

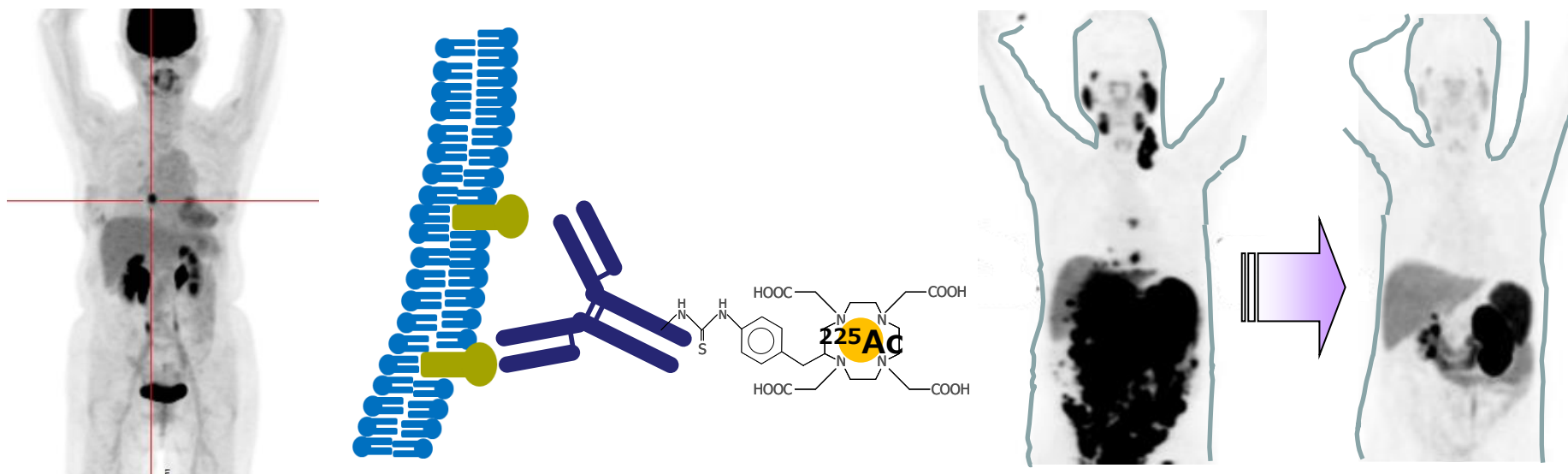
Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)

2024 Study Panel supported by Atomic Energy Commission of Japan

アジア原子力協力フォーラム

2024. 03. 11 三田共用会議所 大会議室

“Japan’s Action Plan for Production and Utilization of Medical Isotopes”



量子科学技術研究開発機構 QST

量子医科学研究所

分子イメージング診断治療研究部

東 達也

Tatsuya HIGASHI

Director

Dept. of Molecular Imaging and Theranostics
Institute for Quantum Medical Science (iQMS)
National Institutes for Quantum Science and
Technology (QST), Chiba, Japan

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest *Tatsuya HIGASHI*

Matters requiring disclosure of COI
with regard to our presentation are as follows;

Research funding : AMED JP17pc0101014

Nihon Medi-Physics Co.,Ltd.
(2018.04 ~ 2021.03)

Targeted Radiopharmaceuticals or
Targeted Radionuclide Therapy → TRT

- Health care insurance covered TRTs in Japan

beta-emitters

- ① I-131 NaI: Graves disease
- ①' I-131 NaI: Differentiated Thyroid Cancer (DTC)
- ② ~~Sr-89 SrCl₂: Metastatic Bone Tumors~~
- ③ ~~Y-90 Zevalin: CD20+ low grade B-cell Lymphoma~~
- ⑤ I-131 MIBG: pheochromocytoma & paraganglioma

Supply
stopped

→ Approved in 2021

- ⑥ Lu-177 DOTATATE: Neuroendocrine tumors

→ Approved in 2021

- ⑦ Lu-177 PSMA-617: Metastatic mCRPC : Under Clinical Trial
- ⑧~ Cu-64 ATSM and other beta emitters : Under Clinical Trial

alpha-emitter

- ④ Ra-223 RaCl₂: Metastatic Bone Tumors of mCRPC (from 2016)
- ⑧~ Several New Alpha Emitters: : Under Clinical Trial

Problems in Japan:

- Severe shortage of TRT inpatient room
- Most of Radionuclides & TRT agents imported ⇒ Domestic Production needed

"Special Subcommittee for securing Medical Radioisotope Production and Utilization" & Action Plan in 2022

Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC)



医療用等ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用推進アクションプラン

アクションプラン策定の経緯

核医学治療への期待

- 「セラノステクス」
(診断と治療を合わせて行う考え方やその手法) への注目の高まり

国内の動き・課題

- ラジオアイソトープの大量製造を可能とする研究炉の再稼働の動き
- 一方、
- 核医学治療を行う病床数の不足
- ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用を推進する人材不足

2022年5月31日原子力委員会

海外の状況

- 製造・研究に多額の投資
- 研究炉・加速器のネットワーク形成
- ラジオアイソトープ及びその原料について競争の様相



Dr. UESAKA, Mitsuru
Chairman

National Action Plan in 2022 aiming to have successes within 10 years

- ① Promotion of initiatives for **domestic production and stable supply** of important isotopes
- ② Development of systems and structures for promoting the **use of isotopes in medical settings**
- ③ Promotion of **research and development** that contributes to domestic production of isotopes & radiopharmaceuticals
- ④ Strengthening **research infrastructure, human resource development, and networks** for isotope production and utilization

Ministries and agencies cooperation to promote TRT: A breakthrough in Japan

"Special Subcommittee for securing Medical Radioisotope Production and Utilization" & Action Plan in 2022

Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC)



医療用等ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用推進アクションプラン

アクションプラン策定の経緯

2022年5月31日原子力委員会



Dr. UESAKA, Mitsuru
Chairman

核医学治療への期待

- 「セラノステクス」
(診断と治療を合わせて行う考え方やその手法) への注目の高まり

国内の動き・課題

- ラジオアイソトープの大量製造を可能とする研究炉の再稼働の動き
- 一方、
- 核医学治療を行う病床数の不足
- ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用を推進する人材不足

海外の状況

- 製造・研究に多額の投資
- 研究炉・加速器のネットワーク形成
- ラジオアイソトープ及びその原料について競争の様相

National Action Plan in 2022 aiming to have successes within 10 years

- ① **Promotion of initiatives for domestic production and stable supply of important isotopes: At-211 & Ac-225**
- ② Development of systems and structures for promoting the **use of isotopes in medical settings**
- ③ Promotion of **research and development** that contributes to domestic production of isotopes & radiopharmaceuticals
- ④ Strengthening **research infrastructure, human resource development, and networks** for isotope production and utilization

Ministries and agencies cooperation to promote TRT: A breakthrough in Japan

○ 科学技術・イノベーション政策、健康・医療政策、がん対策の観点からも重要であるため、関係する政府戦略の方向性とも軌を一にして取り組む

Vertical irradiation system



- **Bending Magnet** : horizontal beam line → vertical beam
- Solution for low melting point's targets (Ga, Bi, etc)
- Solution for non-self-supported targets (powder, granule, shots and others)

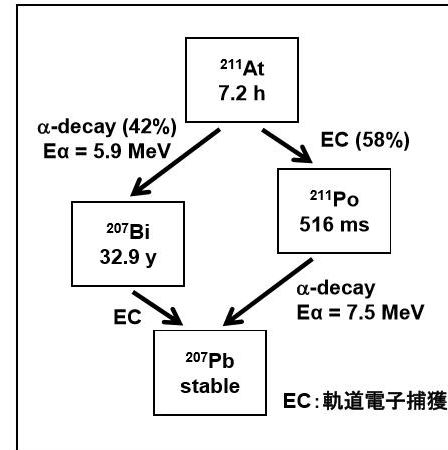
**Glove box for safety
At-211 handling**



QST : Established stable manufacturing methods of ^{211}At in 2014, supplying to other facilities nation-wide.
Technology Transfer to FMU in 2018.

²¹¹At astatine: Japan leading the way in manufacturing research

- 100% α -emitter without gamma ray:
Half life : 7.2 hours
- Mean energy : 6.79 MeV
- Ray range : 55-70 μ m
- ²¹¹Po X-ray: imaging is available
- For production: **middle > cyclotron**
- Bi-209 (alpha,2n) At-211



Halogens					He ヘリウム 2
B ホウ素 5	C 炭素 6	N 窒素 7	O 酸素 8	F フッ素 9	Ne ネオン 10
Al アルミニウム 13	Si ケイ素 14	P リン 15	S 硫黄 16	Cl 塩素 17	Ar アルゴン 18
Ga ガリウム 31	Ge ゲルマニウム 32	As ヒ素 33	Se セレン 34	Br 臭素 35	Kr クリプトン 36
In インジウム 49	Sn スズ 50	Sb アンチモン 51	Te テルル 52	I ヨウ素 53	Xe キセノン 54
Tl タリウム 81	Pb 鉛 82	Bi ヒスマス 83	Po ポロニウム 84	At アスタチン 85	Rn ラドン 86

Problems:

- At-211 can be produced only by **middle or large sized cyclotron**: QST, RIKEN, Osaka U., Fukushima MU in Japan.
- At-211 cannot be produced by **reactors**.
- The **half-life of At-211 is only 7 hours**: this is a big problem for supply network for clinical use of radiopharmaceuticals.

For nation-wide supply of At-211 : An innovation is needed.



Results in Physics
Volume 33, February 2022, 105090

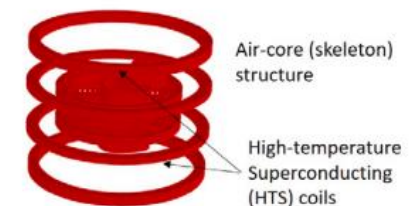
Beam dynamics and characterization of a new high-intensity compact air-core high temperature superconducting skeleton cyclotron (HTS-SC)

H.W. Koay, M. Fukuda, H. Kanda, T. Yorita

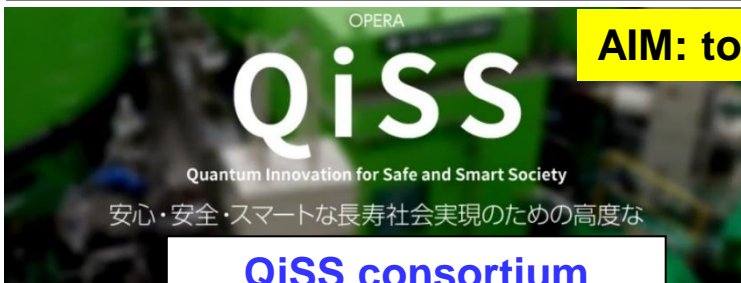
Field shaping
Saturation
Weight
Magnet size
Rooms for Subcomponents
Power consumption
Stability and reproducibility

A new small sized cyclotron (can be installed in usual hospitals) is under R&D in Osaka U and others. Further R&D is needed.

HTS-SC



Linear (Easy-operation)
No
< 5 ton (light)
Compact (R < 60 cm)
Spacious and flexible
Lower (cheaper)
High



AIM: to realize nationwide clinical supply of At-211(T1/2=7.2hr)

QiSS adopted in 2017.9.20 with
Total Research Expenditure: 6 million dollars

QiSS consortium

Leading Secretariat: Osaka University

Participating institutions:

RIKEN
Nagoya University
Kyushu University
Tohoku University
Tohoku University
Kyoto Institute of Technology
QST
JAEA
J-PARC
Nagoya University
Nagoya University
Institute of Physical Structural Science

Participating Companies:

TOYOTA
Nihon Medi Physics
Telix Pharm Japan
Fuji RI Pharma
Sumitomo Heavy Industries
Atox
Metal Engineering
Chubu Electronic Power
Fuji Electronics
Socio Next
Kyoto Medical Technology
Shimafuji Electronics
Nihon Systemware, etc

【幹事機関】
大阪大学

(プロジェクト担当組織)
核物理研究センター
責任者 中野 貴志
(協力組織)

量子アプリ共創協議会
・研究進捗管理・機関代表者の参加

研究戦略部門 篠原 厚

知財戦略部門 矢野 恒夫

【大学等・研究開発責任者】

理化学研究所・上垣外 修一

名古屋大学・清水 裕彦

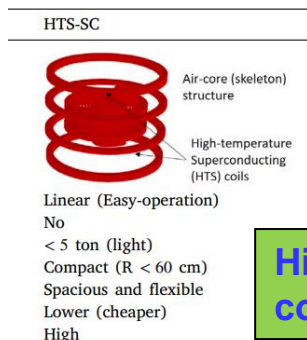
九州大学・渡辺 幸信

東北大学サイクロトロンRIセンター・伊藤 正俊

**In addition, QiSS
Supporting Two nation-wide At-211
supply system:**

- ① **Short-life Radionuclide Supply Platform** :
for basic research (2016~)
- ② **RI Collaborative Academic Inter-Disciplinary Platform** : for clinical research &
trial (2023~)

Research Plan Chronology (planned in 2018)



年度

**At-211
radiopharmaceuticals**

**High-intensity
compact accelerator**

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028

第3期中長期目標期間

第4期中長期目標期間

Non-clinical POC

First in Human

Corporate III clinical trial

PMDA approval

Design development

Creation of
actual machine

Full-scale supply of At-211

Ac-225 : Useful but having big problems in production and supply

^{225}Ac is produced by ^{229}Th generator at present

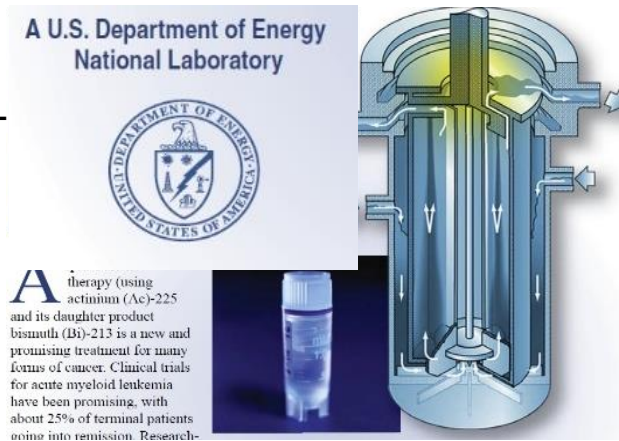
- ^{229}Th comes from atomic fuels (available only in USA, Russia, and EU, the export / import strictly limited)

• ^{229}Th generator can produce very small amount of Ac-225

(^{229}Th comes from nuclear fuel: ^{233}U)

Th-229 generator

- ^{225}Ra Yield = >99%
- ^{225}Ac Yield = 99.2 + 0.5%
- ^{229}Th Recovery = >99%
- ^{225}Ac purity < 0.0001% ^{229}Th
- < 0.0001% ^{225}Ra



• At present :

Total production : 50,000MBq/ year →







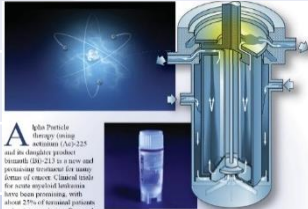



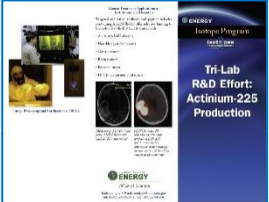












^{225}Ac -PSMA-617: 10,000/year • **only 2,500 patients can be treated**

Every year, 140,000 patients die from prostate cancer in the World

- US: Oak Ridge NL → US **16 > mCi/week**
- Russia: Joint Stock Company, Obninsk → EU and US **50mCi/m**

Ac-225
Short supply

Total production in the World : about 50,000MBq/y

	Th-229/Ac-225 generator  At present	Th-232 Nuclear Spallation 	Ra-226 Neutron Capture	Ra-226 Photo Nuclear Reaction	Ra-226 Nuclear Transmutation 
	$^{233}\text{U} (160\text{ k a}) \rightarrow$ $^{229}\text{Th} (7.3\text{ k a}) \rightarrow$ $^{225}\text{Ra} (15\text{ d}) \rightarrow \text{Ac}$	$^{232}\text{Th}(p,x)^{225}\text{Ra} \rightarrow$ Ac cyclotron	$^{226}\text{Ra}(3n,2\beta)^{229}\text{Th}$ $\rightarrow ^{225}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{225}\text{Ac}$ $^{228}\text{Ra}(n,\gamma)^{229}\text{Ra}$ $\rightarrow ^{229}\text{Th}^*$ reactor	$^{226}\text{Ra}(\gamma,n)^{225}\text{Ra}$ $\rightarrow ^{225}\text{Ac}$ Linear accelerator	$^{226}\text{Ra}(p,2n)^{225}\text{Ac}$ cyclotron
Machine	Th-229 Solution Natural Process	Large Scale Accelerator (100 MeV+)	Nuclear Reactor	Linear Accelerator, etc	Small Scale Accelerator (<25 MeV)
Institution	 ORNL  JRC  IPPE 	 Tri-Lab, NorthStar  TRIUMF  INR 	 ORNL  OBRINSK*  CNL	 ANL, NIOWAVE  TRIUMF	 JRC, ZAG, DKFZ  SCK-CEN  CNEA/IAEA  NPI  KIRAMS  Hitachi, Tohoku U., Tokyo U.  QST
Pros	Only One Current Method	Easy in Handling of Th-232, 110 nCi/g-Th			Convenient with small scale, relative high yield
Cons	Short Supply	Ac-227 Impurities: may be problematic in GMP as Medical Use	Challenging production path : Short Supply	Very Low Yield 10g of Ra-226 is necessary : Short Supply	50mg of Ra-226 is necessary : Short Supply
Reactor Regulation Law	Problematic in the presence of Th Impurities	Problematic in the presence of Th Impurities	Problematic in the presence of Th Impurities	No Problem	No Problem

TAT Project at QST : ^{225}Ac Production

- Ac-225: high yield production in one batch has not established worldwide
- QST focused on the use of ^{226}Ra needles for brachytherapy stored as medical waste**

Ra-226: $T_{1/2} = 1600$ years
Ac-225: $T_{1/2} = 10$ days

AMED: government funding study project "**CiCLE**" started in 2018, by **Nihon Medi-Physics (NMP)**

CiCLE
Cyclic Innovation for Clinical Empowerment



"CRADLE Building" in Chiba
Est'd in Sep. 2019
Investment: 3.3Bi JPY
= about 30M USD

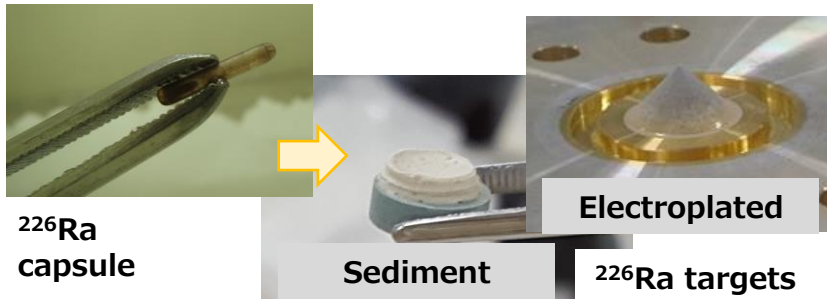


Transmutation path



+ chemical separation + cooling

- QST: A trial of Ac-225 cyclotron production succeeded in 2017



European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging (2021) 49:279–289
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00259-021-05460-7>

Nagatsu, Suzuki, et al.
Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2021

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Cyclotron production of ^{225}Ac from an electroplated ^{226}Ra target

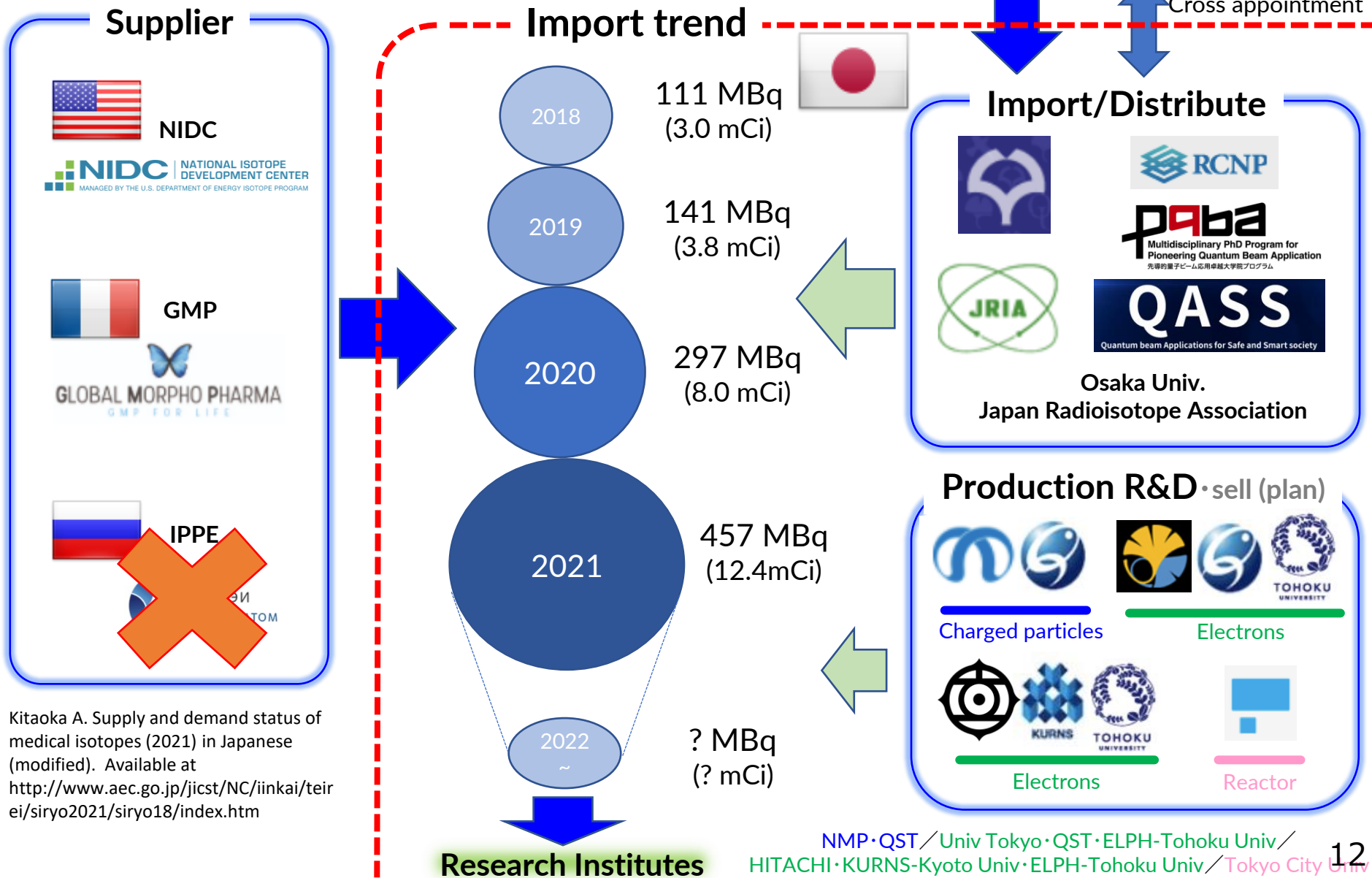
Kotaro Nagatsu¹ · Hisashi Suzuki¹ · Masami Fukada¹ · Taku Ito^{1,2} · Jun Ichinose^{1,2} · Yoshio Honda^{1,2} · Katsuyuki Minegishi¹ · Tatsuya Higashi³ · Ming-Rong Zhang¹

NMP succeeded in cyclotron production of the world's first GBq amount of ^{225}Ac by the transmutation in April 2022

²²⁵Ac Production R&D/ Import/ Distribution status in Japan

Higashi, Nagatsu, et al. Processes 2022

The situation of Ac-225 production is always in flux



"Special Subcommittee for securing Medical Radioisotope Production and Utilization" & Action Plan in 2022

Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC)



医療用等ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用推進アクションプラン

アクションプラン策定の経緯

2022年5月31日原子力委員会



Dr. UESAKA, Mitsuru
Chairman

核医学治療への期待

- 「セラノステクス」
(診断と治療を合わせて行う考え方やその手法) への注目の高まり

国内の動き・課題

- ラジオアイソトープの大量製造を可能とする研究炉の再稼働の動き
- 一方、
- 核医学治療を行う病床数の不足
- ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用を推進する人材不足

海外の状況

- 製造・研究に多額の投資
- 研究炉・加速器のネットワーク形成
- ラジオアイソトープ及びその原料について競争の様相

National Action Plan in 2022 aiming to have successes within 10 years

- ① Promotion of initiatives for domestic production and stable supply of important isotopes
- ② Development of systems and structures for promoting the use of isotopes in medical settings
- ③ Promotion of research and development that contributes to domestic production of isotopes & radiopharmaceuticals
- ④ Strengthening research infrastructure, human resource development, and networks for isotope production and utilization

Ministries and agencies cooperation to promote TRT: A breakthrough in Japan

○ 科学技術・イノベーション政策、健康・医療政策、がん対策の観点からも重要であるため、関係する政府戦略の方向性とも軌を一にして取り組む

Great concern in Japan: Regulation of radionuclides

- The use of radionuclides is regulated by **Radionuclide Control Act**. Clinical use of radiolabeled pharmaceuticals is regulated by **Medical Care Act**.
- (1) **Administration** of radiolabeled pharmaceuticals is permitted only in **designated-controlled-areas** (with special radiation protection system) by these laws.
- (2) **Administration** of radiolabeled pharmaceuticals **with higher amount** requires an **inpatient room in designated-controlled-areas** (with special radiation protection system)
- (3) **The total amounts** of radionuclides and radiolabeled pharmaceuticals available in a **designated-controlled-area** per day, year, etc, are strictly regulated by these laws.



Designated TRT inpatient room
in controlled area



Radiation monitor room for
ventilation and drainage tank

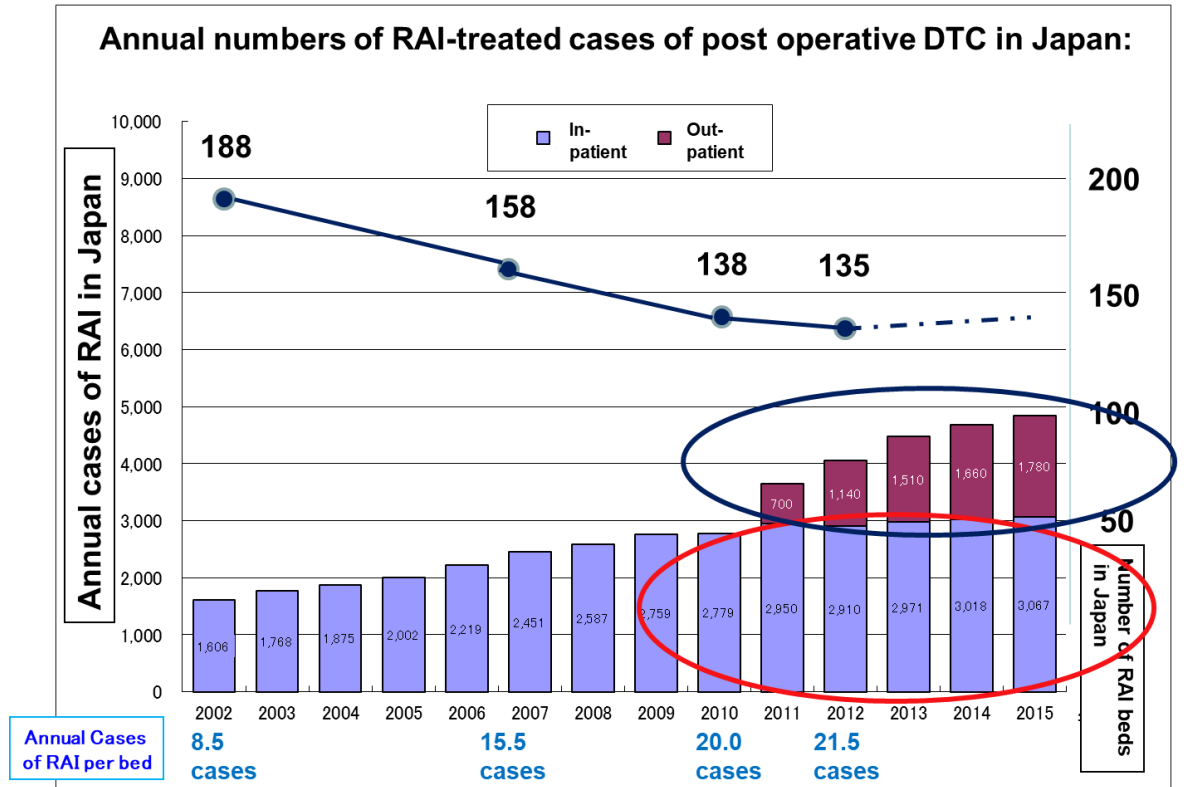


Strict regulation results
in severe shortage of

① TRT inpatient rooms &
② designated-controlled
-areas

in Japan.

TRT: I-131 RAI Therapy for DTC in Japan



Higashi T. Kaku Igaku 53:27-43, 2016

表24. 放射性ヨウ素内用療法の分類

呼称	アブレーション Remnant ablation	補助療法 Adjuvant therapy	治療 Cancer treatment
対象と意図	残存腫瘍がないと考えられる患者における正常濾胞細胞除去	画像診断で確認できないが、顕微鏡的な残存腫瘍が存在すると考えられる患者における癌細胞の破壊	眼的残存腫瘍や遠隔転移が存在する患者における癌細胞の破壊
目的	経過観察の単純化	再発予防、遅延	顕在する癌の治療
投与量	1.1 GBq (30 mCi)	3.7-5.6 GBq (100-150 mCi)	3.7-7.4 GBq (100-200 mCi)

Need to increase the dose

Conventionally performed "Ablation" was actually Adjuvant therapy

I-131 RAI therapy has been struggling against the shortage of radionuclide inpatient room

Out-patient "ablation" using 1.1GBq is increasing steadily from 2010

RAI inpatient rooms in Japan: in full blast for RAI therapy using more than 3.7GBq for more than 20 years

Japanese Clinical Guideline for Thyroid Cancers 2018 (←2010 First Edition) :

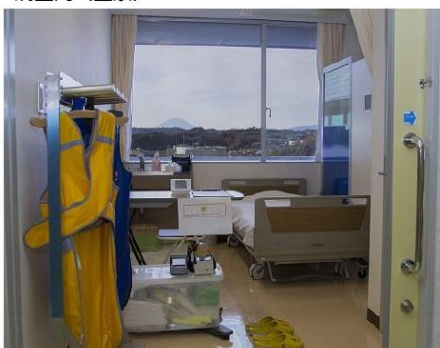
Concept change of I-131 RAI therapy results in severe shortage of radionuclide inpatient room

New Regulation of radionuclides in 2022:

“Hospital rooms with special measures (HSM)”

- **Administration** and clinical use of some radiolabeled pharmaceuticals with higher amount is strictly regulated and **only permitted in an inpatient room in a designated controlled area** by **Medical Care Act**.
→ Strict regulation results in **severe shortage of TRT inpatient rooms** in Japan.
- From 2022, due to a revision of Medical Care Act, only in case of **Lu-177**, which does not evaporate and does not need special ventilation system and drainage tank for radionuclides, **TRT using Lu-177 radiopharmaceuticals** is allowed to be performed in a simplified TRT inpatient room, **“Hospital rooms with special measures (HSP)”**.

病室内（全景）



Only minimum radiation protection procedure is required

Radiation monitor room for ventilation and drainage tank



No need to have special ventilation system, drainage tank & monitoring system

A solution of
① TRT inpatient rooms
in Japan!

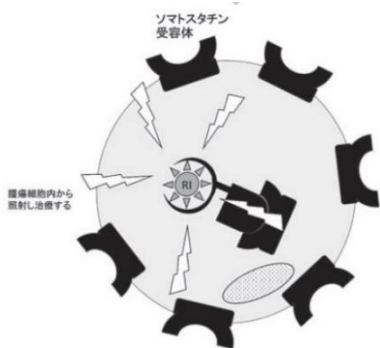
This simplified TRT room: **HSP** is

- **much cheaper in maintenance and**
- **easier to construct or prepare**

as compared to a traditional TRT inpatient room.

The impact of “Hospital rooms with special measures (HSM)”

In 2021, Japanese PMDA approved PRRT by ^{177}Lu -DOTATATE “Lutathera[®]”

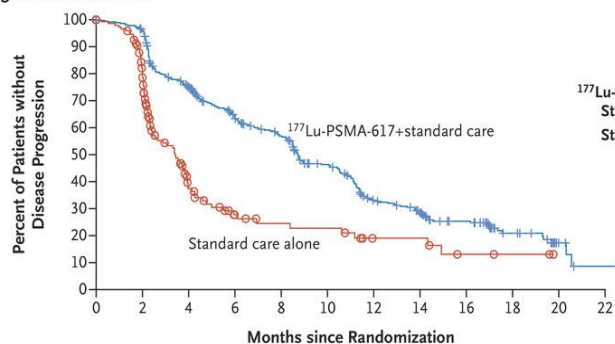


- ① National Insurance fee of HSM: set high
- ② HSM: already installed in > 70 hospitals
- ③ Hospitalized care of Neuro Endocrine Tumor (NET) patients is only **needed for 1~2 days** in an inpatient TRT room

Big solution to the problem of ①TRT inpatient rooms in Japan.

In 2022, FDA approved mCRPC-PSMA therapy by ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 “Pluvicto[®]”

A Imaging-Based Progression-free Survival



	No. of Events/ No. of Patients	Median mo
^{177}Lu -PSMA-617+ Standard Care	254/385	8.7
Standard Care Alone	93/196	3.4

Hazard ratio for progression or death,
0.40 (99.2% CI, 0.29–0.57)
P<0.001

No. at Risk	385	362	272	215	182	137	88	71	49	21	6	1
^{177}Lu -PSMA-617+standard care												
Standard care alone	196	119	36	19	14	13	7	7	3	2	0	0

THE NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lutetium-177-PSMA-617 for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Oliver Sartor, M.D., Johann de Bono, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., Kim N. Chi, M.D., Karim Fizazi, M.D., Ph.D., Ken Herrmann, M.D., Kambiz Rahbar, M.D., Scott T. Tagawa, M.D., Luke T. Nordquist, M.D., Nitin Vaishampayan, M.D., Ghassan El-Haddad, M.D., Chandler H. Park, M.D., Tomasz M. Beer, M.D., et al., for the VISION Investigators[†]

Sartor, et al. N Engl J Med
2021;385(12):1091-1103.

Study of ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 In Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer (VISION) Phase III finished. Metastatic castration-registant prostate cancer 831 cases. Comparison between ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617+SC v.s. Standard Care

Not approved in Japan, but a clinical trial has already started in Japan

At present, it is concerned that hospitalized care of patients will be **needed for 2~5 days** in an inpatient TRT room because of strict regulation in Japan.

→ **Various deregulation efforts are still underway to resolve issues.**

"Special Subcommittee for securing Medical Radioisotope Production and Utilization" & Action Plan in 2022

Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC)



医療用等ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用推進アクションプラン

アクションプラン策定の経緯

2022年5月31日原子力委員会



Dr. UESAKA, Mitsuru
Chairman

核医学治療への期待

- 「セラノステクス」
(診断と治療を合わせて行う考え方やその手法) への注目の高まり

国内の動き・課題

- ラジオアイソトープの大量製造を可能とする研究炉の再稼働の動き
- 一方、
- 核医学治療を行う病床数の不足
- ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用を推進する人材不足

海外の状況

- 製造・研究に多額の投資
- 研究炉・加速器のネットワーク形成
- ラジオアイソトープ及びその原料について競争の様相

National Action Plan in 2022 aiming to have successes within 10 years

- ① Promotion of initiatives for domestic production and stable supply of important isotopes
- ② Development of systems and structures for promoting the use of isotopes in medical settings
- ③ **Promotion of research and development that contributes to domestic production of isotopes & radiopharmaceuticals**
- ④ Strengthening research infrastructure, human resource development, and networks for isotope production and utilization

Ministries and agencies cooperation to promote TRT: A breakthrough in Japan

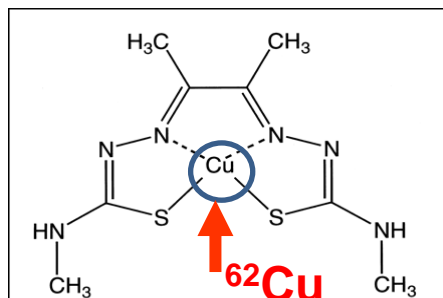
○ 科学技術・イノベーション政策、健康・医療政策、がん対策の観点からも重要であるため、関係する政府戦略の方向性とも軌を一にして取り組む

⁶⁴Cu-ATSM:

A very-first Japan-made TRT radiopharmaceutical

Cu-ATSM was at first developed as a cancer-imaging agent as ⁶²Cu-ATSM

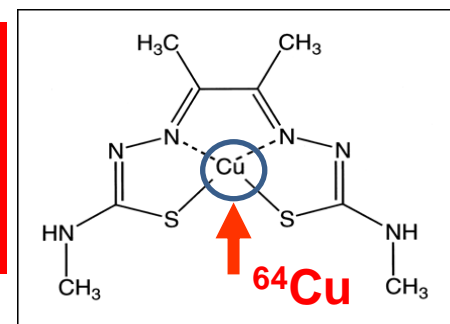
Cancer
Imaging
with
⁶²Cu-ATSM



(Fujibayashi Y et al. J Nucl Med. 1997)



Cancer
Treatment
with
⁶⁴Cu-ATSM



⁶⁴Cu-ATSM was developed in a **theranostic approach**



STAR-64

Phase I Clinical
Study of TRT agent

→ A First Time in Japan to have a
Clinical Study of Japan-made TRT agent

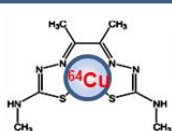
QST Press
Release
2018/7/17

⁶⁴Cu-ATSM

⁶⁴Cu β^+ (0.66 MeV, 19 %),
 β^- (0.58 MeV, 40 %),
EC (44 %).
 $T_{1/2} = 12.7$ hr

TRT and PET imaging for
Hypoxic Cancer;

QST Chiba: GMP manufacturing

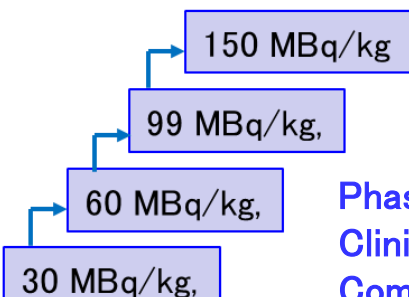


Collab
oration

Supply



National Cancer
Center &
Kanagawa
Cancer Center
: Clinical Study

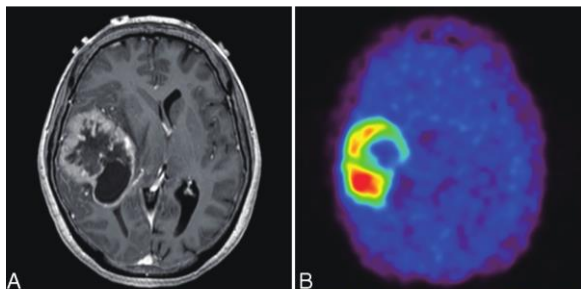


Phase I
Clinical Study
Completed
in March, 2023



Phase II Clinical Study

A start-up company "LinkMed"



Target: GBM and other
brain tumors

$^{211}\text{At-NaAt}$: [^{211}At] sodium astatine **$^{211}\text{At-MABG}$:** Meta- ^{211}At astatobenzylguanidine

$^{211}\text{At-NaAt}$:

D. Thyroid Cancer

Osaka Univ. substituted Iodine to At , and produced ^{211}At NaAt for the treatment of refractory DTC

Halogens

B ホウ素 5	C 炭素 6	N 窒素 7	O 酸素 8	F フッ素 9	He ヘリウム 2
Al アルミニウム 13	Si ケイ素 14	P リン 15	S 硫黄 16	Cl 塩素 17	Ne ネオン 10
Ga ガリウム 31	Ge ゲルマニウム 32	As ヒ素 33	Se セレン 34	Br 臭素 35	Kr クリプトン 36
In インジウム 49	Sn スズ 50	Sb アンチモン 51	Te テルル 52	I ヨウ素 53	Xe キセノン 54
Tl タリウム 81	Pb 鉛 82	Bi ヒ素 83	Po ポロニウム 84	At アスタチン 85	Rn ランタン 86



安心・安全・スマートな長寿社会実現のための
高度な量子アプリケーション技術の創出
Quantum Innovation for Safe and Smart Society



In 2021, Osaka U. Drug discovery venture "Alpha Fusion Inc." was settled.



Clinical study of $^{211}\text{At-NaAt}$ has started from 2021 at Osaka Univ. for the first time in the world

短寿命RI

供給プラットフォーム

科研費
KAKENHI

量子科学技術
研究開発機構
高崎量子応用研究所

東北大学
サイクロトロン・
ラジオアイソトープセン
電子光物理学研究センター

大阪大学
核物理研究センター

理化学研究所
放射線医学総合研究所

Nation-wide At-211
network

$^{211}\text{At-MABG}$:

Pheochromocytoma

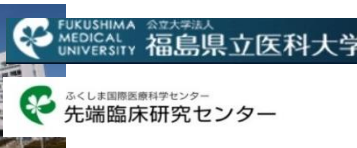
QST



FMU

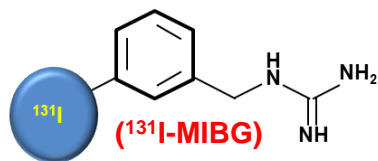


FUKUSHIMA MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

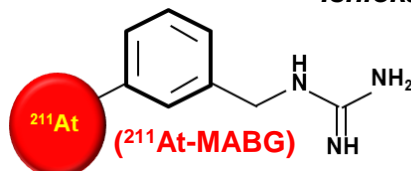


QST substituted Iodine to At , and produced ^{211}At , an alpha emitter, and finally synthesized MABG which has a similar structure to MIBG

Zalutsky 1996
Ishioka 2016



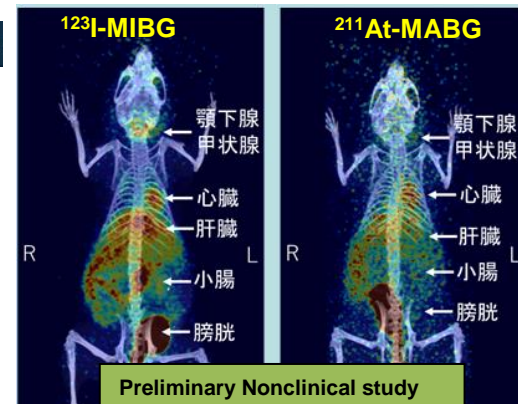
iodobenzylguanidine



astatobenzylguanidine



Synthesizer Unit



Preliminary Nonclinical study

Clinical study of MABG has started from 2022 at FMU for the first time in the world

QST Press Release 2016/6/06

TAT Project at QST : Anti-PDPN antibody

Anti-podoplanin (NZ-16) antibody for malignant mesothelioma

Mesothelioma: Refractory malignant tumor in pleura. Main cause of the diseases is **asbestos exposure**.

Morbidity more than 10,000 person/year (900 in Japan)

Increase in patients is expected world wide



Developed by Prof. Yukinari KATO

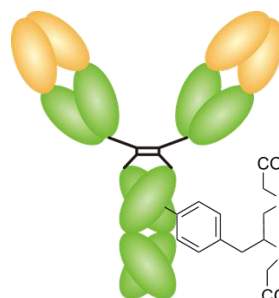
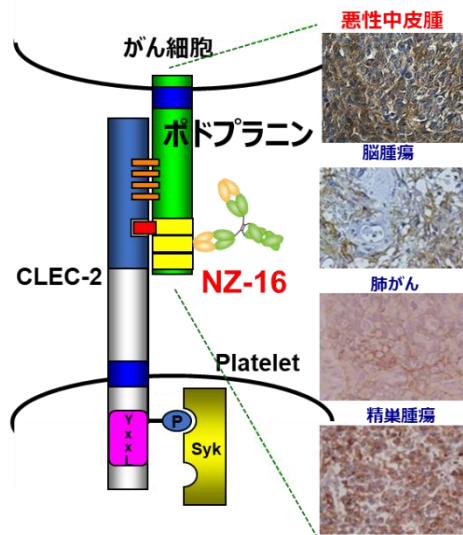


TOHOKU UNIVERSITY

AMED preB 2021. Adopted

AMED Advanced Anti-cancer Research 2022. Adopted

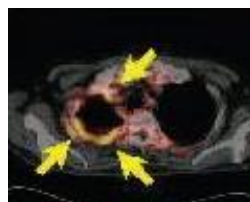
NZ-16 with DOTA : 3 types of RI



^{111}In (imaging)

^{90}Y (β -TRT)

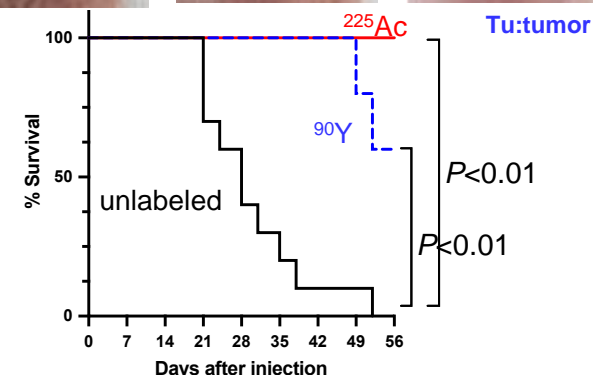
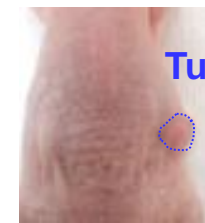
^{225}Ac (α -TRT)



Unlabeled
(0MBq)

^{90}Y -labeled
(3.7MBq)

^{225}Ac -labeled
(18.5kBq)



<https://www.qst.go.jp/site/press/20210923.html>

Non-clinical safety and toxicological studies are going on.
Clinical trials in Chiba Rosai Hospital, etc. (expected to start from 2025)

→ To obtain approval and commercialization for the first Japan-made ^{225}Ac -agent

TAT Project at NMP : Achievement of CiCLE project

Anti-MUC5AC antibody (NMK89) for pancreatic cancer: Theranostics Approach

QST: Transmutation path



+ chemical separation + cooling

AMED: government funding study project "Medical Research and Development Innovation Infrastructure Creation Project (**CiCLE**)" started in 2018, by **Nihon Medi-Physics (NMP)**



CiCLE

Cyclic Innovation for Clinical Empowerment

Pancreatic Cancer:

One of the most refractory ca. in the world.

Morbidity about 40,000 person/year in Japan with 5YS rate of 8.5%.

Increase in patients is expected world wide

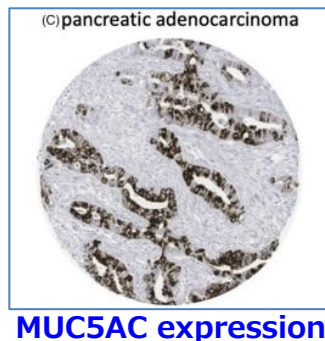


Table 1. (continued)

		MUC5AC immunostaining						
	Tumor entity	n on TMA	n analyzable	Negative (%)	Weak (%)	Moderate (%)	Strong (%)	Positive (%)
Tumors of the digestive system	Adenomatous polyp, low-grade dysplasia	50	22	36.4	18.2	13.6	31.8	63.6
	Adenomatous polyp, high-grade dysplasia	50	30	40.0	16.7	10.0	33.3	60.0
	Adenocarcinoma of the colon	50	36	83.3	0.0	8.3	8.3	16.7
	Adenocarcinoma of the small intestine	10	6	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
	Gastric adenocarcinoma, diffuse type	146	113	55.8	8.0	8.8	27.4	44.2
	Gastric adenocarcinoma, intestinal type	144	115	60.9	16.5	5.2	17.4	39.1
	Gastric adenocarcinoma, mixed type	62	54	64.8	9.3	5.6	20.4	35.2
	Adenocarcinoma of the esophagus	50	39	28.2	23.1	17.9	30.8	71.8
	Squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus	49	31	96.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2
	Squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal	50	26	92.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7
	Cholangiocarcinoma	120	100	79.0	1.0	7.0	13.0	21.0
	Hepatocellular carcinoma	50	48	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ductal adenocarcinoma of the	50	33	36.4	24.2	6.1	33.3	63.6
	Pancreatic/Ampullary adenocarcinoma	30	17	58.8	11.8	5.9	23.5	41.2
	GIST	50	34	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rico, et al. Technol Cancer Res Treatment 2021

ClinicalTrials.gov

About This Site Find Studies Data About Studies Study Basics PRS Info

RECRUITING

Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Radiation Dosimetry, and PET Imaging Properties of 89Zr-labeled hNd2 (NMK89) in Patients With Pancreatic Cancer

ClinicalTrials.gov ID NCT06129422

Sponsor Nihon Medi-Physics Co., Ltd.

Information provided by Nihon Medi-Physics Co., Ltd. (Responsible Party)

Last Update Posted 2023-11-13



+ Expand all content

— Collapse all content

Study Details

Table View

No Results Posted

Record History

On this page

Study Overview

Contacts and Locations

Participation Criteria

Study Plan

Collaborators and Investigators

Publications

Study Record Dates

More Information

Study Overview

Brief Summary

This trial will be a non-randomized, Phase I trial to evaluate safety, tolerability, biodistribution, radiation dosimetry, pharmacokinetics and PET imaging properties following an infusion of 37 MBq (1 mCi) of 89Zr-labeled hNd2* (NMK89) in patients with pancreatic cancer that are positive for

* hNd2: Recombinant humanized Nd2 (anti-human MUC5AC monoclonal antibody)

Official Title

A Phase I Trial to Assess Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Radiation Dosimetry, and Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging Properties of 89Zr-labeled hNd2 (NMK89) in Patients With Pancreatic Cancer Histologically Positive for MUC5AC

Conditions

Pancreatic Cancer

Study Start (Actual)

2023-10-31

Primary Completion (Estimated)

2024-03-31

Study Completion (Estimated)

2024-03-31

Enrollment (Estimated)

10

Study Type

Interventional

Phase

Phase 1

NMP succeeded in starting their CiCLE-related First-in-Human trial in Oct. 2023 using Zr-89 MUC5AC antibody. 22

"Special Subcommittee for securing Medical Radioisotope Production and Utilization" & Action Plan in 2022

Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC)



医療用等ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用推進アクションプラン

アクションプラン策定の経緯

2022年5月31日原子力委員会



Dr. UESAKA, Mitsuru
Chairman

核医学治療への期待

- 「セラノステクス」
(診断と治療を合わせて行う考え方やその手法) への注目の高まり

国内の動き・課題

- ラジオアイソトープの大量製造を可能とする研究炉の再稼働の動き
- 一方、
- 核医学治療を行う病床数の不足
- ラジオアイソトープ製造・利用を推進する人材不足

海外の状況

- 製造・研究に多額の投資
- 研究炉・加速器のネットワーク形成
- ラジオアイソトープ及びその原料について競争の様相

National Action Plan in 2022 aiming to have successes within 10 years

- ① Promotion of initiatives for domestic production and stable supply of important isotopes
- ② Development of systems and structures for promoting the use of isotopes in medical settings
- ③ Promotion of research and development that contributes to domestic production of isotopes & radiopharmaceuticals
- ④ **Strengthening research infrastructure, human resource development, and networks for isotope production and utilization**

Ministries and agencies cooperation to promote TRT: A breakthrough in Japan

211At & 225Ac Production R&D/ Import/ Distribution status in Japan

211At supply

- ① Short-life Radionuclide Supply Platform (from 2016)
& ② RI Collaborative Academic Inter-Disciplinary Platform (from 2023)

短寿命RI

供給プラットフォーム

科研費
KAKENHI

量子科学技術
研究開発機構
高崎量子応用研究所

東北大学
サイクロトロン・
ラジオアイソトープセン
電子光学研究センター

量子科学技術
研究開発機構
放射線医学総合研究所

大阪大学
核物理研究センター

理化学研究所
仁科加速器研究センター

大阪大学
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

- Network of 5 suppliers in Japan
- Unification of supply system
- Supporting At-211 research

1. 次世代用PETプローブの開発

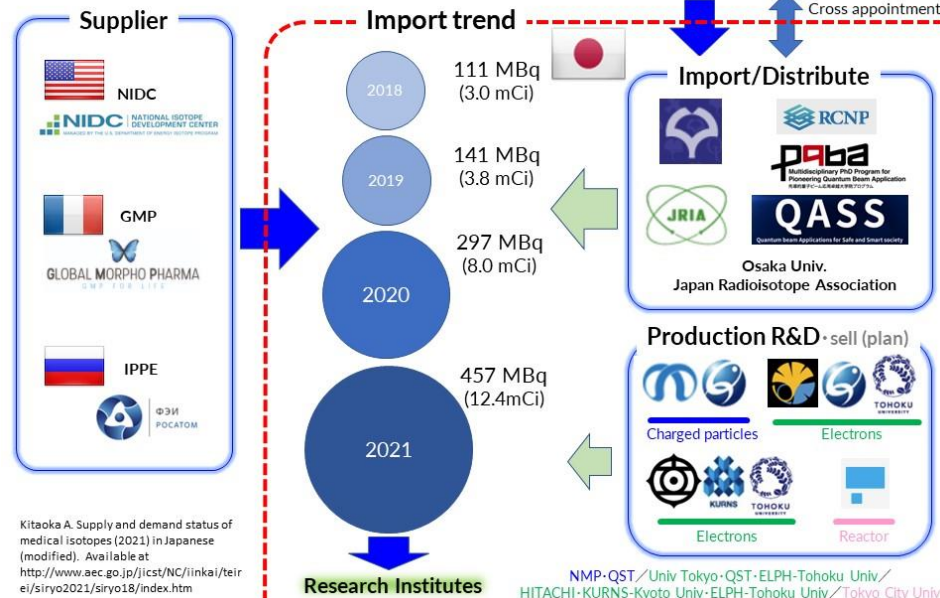


<https://www.rcnp.osaka-u.ac.jp/~ripf/index.html>

Alpha Fusion Inc.

49

225Ac import/supply



FMU own supply system

Fukushima MU



FUKUSHIMA MEDICAL UNIVERSITY 福島県立医科大学

ふくしま国際医療科学センター
先端臨床研究センター

Hokkaido U



Chiba U



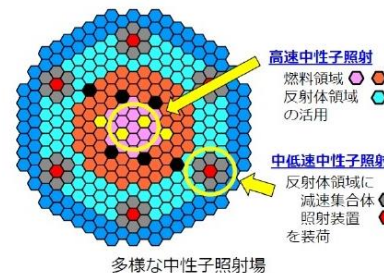
Kanazawa U



NMP "CRADLE"



JAEA "JOYO"



TRT in Japan: Potential use of reactors

FY2020 Research Fund: “Research and development towards establishing self-sufficient technology for medical RI using domestic nuclear infrastructure” Naoyuki Takagi

Japan Medical Isotope Co., Ltd., Kanazawa University, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.,
Japan Atomic Energy Agency

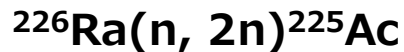
- ^{225}Ac production: R&D accelerated world-wide
- Production by reactor is being focused

JAEA: Fast breeder reactor·Joyo (Higher fast neutron flux, higher heat removal amount than light-water reactor)

Fast Breeder Reactor “Joyo”



^{225}Ac production method ①



^{225}Ac production method ②



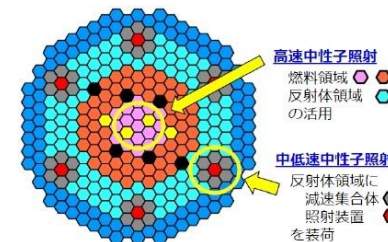
Problem :

- how to obtain Ra-226, Th-230
- Production system with GMP level

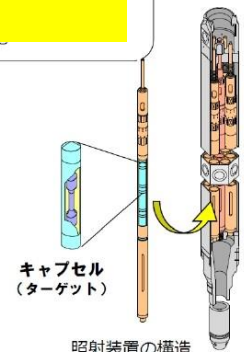
Characteristics of nuclide production at Joyo

Neutron irradiation over a wide range of energies

High neutron flux and large capacity neutron irradiation

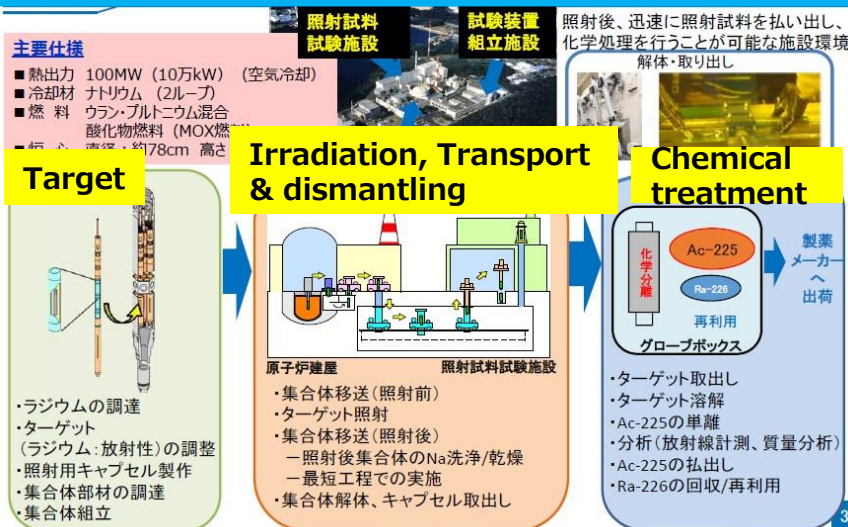


Simulation of neutron irradiation



Capsule for irradiation

Production Flow of ^{225}Ac at Joyo



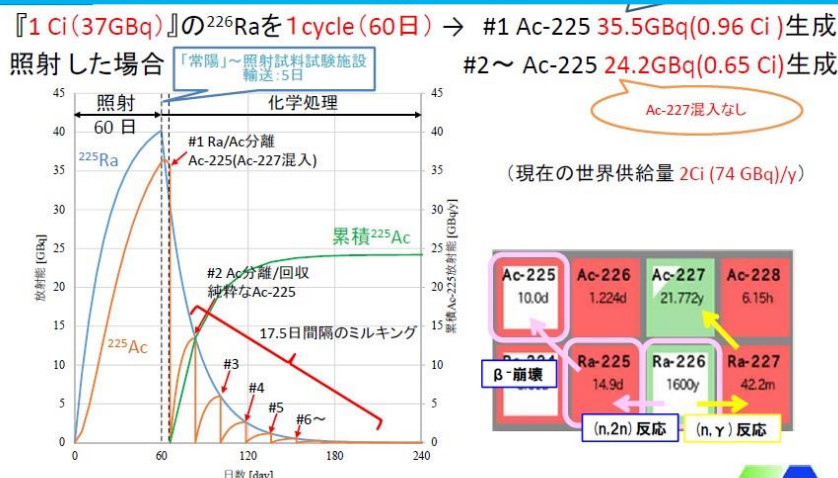
How to secure ^{226}Ra

調達先		実施状況	保有量
Domestic	機構内	大洗研 ・機構内線源の把握 ・使用可否を確認中	30 mCi (1.11 GBq)
	その他		220 mCi (8.14 GBq)
	機構外	・外部機関の調査による国内線源の把握 ・譲り受け候補の絞り込み	177 mCi (6.55 GBq) 候補：57 mCi (2.11 GBq)
Global	 IAEA Global Radium-226 Management Initiative	・参加登録済 ・電子メールで確認済み ・2023/6/5～9 Technical Meeting(web)	全加入国：77 Ci (2.85 TBq) 返答あり：22 Ci (0.81TBq) 最大保有機関：6 Ci (0.22TBq)
海外			

Sector of Fast Reactor and Advanced Reactor Research and Development

SeFA

Predicted Production of ^{225}Ac at Joyo



**Ra-226 : 37GBq → Ac-225 : 35.5GBq
At 60 days**

R&D plan for ^{225}Ac production at Joyo



Implementation of test irradiation in 2025

A solution of

- ① TRT inpatient rooms &
- ② designated-controlled-areas in Japan!

- **Expensive** budget is needed for initial construction & renewal of each **traditional TRT inpatient room (about 5million dollors. 5億円)**
- Alpha emitters do not need thick wall for radiation protection
- Trailer house type TRT room would be OK for Alpha emitter TRT

Mobile Controlled Area for TRT (MCAT™)



◆ Patent pending : 2020-025584

MOBILITY

- ◆ Easiest installation and decommission
- ◆ Anytime, anywhere, as well as in emergency

COMPACT

- ◆ Only 3-cars parking space (footprint)
- ◆ Minimum, but full-satisfactory equipment/utilities

ACCESS-FRIENDLY

- ◆ Best way to perform emerging ^{225}Ac treatments
- ◆ Solution for shortage and disparities in cancer-care

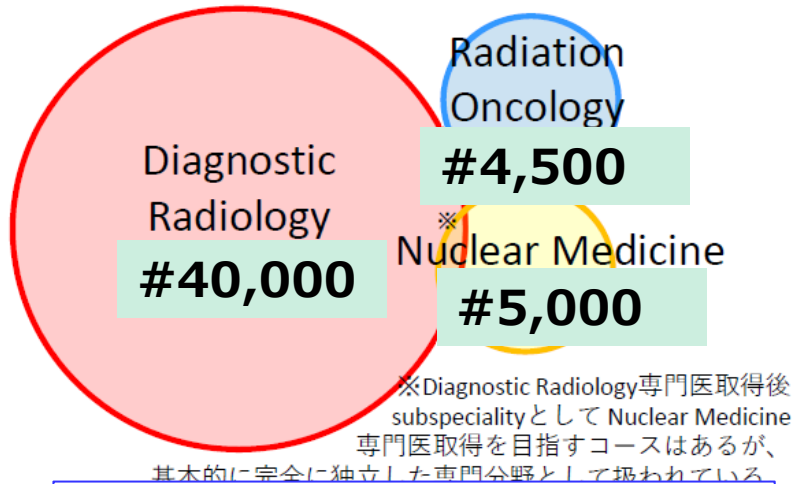
TRAILER

- ◆ Approx. **10% installation cost** than building
- ◆ Quiet and comfortable inside than imagine.

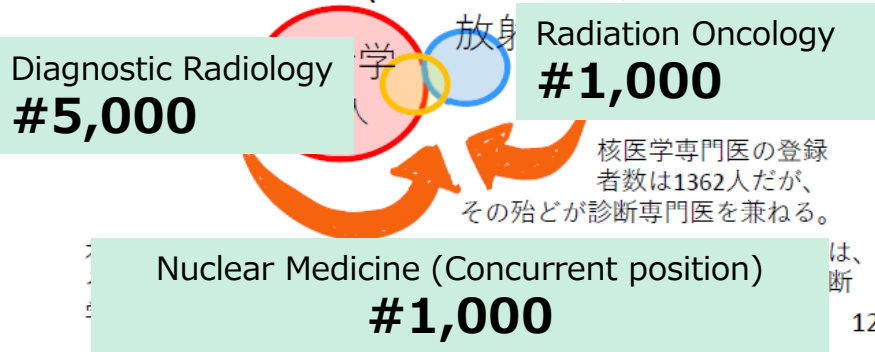
WHO will take care of TRT practices in Japan

The number of specialist: #

USA (Population 300M)



Japan (Population 120M)



Population per specialist :

USA :

Diagnostic radiologist : **7,500**

Radiation Oncologist : **66,667**

Nuclear Medicine Physician
(**independent position**) : **60,000**

日本 :

Diagnostic radiologist : **26,000**

Radiation Oncologist : **130,000**

Nuclear Medicine Physician
(**concurrent position**) : **95,450**

Need for training education program for experts (doctor, medical radiology technician, medical physicist, nurse, etc)

Problems of the development of TRT/TAT in Japan

- To secure **raw materials**, to develop **methods of synthesis**
- To **develop new TRT agents, start clinical trials**
- To establish **companion diagnostics**: theranostic twins
- To establish standards of **clinical dosimetry** for beta emitters
- To establish standards of **dosimetry and release criteria** for alpha emitters because of its multiple decay scheme

Innovation

- **Where**: **Shortage of location of therapy**, (1) radionuclide-controlled-area, (2) inpatient room in radionuclide-controlled-area, (3) total amount of radionuclide pharmaceuticals available in radionuclide-controlled-area.
- **How**: To make TRT/TAT agents in **GMP** level
- **How**: Japanese **Guidelines** for radioactive pharmaceuticals: enough for imaging agents, not enough for TRT agents
- **Who & How**: To cultivate **Human Resource**: **TRT experts in medicine, radiology, dosimetry, nursing, etc.**
- For citizen to accept this new radiation therapy
- Problems in **logistics, regulations and radioactive wastes**

Social Innovation

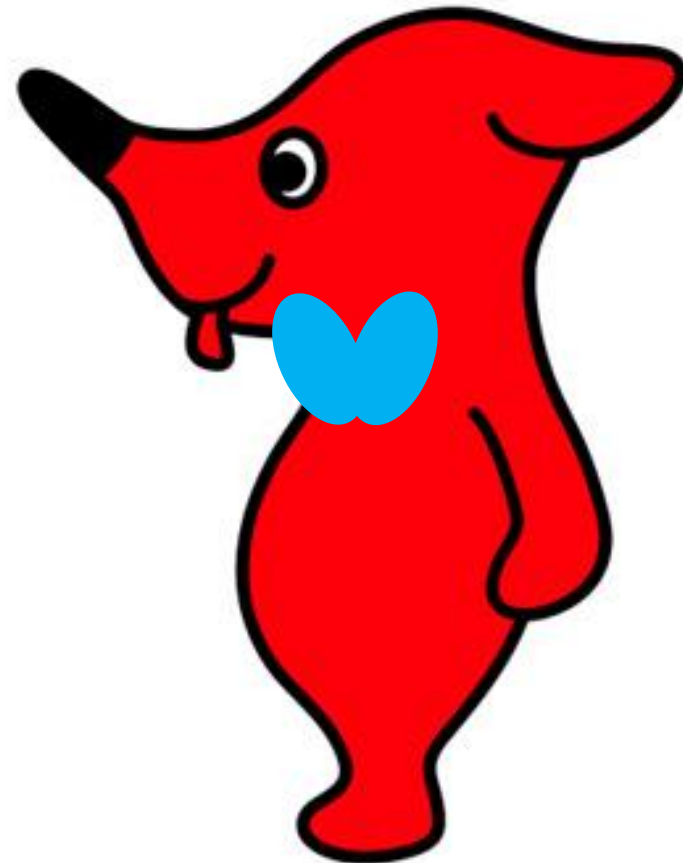
Closing remarks

“Japan’s Action Plan for Production and Utilization of Medical Isotopes”

- TRT/TAT scientific fields is **booming** & medical markets are **glowing** with supports from **Japan’s Action Plan**.
- Clinical trials of **At-211** labelled agents including NaAt & MABG have already been in progress.
- Accelerator production of **Ac-225** was already established in AMED/CiCLE research project and an Ac-225 labelled agent is in a non-clinical study.
- For TRT, **Who, Where, How** to perform: important aspects, especially Where: “**Hospital rooms with special measures (HSP)**” and “**MCAT™**” are attracting attentions.
- “**All-Japan**” cooperation including **Atomic Energy Commission, QST, FMU, Osaka U, & others** is need to strive to develop **technological and social innovations** for further promotion & spread of TRT/TAT.

Thank you for your
attention.

Stay safe and
healthy!



千葉県PRマスコット
キャラクター
チーバくん