



Radioimmunotherapy with ^{131}I -bevacizumab as a specific molecule for cells with overexpression of the vascular endothelial growth factor

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Abstract:

Bevacizumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody that inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor A and is used for the treatment of several cancers. We labeled this monoclonal antibody with Iodine-131 (^{131}I) and performed in vitro quality control and tumor cell growth inhibition tests. Bevacizumab was labeled with ^{131}I using chloramine T. Radiochemical purity and stability in phosphate-buffered saline and human blood serum were determined using thin-layer chromatography and radio-sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, respectively, performed at different times. Cell-specific binding, internalization, and toxicity of the radiolabeled antibody were tested using the SKOV-3 ovarian cancer cell line. The biodistribution of ^{131}I -bevacizumab was investigated using male mice.

Biography:

Saeb Ahmadashrafi currently works at Ulm University as a researcher and lecturer. Saeb is working with quantitative and qualitative research methods.

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