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**ANTITUMOUR, PHARMACOKINETICS AND DISTRIBUTION STUDIES OF DIFLOMETECA (BN80915) ADMINISTERED INTRAVENOUSLY TO NUDE RATS XENOGRAFTED WITH HUMAN NSC NCI-H460 LUNG TUMOUR CELLS**


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**EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGY**

- **Drug identification**: DiflometeCA (BN80915) prepared in 2% ENa, 2% Tween 20 and THF-2.5%KOH (pH 7.4).

- **Dosage route**: Intravenous.

- **Animals**: Nude mice (Necim_old IC, Indespinc). The maximum tolerated dose was tested in male and female nude mice.

- **Drug administration**: Intravenous administration (i.v.) of diflometeCA to rats was evaluated using a single dose of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, and 150 mg/kg.

- **Assessment of efficacy**: The antitumour activity of diflometeCA was evaluated using a single dose of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, and 150 mg/kg.

- **Assessment of toxicity**: The toxicity of diflometeCA was evaluated using a single dose of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, and 150 mg/kg.

**PHARMACOKINETIC TOXICOLOGICAL AND ANTITUMOUR PROFILES OF DIFLOMETECA**

- **Pharmacokinetic studies**: Pharmacokinetic studies were performed in rats using a single dose of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, and 150 mg/kg.

- **Toxicological studies**: Toxicological studies were performed in rats using a single dose of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, and 150 mg/kg.

**CONCLUSION**

- **Conclusion**: The results of the pharmacokinetic and toxicological studies of diflometeCA suggest that it has potential for further development as a therapeutic agent.

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**REFERENCES**

