Answer 1:

Bibliographic Information

Immunochemotherapy of human colon carcinoma xenografts in nude mice using combinations of idarubicin-monoclonal antibody conjugates. Smyth, Mark J.; Foster, Hamish M.; Andrew, Sarah M.; Teh, J. Ghee; Krauer, Kenia; McKenzie, Ian F. C.; Pietersz, Geoffrey A. Res. Cent. Cancer Transplant., Univ. Melbourne, Parkville, Australia. Immunology and Cell Biology (1993), 71(3), 167-79. CODEN: ICBIEZ ISSN: 0818-9641. Journal written in English. CAN 119:131068 AN 1993:531068 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2008 ACS on SciFinder (R))

Abstract

In this study, the value of co-targeting idarubicin (Ida)-monoclonal antibody (MoAb) conjugates to different human tumor-assocd. antigens within a solid tumor has been assessed by comparing th effects of combinations of Ida-anti-colon carcinoma MoAb conjugates with any one Ida-anticolon carcinoma MoAb conjugate used alone. Combinations of the most effective Ida-MoAb conjugates were demonstrated to enable a greater no. of complete rumor regressions than the most efficacious Ida-MoAb conjugate administered alone in vivo; some combinations inhibit control tumor growth by up to 95%. This study suggests that Ida-MoAb conjugates can be effective against s.c. human tumors in nude mice, although it is unlikely that any single conjugate will eradicate all the tumor cells in a solid tumor, and the value of cocktails of drug-MoAb conjugates against some xenografts appears to be limited.