

论文

抗肿瘤药物的研究——XIX. 几种药物对家兔Brown-Pearce癌的影响

杨金龙;任范友;胥彬

中国科学院药物研究所,上海

摘要:

本文介绍16个药物对家兔Brown-Pearce癌实验治疗的结果。这16个药物是,Thio-TEPA,BCM,HN₂,MBAO,TEM,AT-16,AT-222,AT-290,AT-346,AT-581,3P,合-14,Sb-57,Sb-71,AC-808和放线菌素K。实验证明,氮芥类药物AT-581[邻双-(β-氯乙基)氨基苯丙氨酸二盐酸盐]对静脉接种此肿瘤有明显的抑制效能。以0.7毫克/公斤静脉注射每天1针共12天,能显著延长肿瘤家兔的平均生存时间,延长率为130%(P<0.001),对肺和肝脏的重量和转移病灶数也有明显的抑制作用。以1毫克/公斤静脉注射时,能使肿瘤全部抑制,肺、肝和肾脏的重量比对照组明显下降。其它15个药物的作用不显著。本文对实验方法及疗效指标等问题也进行了讨论。

关键词:

XIX. EFFECTS OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS ON BROWN-PEARCE CARCINOMA IN THE RABBIT

JIN-LONG REN FAN-YOU HSU BIN

Abstract:

Sixteen antitumour agents including Thio-TEPA, BCM, HN₂, MBAO, TEM, AT-16, AT-222, AT-290, AT-346, AT-581, 3P, Ho-14, Sb-57, Sb-71, AC-808 and Actinomycin K were tested in rabbits bearing Brown-Pearce carcinoma. AT-581(o-[bis-(2-chloroethyl)-aminomethyl]-phenylalanine dihydrochloride) was found to produce a marked inhibitory action on this tumour. Intravenous injections of 0.7 mg/kg/day for 12 days prolonged significantly the survival time of the rabbits (130% prolongation) and strongly inhibited the metastasis of the tumour in the lungs and the liver. When the dose was raised to 1 mg/kg, a more pronounced effect was observed. Under the same experimental conditions, the remaining 15 compounds exhibited no obvious therapeutic action. The experimental method and the criteria of effectiveness employed in this paper were also discussed.

Keywords:

收稿日期 1963-09-09 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负, 请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(487KB)
- [HTML全文]
- 参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- 引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

本文作者相关文章

- 杨金龙
- 任范友
- 胥彬

PubMed

- Article by
- Article by
- Article by

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反			

反馈
标题

验证码

9695