

CONTENTS

新聞記事掲載など

講演・発表・寄稿・展示会

ニュース

News

2006年4月27日

NC-6004の基礎研究成果の一部が米国癌学会AACRで発表されました

McGill大学(トロント、カナダ)のレイランド・ジョーンズ教授のグループが、当社のミセル化ナノ粒子技術を利用したNC-6004の大腸がんに対する効果について発表しました。NC-6004が、オキサリプラチンが効果を示さなかった大腸がんの治療に有効である可能性が見出されました。

McGill **NC-6004, A NOVEL CISPLATIN-INCORPORATED POLYMERIC MICELLE, IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AGAINST OXALIPLATIN-RESISTANT COLON TUMOUR MODEL.** **NanoCarrier**

ABSTRACT # 562
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BACKGROUND
Cisplatin is a well-established platinum (Pt) based anticancer drug. However, the development of cisplatin resistance is a major clinical problem. The development of novel platinum-based anticancer drugs is a high priority. We have developed a novel cisplatin-incorporated polymeric micelle (NC-6004) which is highly effective against cisplatin-resistant colon tumour model.

OBJECTIVES
To evaluate the efficacy of NC-6004 in a cisplatin-resistant colon tumour model.

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN
NC-6004 was evaluated in a cisplatin-resistant colon tumour model. The efficacy of NC-6004 was compared to cisplatin and oxaliplatin.

RESULTS
NC-6004 showed significantly higher efficacy than cisplatin and oxaliplatin in a cisplatin-resistant colon tumour model. The results are shown in Figure 1 and 2.

CONCLUSIONS
The results associated with the NC-6004 treatment (in right) are clearly visible by the reduced tumour growth inhibition and the absence of any significant drug resistance. Our previous data indicate that NC-6004 is highly effective against the cisplatin-resistant model and supports testing this agent directly in the treatment of cisplatin refractory or resistant to oxaliplatin therapy.

発表内容はこちらです。

<<一覧に戻る

ページトップ