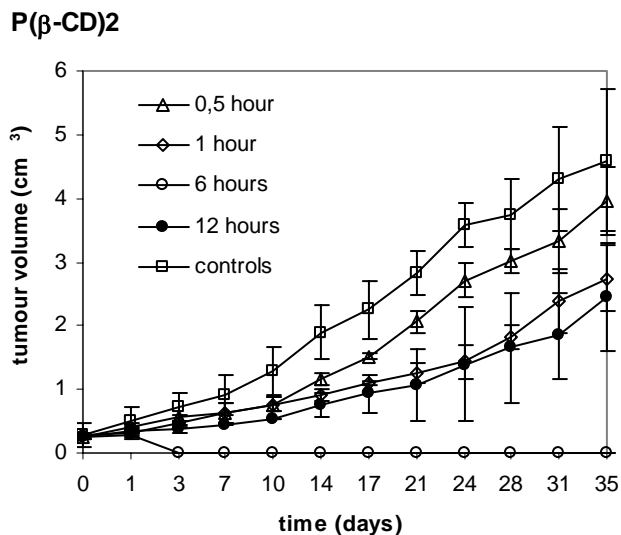


Bis- β -cyclodextrin porphyrin-mediated photodynamic treatment results in tumour growth reduction or eradication



BALB/c mice bearing subcutaneously growing 4T1 mammary carcinoma received a single dose of the drug (5 mg/kg, i.v.) and then were irradiated at 0.5, 1, 6, and 12 h after injection by 500-700 nm xenon lamp (maximum at 635 nm) with total impact energy 100 J/cm² and fluence rate 200 mW/cm². The best antitumour effect coinciding with the maximal accumulation of the drug in the tumour (6 h interval between drug administration and photo-irradiation) was demonstrated by a complete and prolonged elimination of the tumour mass. The control group consisted of untreated tumour-bearing mice. The tumour size was monitored up to 35 days when the experiment was terminated.