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**Supplementary information**

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**High-energy neutrino transients and the future of multi-messenger astronomy**

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# High-energy neutrino transients and the future of multi-messenger astronomy

**Claire Guépin<sup>1</sup>, Kumiko Kotera<sup>2,3</sup>, and Foteini Oikonomou<sup>4,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Joint Space-Science Institute, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA

<sup>2</sup>Sorbonne Université et CNRS, UMR 7095, Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris, 98 bis bd Arago, 75014 Paris, France

<sup>3</sup>Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Physics Department, Pleinlaan 2, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

<sup>4</sup>Institutt for fysikk, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway

\*e-mails: [cguepin@umd.edu](mailto:cguepin@umd.edu), [kotera@iap.fr](mailto:kotera@iap.fr), [foteini.oikonomou@ntnu.no](mailto:foteini.oikonomou@ntnu.no)

2021	2025	>2030	Minimum energy	Peak energy	Differential sensitivity limit [u.l.]	iFoV	dFoV	ang. res.	$\nu$ alert types, <i>examples</i>
ANITA			0.1 EeV	100 EeV	$[2.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 24 d}]$	6% $[7^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	19% $[26^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	2.8°	-
	PUEO		0.1 EeV	20 EeV	$4.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 30 d}$	6 %	20 %	<2.8°	-
ARA			10 PeV	1–3 EeV	$3.6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ by 2030}$	35 %	35 %	5°	-
RNO-G			50 PeV	1 EeV	$5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	30% $[45^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	>50%	$2^\circ \times 10^\circ$	<i>planned</i>
	ARIANNA-200		30 PeV	1 EeV	$4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	50 %	>50%	2.9–3.8°	<i>GCN, AMON</i>
	BEACON		30 PeV	1 EeV	$6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	6 %	19.5%	$0.3^\circ - 1^\circ$	<i>planned</i>
Auger			50 PeV	0.3–1 EeV	$[1.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 2019}]$	30 %	92.8%	<1°	no alerts, AMON
	POEMMA Cerenkov fluorescence		10 PeV	0.5 EeV	$3.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	0.6 %	18–36%	0.4°	<i>planned</i>
			10 EeV	100 EeV	$1.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	?	?	1°	<i>planned</i>
	GRAND		50 PeV	0.4 EeV	$2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	45 %	100 %	0.1°	<i>planned</i>
	IceCube-Gen2 Radio		10 PeV	0.3 EeV	$2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	43% $[55^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	43% $[55^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	$2^\circ \times 10^\circ$	<i>planned</i>
	Ashra-NTA		1 PeV	0.1 EeV	$10^{-10} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	25% $[30^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	>80%	0.1°	<i>planned</i>
	Trinity		0.1 PeV	0.1 EeV	$5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	6% $[7^\circ \times 360^\circ]$	62 %	<1°	<i>planned</i>
	TAMBO		0.3 PeV	10 PeV	?	27 %	62 %	1°	<i>planned</i>
	RET-N		10 PeV	0.1 EeV	$1.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr}$	50 %	>50%	?	<i>planned</i>
ANTARES	up(cascade)		20 GeV(1 TeV)	50(100) TeV	$[2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 11 yr}]$ (up+casc.)	50%(100%)	75%(100%)	0.3–0.4°(3°)	$\nu_\mu$ only: GCN, AMON
IceCube	up(cascade)		300 GeV	100 TeV	$[1.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 3 yr}]$ (up+casc.)	54%(100%)	54%(100%)	0.4°(10°)	GCN, AMON, SNEWS
IceCube-Gen2	up(cascade)		5 TeV	300 TeV	$2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in } < 90 \text{ d}$ (up+casc.)	54%(100%)	54%(100%)	0.3°(10°)	<i>GCN, AMON, SNEWS</i>
KM3Net ARCA	up(cascade)		100 GeV(1 TeV)	100(100) TeV	$5.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 1.5(1 yr)}$	50%(100%)	75%(100%)	0.1°(1.5°)	<i>GCN, AMON</i>
Baikal-GVD	up(cascade)		100 GeV(1 TeV)	100(100) TeV	$(5.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 10 yr})$	50%(100%)	72%(100%)	<1°(4.5°)	<i>private MoU, GCN</i>
P-ONE	up(cascade)		1 TeV	100 TeV	$1.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ in 2 yr}$	50%(100%)	73%(100%)	0.1°(1–3°)	<i>planned</i>

**Table 1.** Indicative experimental characteristics of current and future neutrino detectors targeting energies above (light blue band) and below (dark blue band) 10PeV. The left-hand side of the table indicates the timeline of each instrument (green: current, yellow: up-coming, gray: under construction). The following columns from left to right reference the minimum neutrino energy, the peak energy where the differential sensitivity is best, the differential sensitivity to diffuse neutrino flux [or measured flux or measured upper limits in brackets], the instantaneous (iFoV, FoV field of view) and daily averaged (dFoV) fields of view in sky percentage and in square degrees in brackets, and the angular resolution. The final column provides information on alert programs set up or planned to be set up (in italics) by the instrument. For instruments targeting < 10PeV energies, the numbers in parenthesis are for ‘cascade events’ (see main text for definition), and the others for muon tracks, unless otherwise indicated. Question marks indicate the yet unknown values for up-coming experiments. References are given in the main text.

2021	2025	>2030	Band Width	Differential sensitivity limit	FoV	ang. res.	slew [survey] speed	resp. delay	$\nu$ foll. rate [% alerts] <i>examples</i>
LHAASO			100 GeV–1 PeV	$5 \times 10^{-14}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 1 yr	2 sr	0.3°	[2/3 sky/day]	-	?
	CTA		20 GeV–300 TeV	$6 \times 10^{-14}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	10–20°	< 0.15°	180°/20 s	20 s	20 h/yr (2016)
HAWC			100 GeV–100 TeV	$6 \times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 1 yr	2 sr	0.1°	[2/3 sky/day]	-	[90% IC Gold alerts]
H.E.S.S.			30 GeV–100 TeV	$6 \times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	5°	0.1°	10°/min	60 s	60–70 h/yr
MAGIC			50 GeV–50 TeV	$9 \times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	3.5°	0.07°	7°/s	20 s	60 h/yr, 15% ToO
VERITAS			85 GeV–30 TeV	$6 \times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 50 h	3.5°	0.1°	1°/s	90 s	45 h/yr
Fermi LAT			20 MeV–300 GeV	$5 \times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 yr	2.4 sr	0.15°	[all-sky/3 h]	4–5 h	[100% IC alerts]
GBM			10 keV–25 MeV	2 ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 1 s	9 sr	10°	[all-sky/1 h]	5–6 h	[60% IC alerts]
INTEGRAL IBIS			15 keV–10 MeV	$1.2 \times 10^{-12}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 <sup>3</sup> s	64 deg <sup>2</sup>	0.2°	0.2°/s	min	[all ANTARES
SPI-ACS			100 keV–2 MeV	$10^{-3}$ ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ MeV $^{-1}$ in 10 <sup>6</sup> s	4 $\pi$	-	-	min	and GCN IC alerts]
XMM-Newton			0.2–12 keV	$10^{-15}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 <sup>6</sup> s	0.5°	6"	90°/h	few h	<i>PKS 1502+106, Kloppe</i>
	Athena-WFI		0.1–15 keV	$3 \times 10^{-16}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 <sup>5</sup> s	0.4 deg <sup>2</sup>	< 5"	1°/min	4 h	[5 ToO/month]
Swift	BAT		15–150 keV	$6 \times 10^{-10}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 2000 s	1.4 sr	0.4°			
	XRT		0.2–10 keV	$5 \times 10^{-13}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 <sup>4</sup> s	0.1 deg <sup>2</sup>	18"	1°/s	min–h	50% ToO
	UVOT		0.16–0.62 $\mu$ m	19 mag in 300 s	0.1 deg <sup>2</sup>	2.5"			
	SVOM	ECLAIRs	4–150 keV	$7.2 \times 10^{-10}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 10 <sup>3</sup> s	2 sr	< 0.2°			first 3 yrs:
		MXT	0.2–10 keV	$2 \times 10^{-12}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ in 3000 s	1 deg <sup>2</sup>	13"	45°/5 min	min–h	15% ToO
		VT	0.4–1 $\mu$ m	22.5 mag in 300 s	0.2 deg <sup>2</sup>	< 1"			then: 40% ToO
ASAS-SN			380–555 nm	19.5 mag in 30 min	72 deg <sup>2</sup>	7.8"	[vis. sky/days]	min–day	[70–80% all IC GCN alerts]
ATLAS			420–975 nm	19.7 mag in 30 s	29 deg <sup>2</sup>	2"	[4 $\times$ vis. sky/day]	45 s	[no $\nu$ alert yet]
Pan-STARRS			400–900 nm	23.1 mag in 904 s	14 deg <sup>2</sup>	1.0–1.3"	[vis. sky/week]	h–day	[6 follow ups]
ZTF			400–650 nm	21.0 mag in 300 s	47 deg <sup>2</sup>	2"	[vis. sky/2 days]	h–day	[74% IC Gold alerts]
	Vera Rubin Obs. (LSST)		0.3–1 $\mu$ m	24.5 mag in 30 s	9.6 deg <sup>2</sup>	0.7"	[100 deg <sup>2</sup> /5 min]	-	-
MASTER-II(VWF)			400–800 nm	19(12) mag in 1 min(5 s)	8(400) deg <sup>2</sup>	1.9" (22")	30°/s(8°/s)	min–h	[99% GCN neutrino alerts]
TAROT			350–980 nm	18.5 mag in 180 s	4 deg <sup>2</sup>	3.5"	50°/s	s–day	<3% obs. time [70% GCN alerts]
GEMINI (GMOS)			0.36–1.03 $\mu$ m, spec	25 mag in 2.5 days	30.23 <sup>2</sup>	0.07"/pix	obj./2 min	20 min	<i>SN PTF12csy</i>
GTC (OSIRIS)			0.365–1.05 $\mu$ m, spec	27 mag in 1 h	0.02 deg <sup>2</sup>	0.127"/pix	obj./min	min	<i>TXS 0506+056</i>
Keck (LRIS)			0.32–1 $\mu$ m, spec	23 mag in 20 s	46.8 <sup>2</sup>	0.135"/pix	1.5°/s	h	<i>SN PTF12csy</i>
VLT (X-shooter)			0.3–2.4 $\mu$ m, spec	23 mag in 60–120 s	2.2 <sup>2</sup>	0.173"/pix	obj./5 min	30 s	<i>TXS 0506+056, IC190331A</i>
VLA			1–50 GHz	186 $\mu$ Jy in 1 min	0.16 deg <sup>2</sup>	0.12"	[20 deg <sup>2</sup> /h]	days	<i>TXS 0506+056, ANTARES events</i>
MWA			80–300 MHz	4.6 mJy at 1 s	610 deg <sup>2</sup>	0.9'	obj./8 s	6–40 s	[30% IC Gold, >30% ANTARES]
	SKA1(2)-MID		350 MHz–15.3 GHz	2(0.1) $\mu$ Jy in 1 h	1(10) deg <sup>2</sup>	0.04°–0.7°	?	1 s	?

**Table 2.** Indicative experimental characteristics of a non-exhaustive list of actual or potential neutrino follow-up electromagnetic instruments. The left-hand side of the table indicates the timeline of each instrument (green for current and yellow for upcoming). Unclear termination dates are indicated with a fading gradient. The following columns from left to right reference the band width (characterized by either energy, wavelength or frequency range, depending on conventions), the differential sensitivity limit (definition depends on the type of instrument, see the main text), the field of view (FoV), the angular resolution, the slew speed and survey speed in brackets, the response delay to a neutrino or ToO alert. The final column provides elements of the neutrino or target of opportunity (ToO) follow-up program of each facility, with a neutrino alert follow up rate (“ $\nu$  foll. rate”, in hour/year) when available, percentage or number of neutrinos followed in brackets, and specific followed source or event names in italics. Question marks indicate the yet unknown values for upcoming experiments. References are given in the main text.