

Answer 1:

Bibliographic Information

Comparison of antitumor activities of nitrosourea derivatives against mammary breast carcinoma (MX-1) in nude mice.

Inoue, Katsuhiko; Fujimoto, Shuichi; Ogawa, Makoto. Div. Clin. Chemother., Cancer Chemother. Cent., Tokyo, Japan. Gann (1980), 71(5), 686-91. CODEN: GANNA2 ISSN: 0016-450X. Journal written in English. CAN 94:273 AN 1981:273 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2008 ACS on SciFinder (R))

Abstract

The antitumor activities of 6 nitrosourea derivs. against the xenograft of mammary breast carcinoma transplanted in nude mice (MX-1) were evaluated. A single treatment with ACNU [55661-38-6] (40 mg/kg, i.v.) induced 92% tumor regression, compared to 73% and 69% tumor regression induced by MCNU [58994-96-0] (15 mg/kg, i.v.) and CCNU [13010-47-4] (50 mg/kg, i.v.), resp. GANU [58484-07-4], 2-[3-(2-chloroethyl)-3-nitrosoureido]-2-deoxyl-D-glucopyranose (DCNU) [54749-90-5], and 1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-(4-methylcyclohexyl)-1-nitrosourea (MeCCNU) [13909-09-6] were less effective. To evaluate the antitumor activity of the drugs, the predetd. dose lethal to 0.10 of the BDF1 mice (LD10) was employed for each drug as a std. therapeutic dose to nude mice; doses higher than LD10 and 0.25 or 0.50 of the LD10 were also give. Apparently, the LD10 in BDF1 mice could be employed as a std. therapeutic dose in the chemotherapy of nude mice.