Albendazol provoca inibição da proliferação celular, do VEGF e do crescimento tumoral


Inhibition of cell proliferation, vascular endothelial growth factor and tumor growth by albendazole.


Source

Cancer Research laboratories, University of New South Wales, Department of Surgery, St George Hospital (SESIAHS), Sydney, Australia.

Abstract

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is the key molecule mediating tumor growth and malignant ascites formation. We recently reported that, in an end stage OVCAR-3 xenograft model, albendazole (ABZ) suppresses ascites formation, but not tumor growth. Hence, in the present study, we assessed the effect of ABZ on in vitro OVCAR-3 cell proliferation plus in vivo tumor growth, however, initiating ABZ treatment at mid stage (3 weeks post cell inoculation) rather than end stage disease. Here, ABZ treatment led to potent inhibition of cell proliferation, VEGF suppression, complete inhibition of ascites formation and most strikingly arrest of tumor growth.

PMID:

19235589