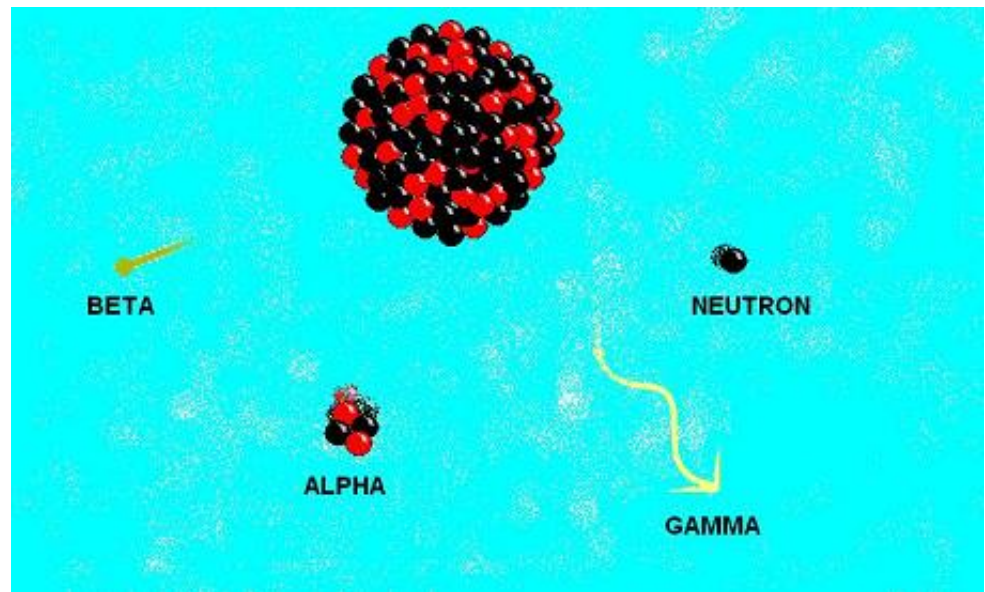


DNA Breaks From Neutron Radiation

Linda Poplawski
Advisor Fredrick Becchetti
UM Physics REU 2012

Types of Radiation

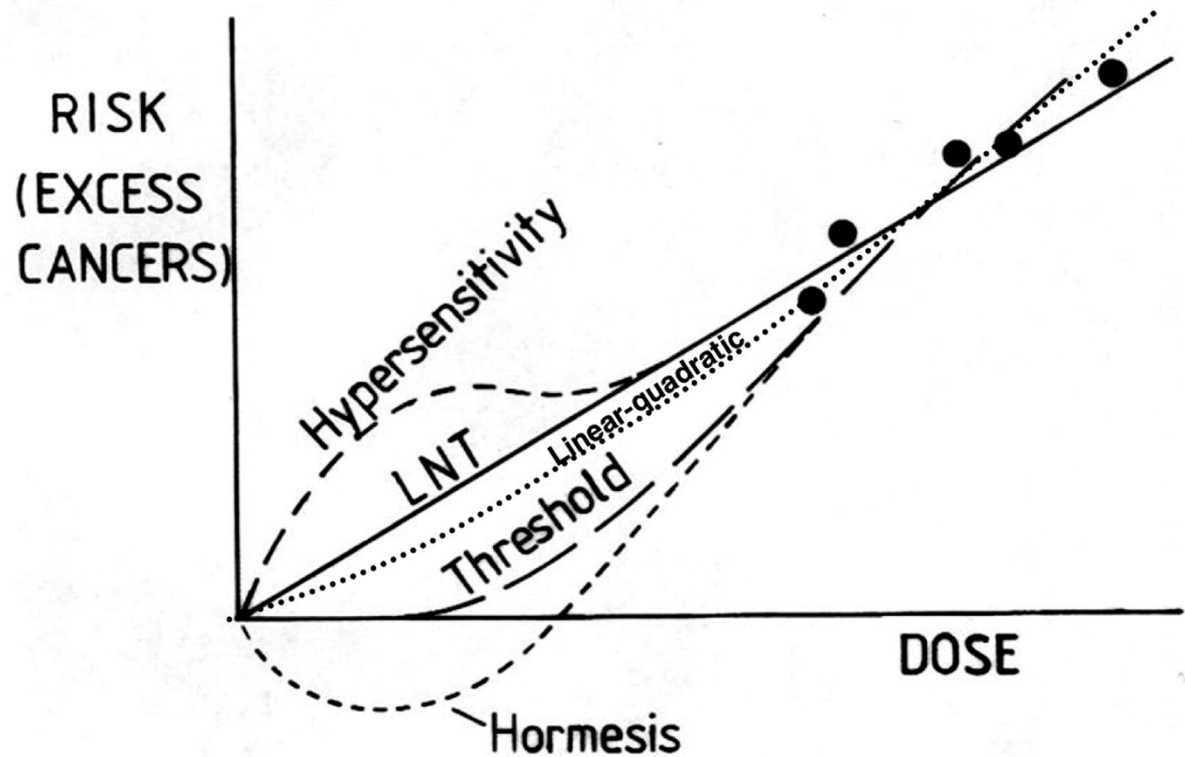
- Non-Ionizing
- Ionizing
 - Alpha
 - Beta
 - $\beta +$
 - $\beta -$
 - Gamma Rays
 - X-rays
 - Neutrons



http://sabinpr2.blogspot.com/2012_05_01_archive.html

Radiation Risks

- Linear No Threshold
- Threshold



Dose

- Absorbed Dose
 - Kerma
- Dose Equivalent
 - $H \equiv QF \times D$
- Effective Dose Equivalent
- Effective Dose

Type of radiation, R	Energy range	Quality or weighting factor, w_R
Photons, electrons	All energies	1
Neutrons	<10 keV	5
	10–100 keV	10
	100 keV–2 MeV	20
	2–20 MeV	10
	>20 MeV	5
Protons	<20 MeV	5
Alpha particles, fission fragments, heavy nuclei		20

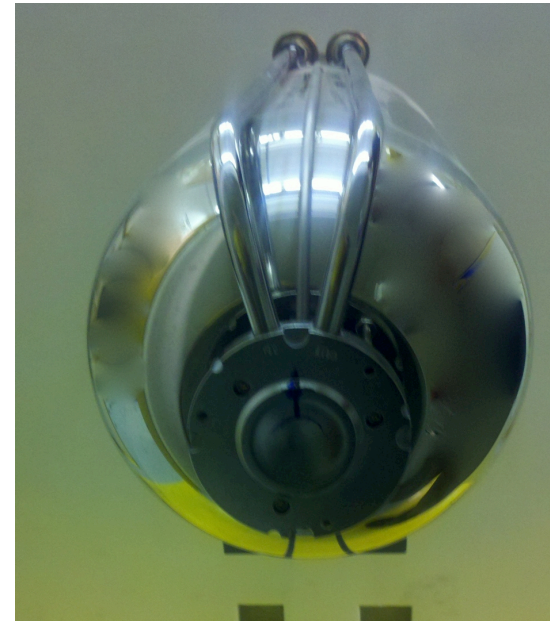
Neutron Radiation

- Sources

- Fission
- Generators
- Solar Flares
- Cosmic Rays

- Interactions

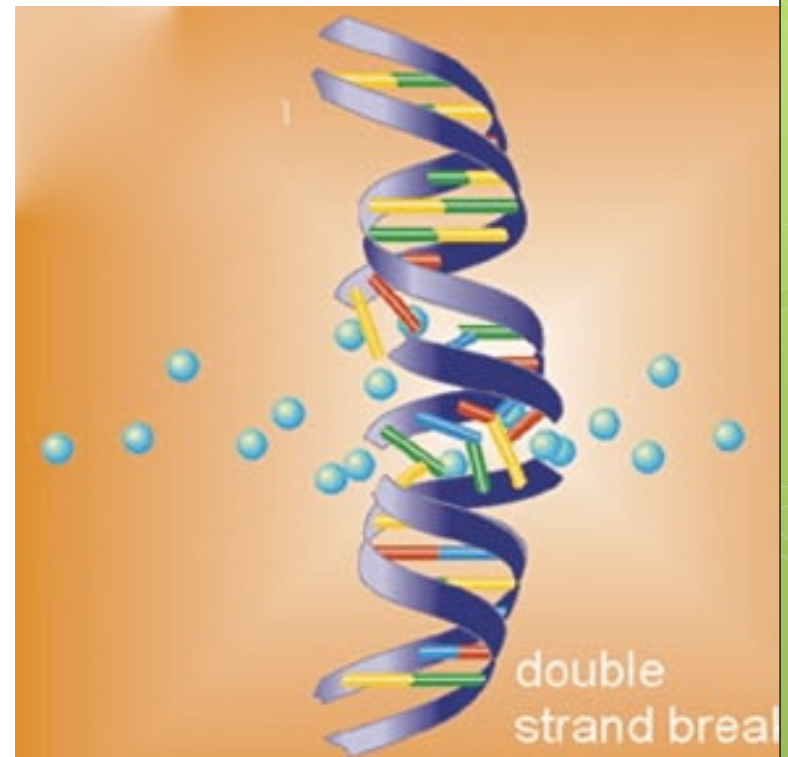
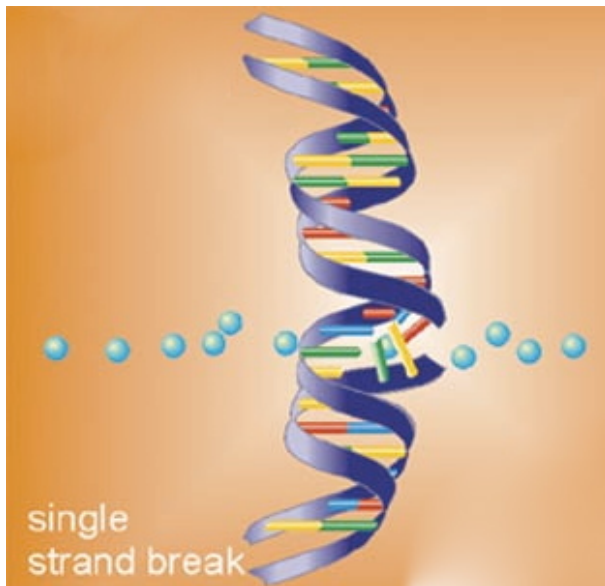
- Nuclear Accidents
- Nuclear Terrorism
- Space Travel



UM d-t Neutron Generator

DNA & Damages

- Plasmid DNA
- Single Strand Breaks
- Double Strand Breaks

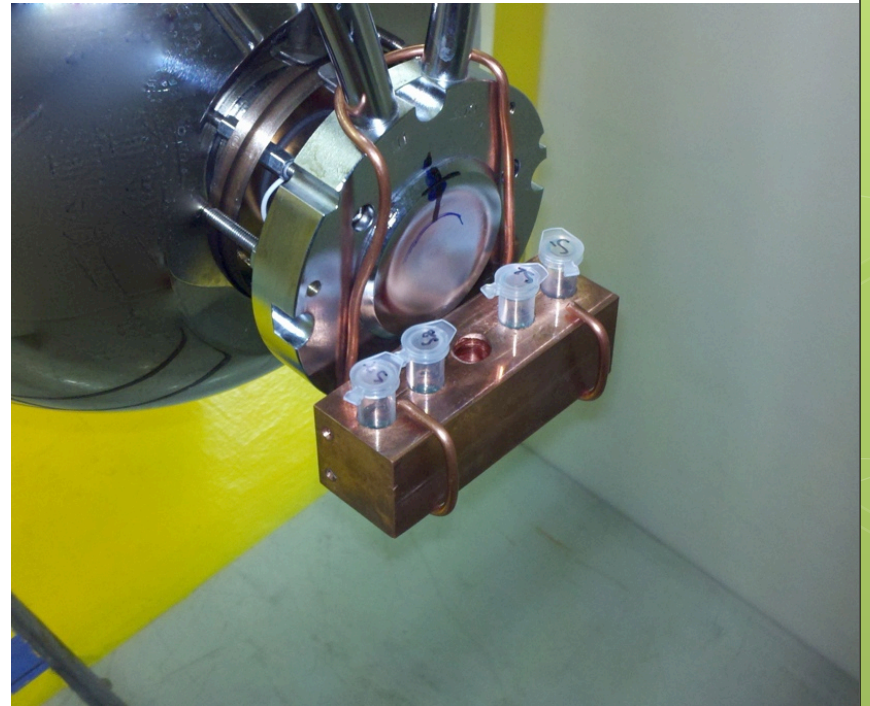


Set Up at UM Nuclear Engineering:

DNA Sample Holder



Neutron Generator



Neutron Flux

Flux Rate

$$\Phi = \frac{N}{4\pi r^2}$$

Point Source
with a Shield

$$\Phi^o = \Phi e^{-\sum \sigma_{nt}}$$

Kerma

$$K = 1.602 \times 10^{-10} E \left(\frac{f_s(E) \mu_{n,\gamma}(E)}{\rho} \right) \Phi$$

$$f_s = \frac{2A}{(A+1)^2} E$$

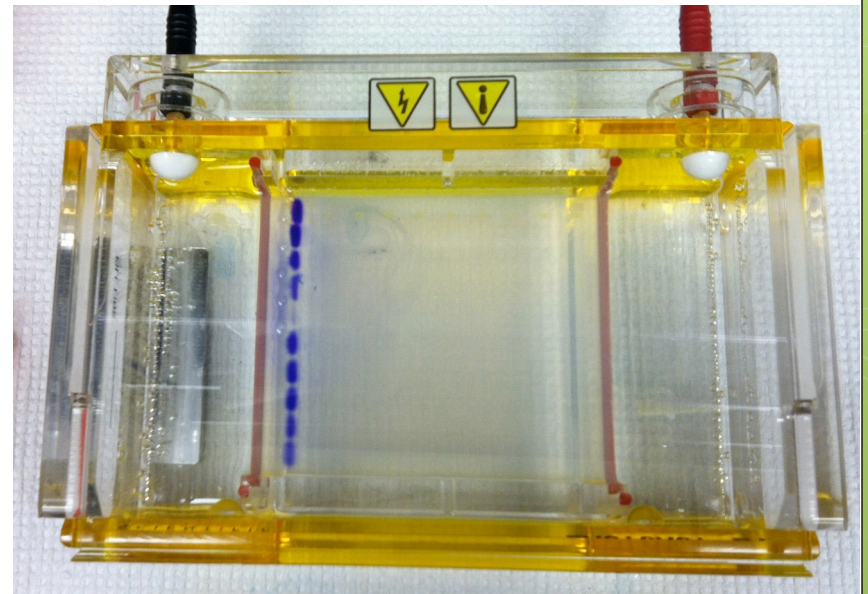
Approx.
Dose

$$Time = \frac{D}{K}$$

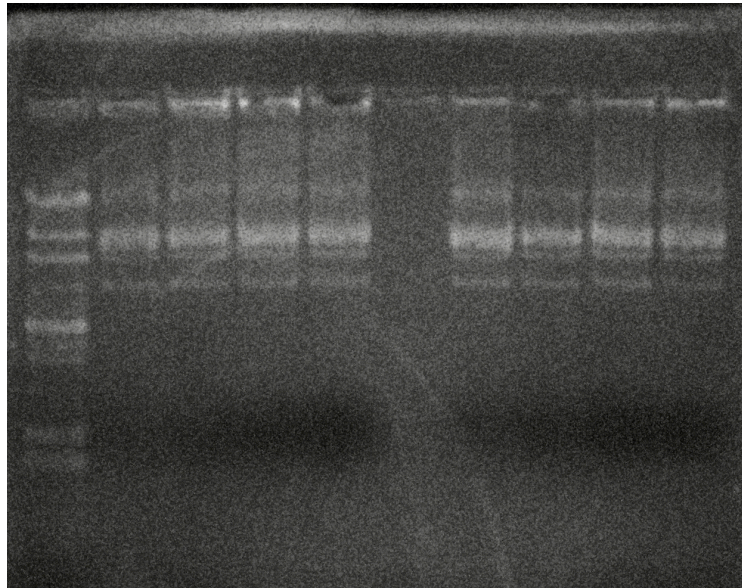
Electrophoresis

Chris Meiners Biophysics Lab

- Larger fragments travel more slowly because they experience more drag in the gel.
- More DSBs will create smaller fragments causing them to move farther in the gel.

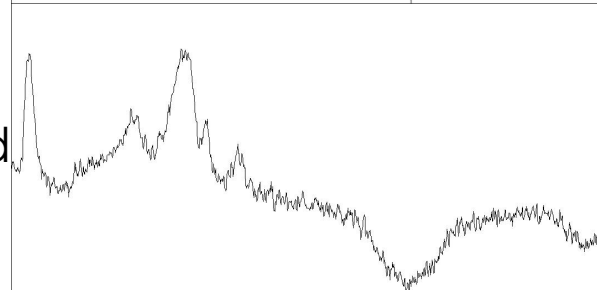
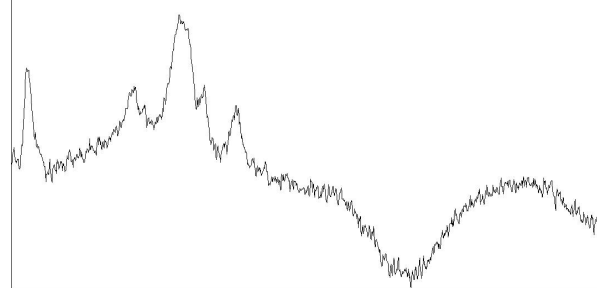
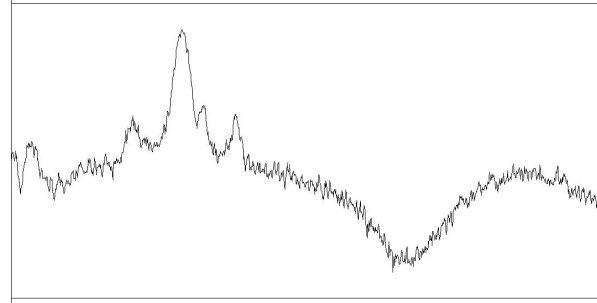
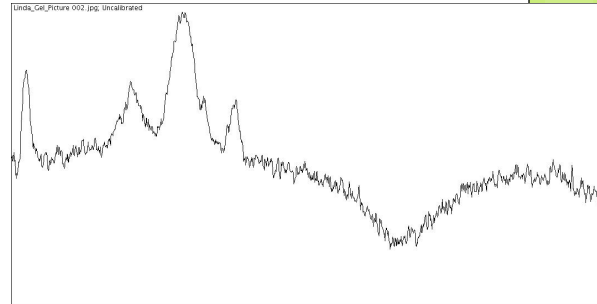
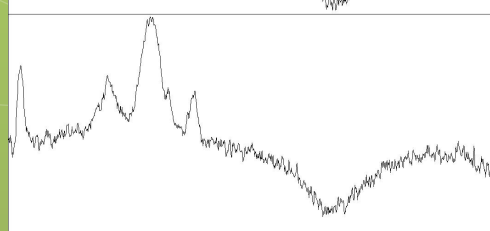
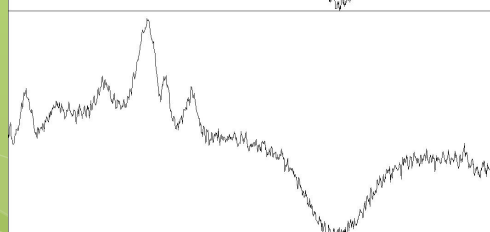
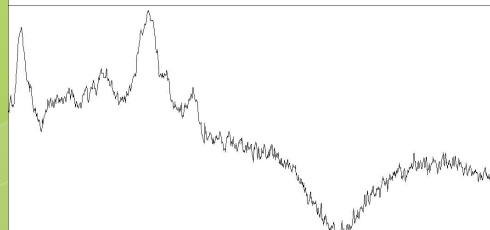
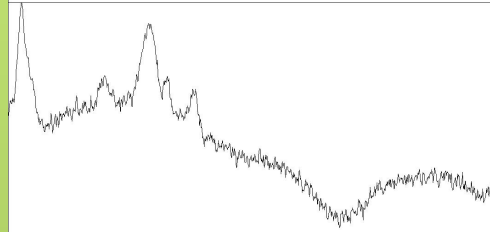
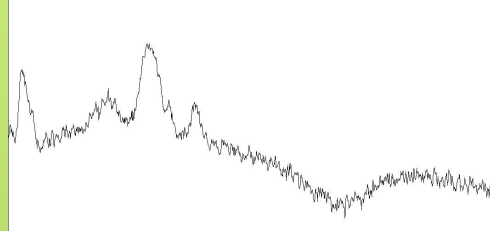
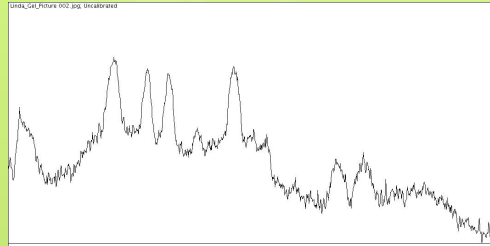


Gel Scans



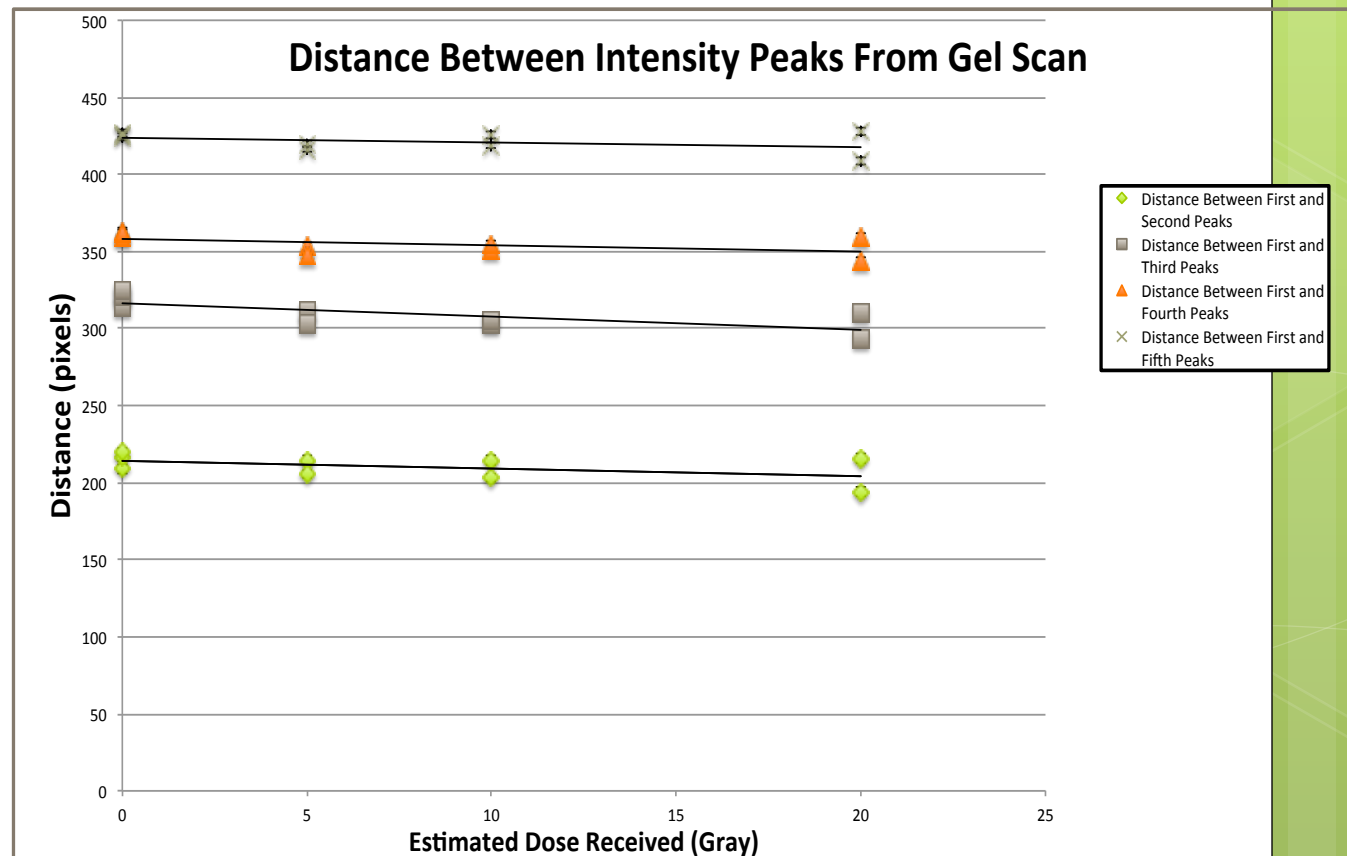
Above: scan of stained gel
Left & Right: intensity peaks

Gels and samples were prepared
in lab, photographed and
analyzed using NIH ImageJ



Conclusions

- Threshold effect?
- Not a point source?



What's next?

- Retesting with new block placement
- New cylindrical block
- Dose estimates from neutron activation
- Human heart cells
- γ H2AX analysis

Thanks to:

- Fredrick Becchetti
- Mike Febbaro
- Ramon Torres
- Michael Hartman
- Bruce Pierson
- Chris Meiners
- Julia Bourg
- Joel Revalee
- Jim Liu
- UM Physics
- NSF