Supplementary Materials

Spatial mapping of the biologic effectiveness of scanned particle beams: towards biologically optimized particle therapy

Fada Guan^{1,*}, Lawrence Bronk^{2,*}, Uwe Titt¹, Steven H. Lin^{2,3}, Dragan Mirkovic¹, Matthew D. Kerr¹, X. Ronald Zhu¹, Jeffrey Dinh², Mary Sobieski⁴, Clifford Stephan⁴, Christopher R. Peeler¹, Reza Taleei¹, Radhe Mohan¹ and David R. Grosshans^{2,3}

Departments of ¹Radiation Physics, ²Experimental Radiation Oncology, and ³Radiation Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, USA; and ⁴Center for Translational Cancer Research, Texas A&M Health Science Center, Institute of Biosciences and Technology, Houston, Texas, USA.

^{*} These authors contributed equally to this work.

Correspondence should be addressed to D.R.G. (<u>dgrossha@mdanderson.org</u>) or R.M. (<u>rmohan@mdanderson.org</u>)



Supplementary Figure 1. Comparison of energy spectra of 79.7-MeV scanned proton beam with the jig and at equivalent depths without the jig shows that the spectra were not perceptibly altered by scattering from the steps of the jig. Symbols depict energy spectra at the sample positions in the wells for three of the columns (2, 5 and 9) with the jig (plus 3 EBT3 films) in place. The solid lines represent the spectra in the absence of the jig at the equivalent depths in a homogeneous phantom. The differences are negligible, with mean energy shifts with and without the jig being +0.2 MeV, +0.2 MeV, and +0.4 MeV in the three columns.



Supplementary Figure 2. The effect of uncertainties estimated via sensitivity analysis on energy spectra. Solid lines represent the energy spectra obtained using the nominal setup of the experimental devices; dashed lines represent the energy spectra obtained with the lowest estimate of uncertainty; and dotted lines represent the energy spectra obtained obtained with the highest estimate. Although the profiles of the energy spectra are maintained in the face of uncertainties, small mean energy shifts were observed as expected.

Cell line:	<u>H460</u>		<u>H1437</u>	
LET [keV/µm]	α	β	α	β
0.9	0.239, 0.297	0.0829, 0.112	0.0, 0.173	0.0, 0.0655
1.2	0.199, 0.252	0.0996, 0.124	0.0590, 0.212	0.0, 0.0446
1.6	0.126, 0.176	0.123, 0.146	0.0253, 0.108	0.0152, 0.0382
1.8	0.124, 0.175	0.122, 0.147	0.0198, 0.0983	0.0272, 0.0481
1.9	0.139, 0.193	0.121, 0.148	0.0562, 0.131	0.0213, 0.0403
2.3	0.106, 0.169	0.129, 0.162	0.0617, 0.131	0.0235, 0.0398
3.0	0.172, 0.240	0.110, 0.141	0.0683, 0.153	0.0229, 0.0441
5.1	0.0796, 0.155	0.144, 0.175	0.0, 0.0840	0.0400, 0.0646
10.8	0.273, 0.363	0.136, 0.171	0.0537, 0.184	0.0385, 0.0705
15.2	0.380, 0.513	0.302, 0.379	0.0959, 0.265	0.0677, 0.121
17.7	0.512, 0.680	0.595, 0.729	0.211, 0.445	0.0976, 0.200
19.0	0.776, 0.989	0.842, 1.07	0.220, 0.500	0.186, 0.357
Photons(¹³⁷ Cs)	0.259, 0.322	0.0757, 0.0912	0.0273, 0.0723	0.0364, 0.0450

Supplementary Table 1. 95% confidence intervals for α and β fit parameters.

Supplementary Table 2. Parameters for uncertainty analysis.

_	Lower range	Nominal values	Upper range
Jig step thickness (µm)	-5	designed values	+5
EBT3 film thickness (µm)	-1	268	+1
Well bottom thickness (µm)	-15	1240	+15
Well plate material polystyrene density (g/cm ³)	-0.01	1.09	+0.01

Column #	Dose	LET
1	±0.3%	±0.1%
2	±0.4%	±0.9%
3	±0.6%	±0.3%
4	±0.3%	±0.3%
5	±0.2%	±0.0%
6	±0.3%	±0.4%
7	±0.6%	±0.5%
8	±1.2%	±1.2%
9	±0.0%	±2.3%
10	±3.5%	±1.3%
11	±6.7%	±1.1%
12	±8.6%	±2.4%

Supplementary Table 3. Average relative uncertainty bounds (%) for dose and LET.