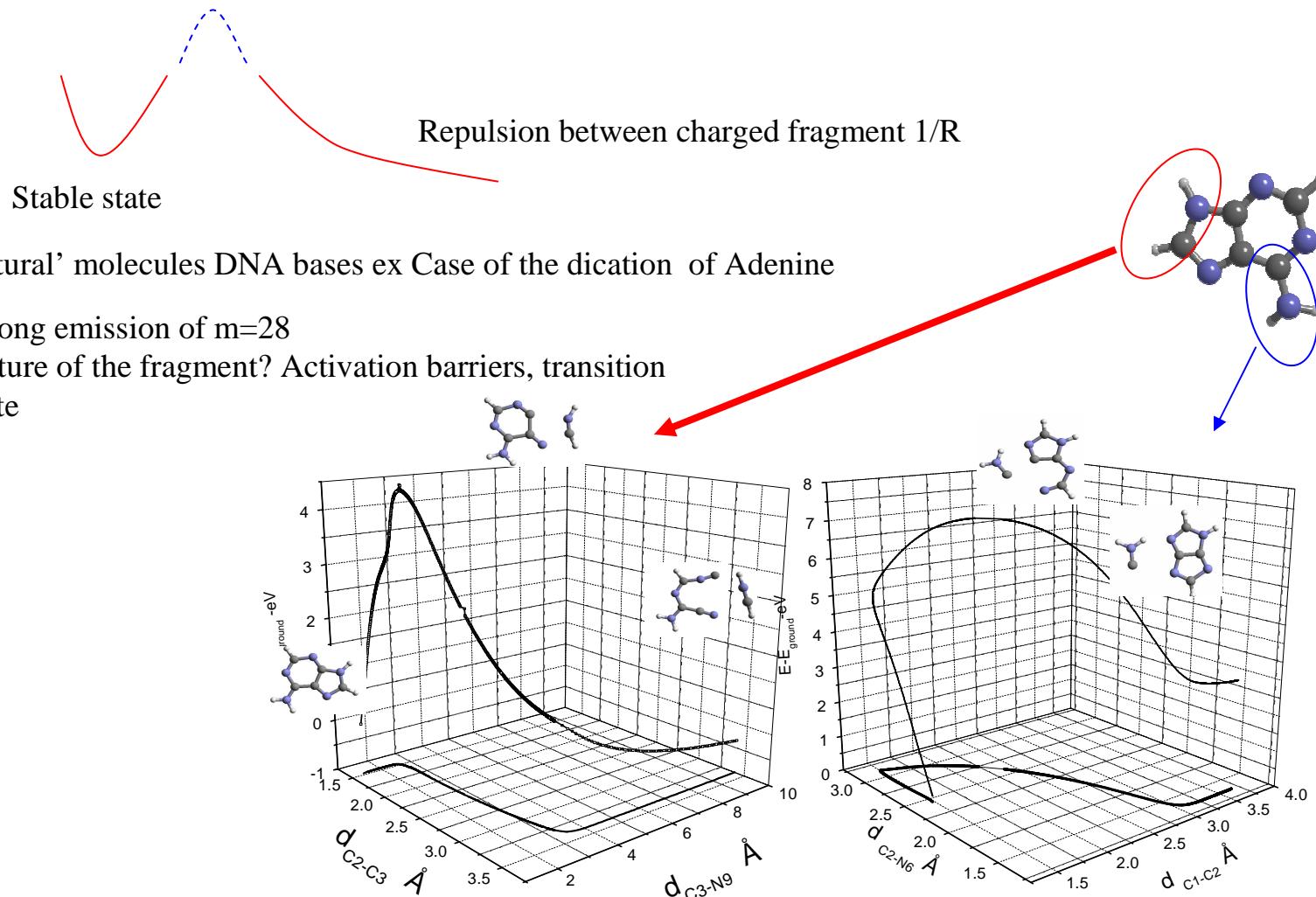
....Structuration in correlation islands....



Kinetic Energy Release in the dissociation



Activation/Dissociation Barrier?



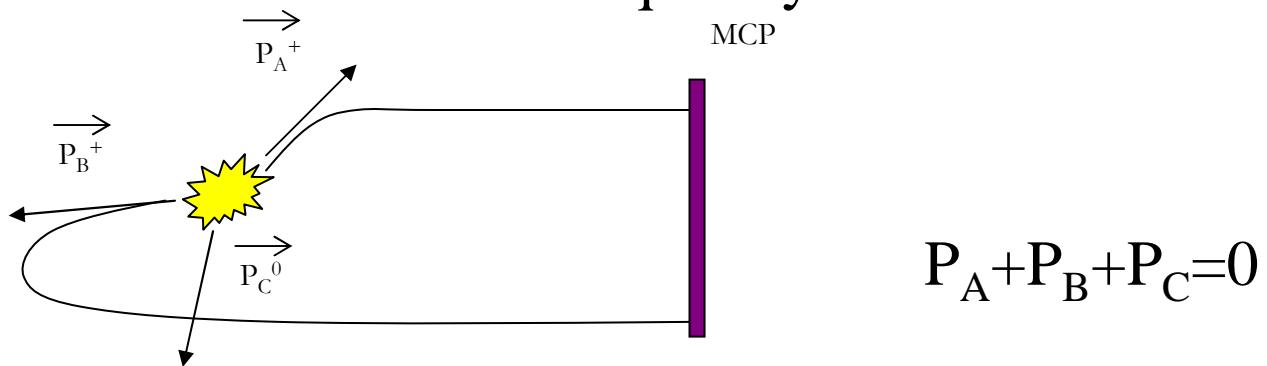
'Natural' molecules DNA bases ex Case of the dication of Adenine

Strong emission of m=28

Nature of the fragment? Activation barriers, transition state

Calculation of ground state structure/ Transition State and IRC using GAMESS code at HF level *P.Moretto-Capelle, A. Le Padellec J.Chem.Phys 127 (2007) 234311*

More frequently...Neutral emission

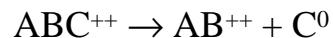


$$P_A + P_B + P_C = 0$$

Dissociation mode:

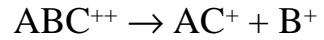
- 1) Concerted: pure 3 bodies process
- 2) Sequential
 - deferred charge separation:

SUPPOSE That energetic is
due to coulomb explosion



$$\angle A^+ + B^+ \longrightarrow P_A = -P_B$$

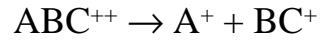
-charge separation:



$$\angle A^+ + C^0$$

$$\longrightarrow P_{AC} = -P_B$$

$$V_A = V_c$$



$$\angle B^+ + C^0$$

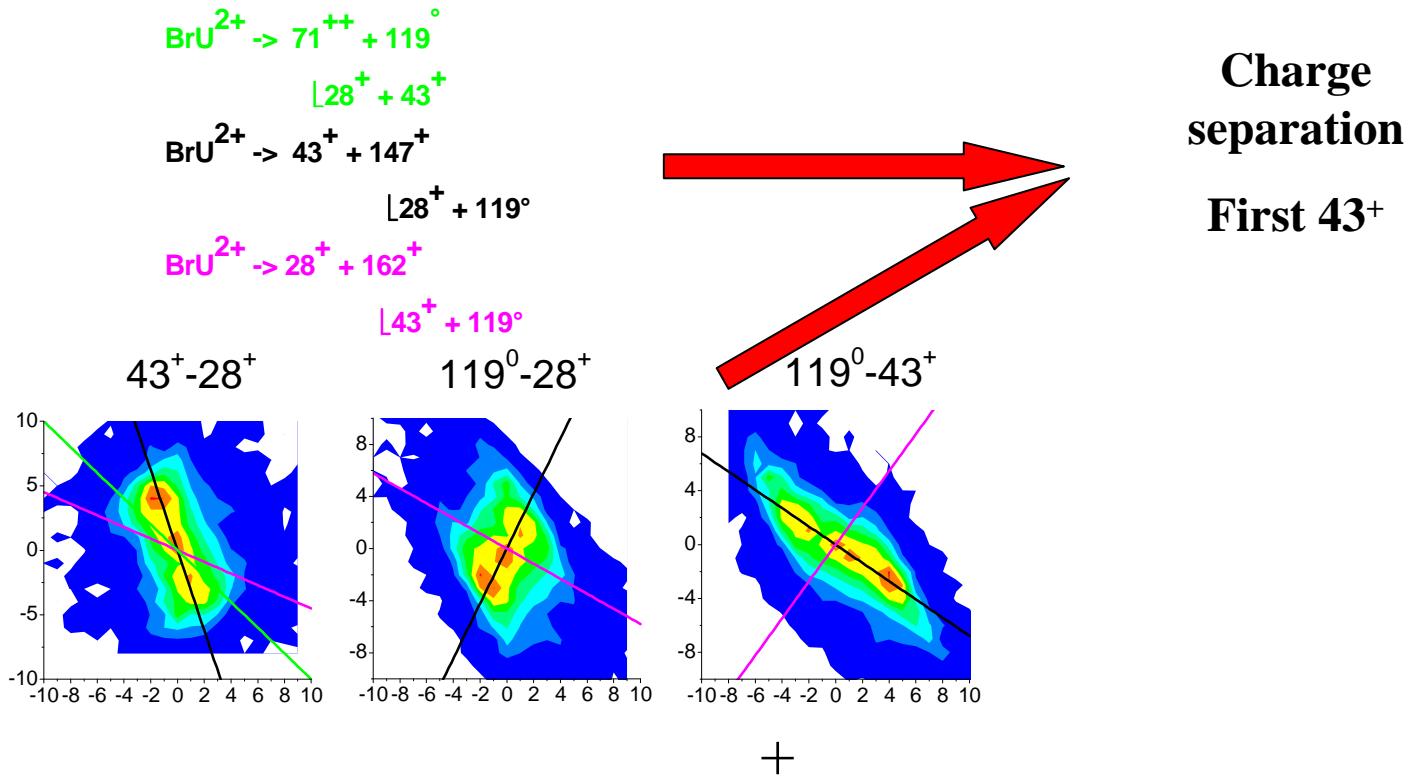
$$\longrightarrow P_{BC} = -P_A$$

$$V_B = V_c$$

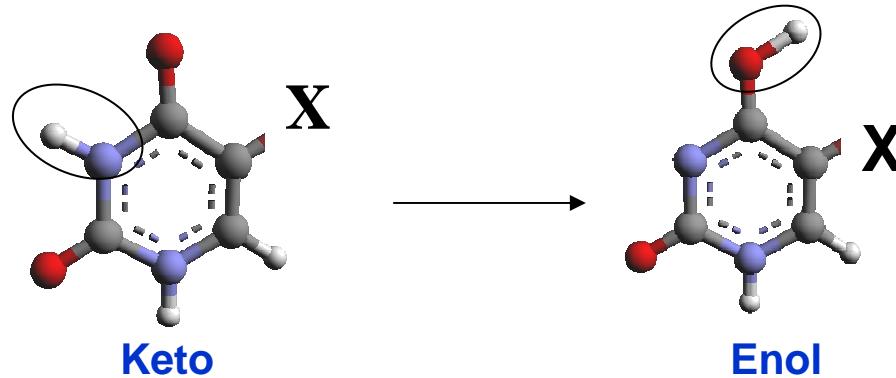
MOST Important channel :Correlation between fragments 28^+ and 43^+

From correlated time of flight →correlated Momenta between charged fragments

From momentum conservation and event by event acquisition mode→ neutral momentum



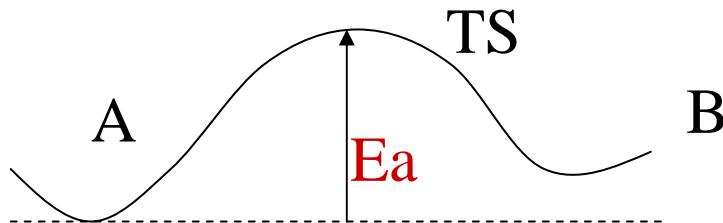
Origin of mass=70? => molecular reorganization: Tautomerization



Energetics of the reaction

Keto Enol Tautomerization in oven?

Need activation barrier E_A of the reaction ie to find the TRANSITION STATE



T:temperature

Q_{TS} , Q_A : partition functions

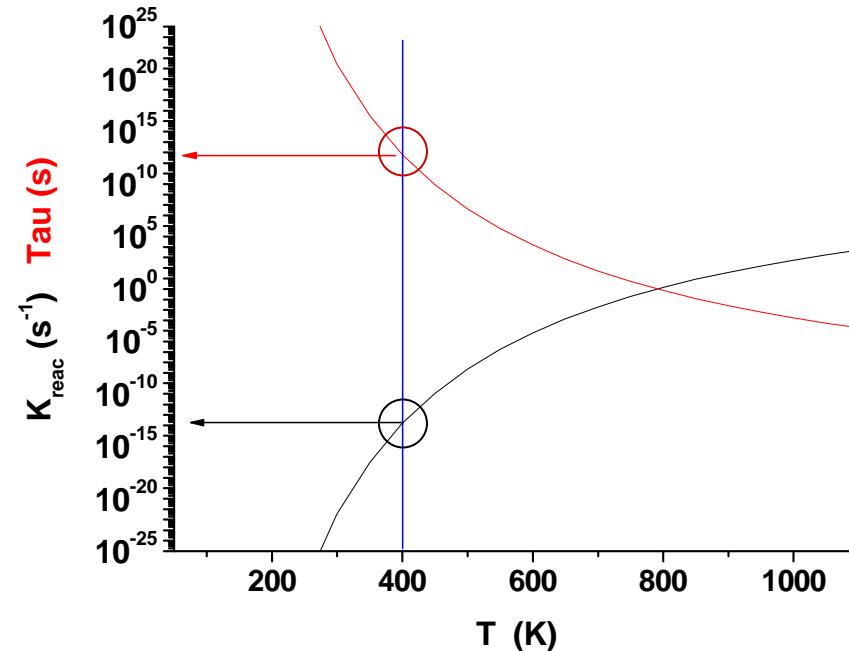
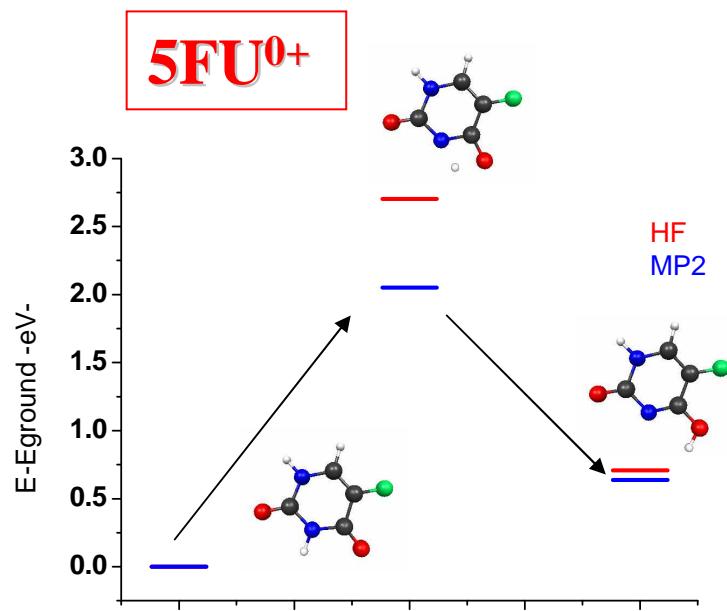
Reaction rate (TS Theorie):

$$k_{A \rightarrow TS \rightarrow B} = kT/h * Q_{TS}/Q_A * \exp(-E_a/kT)$$

Search for the Transition State:

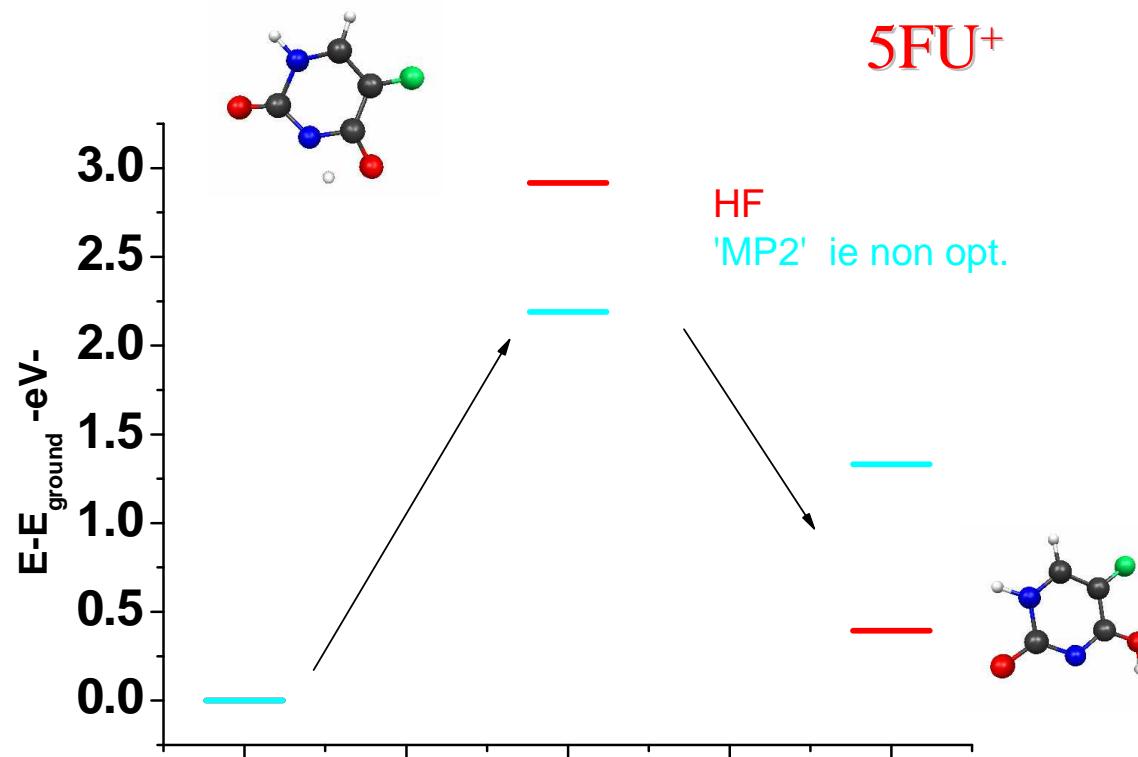
Quantum chemistry package:

- i) initialization of the structure with semi-empirical hamiltonian (MOPAC)
- ii) Ab initio calculation with GAMESS (HF 6-31G and HF+MP2 6-31G)

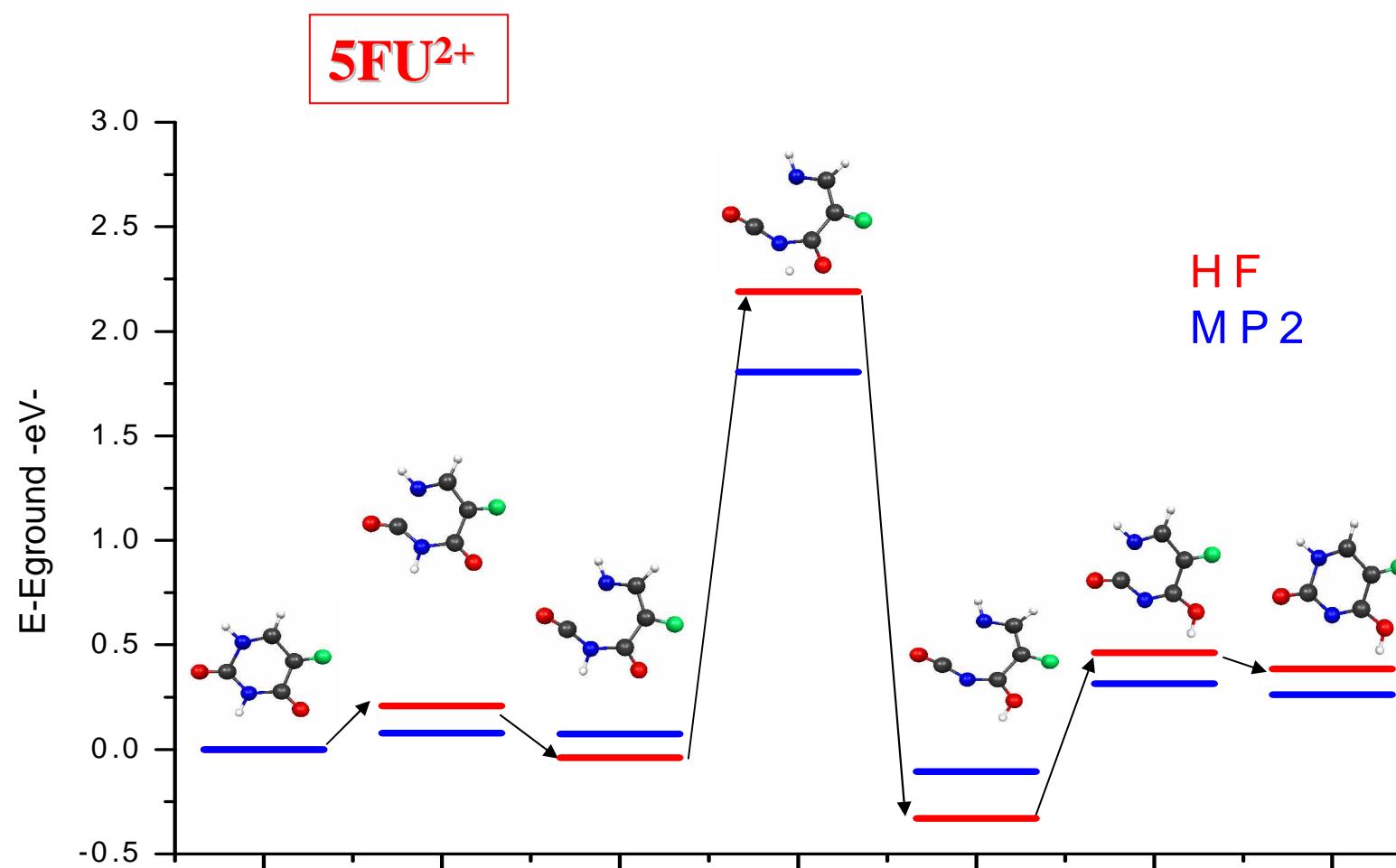


Keto → Enol ~~OVEN~~ => Induced by Collision !

Barriers for charged molecules



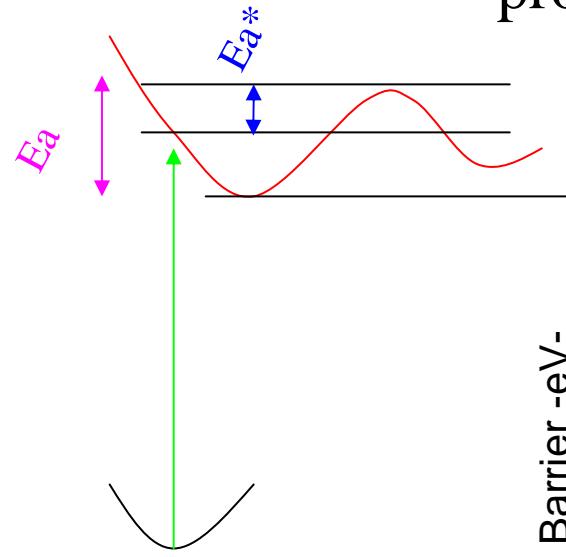
\approx The same as neutral....



Proton transfer => multi-steps processes, bond breaking C1-N2 (barriers 0.1-0.2 eV)

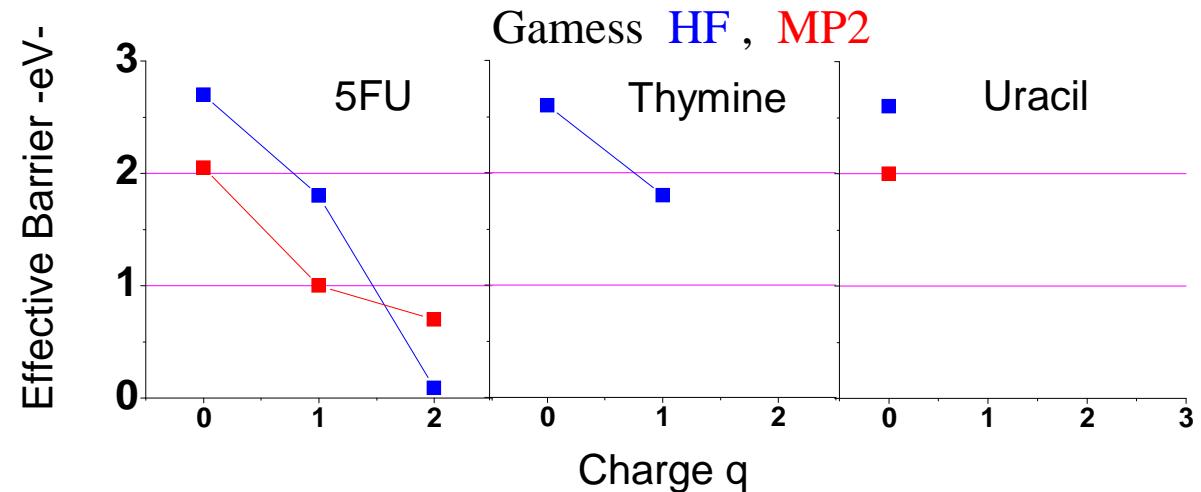
Opening of the ring

‘Effective’ activation barriers for proton Transfer



Ground_neutral

Vertical transition → Excitation

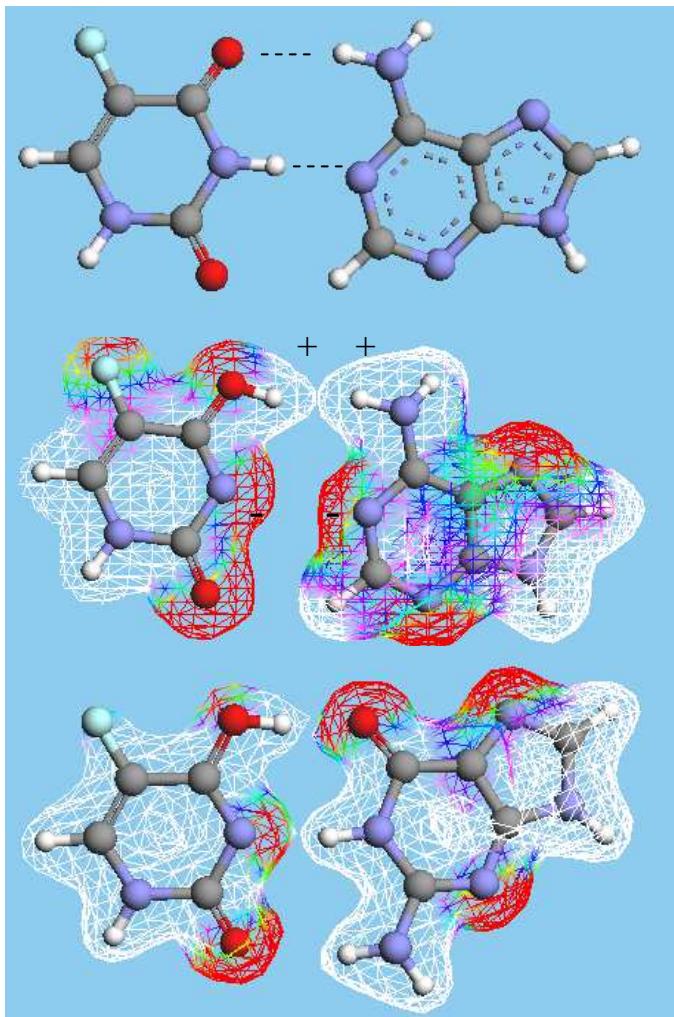


:Ground State calculations: **NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THYMINE, URACIL and 5FU !!!**

In progress...

Importance/Consequence of the tautomerization ??

Watson-Crick pair



Keto:

Thymine, Uracil, FU---Adenine

Enol:

Uracil, FU---X---Adenine

Enol:

Uracil, FU-----Guanine

MISPAIRING !!

Conclusions and future...

-Investigation of Fragmentation induced by collision of DNA/RNA bases

-Investigation of Radiosensitizer: HaloUracil (substitute of Uracil and Thymine)

-Differences with ‘Natural’ molecules

tautomerization: Keto→ Enol

- Calculation of proton tranfer barrier

-in ground state not satisfactory (same results)

-Need excited states !!

- Need absolute cross sections to compare systems

**Other type of rdiosensitizer: molecule containing Platinum
(Carbo,Cis Platin)**