INTRODUCTION

Cell lines. Desipramine (DMI) Treatment and Tumor Growth. Measured with calipers every 4-7 days, and volume was determined by length*width. In vivo.

RESULTS

Figure 3. Temporal histological analysis of the effect of desipramine (DMI) on tumor growth in a mouse model of breast cancer. Mice were implanted with 10 mg DMI pellets placed beneath the mammary fat pad (MFP) or with placebo microspheres. a) Two days after placebo or 5 mg DMI implantation, mice were injected with 1x 10^6 4T1 tumor cells in the MFP, and tumors were measured over time. DMI treatment significantly increased tumor growth compared to placebo. (n=6). A) Two days after placebo or 10 mg DMI implantation, mice were injected with 1x 10^6 4T1 tumor cells in the MFP, and tumors were measured over time. DMI treatment significantly increased tumor growth compared to placebo. (n=6). B) Final tumor weight was significantly increased 7 days after single housing relative to the control group (n=5). C) Final tumor weight was significantly increased 7 days after single housing relative to the control group (n=5). D) Final tumor weight was significantly increased 7 days after single housing relative to the control group (n=5).

METHODS

Cell Lines. (MMP) Exposed to stress has been shown to influence tumor growth in a number of animal models in vivo and in vitro. Neurons and blood vessels were visualized in parafomaldehyde-fixed 20 µm sections from orthotopic MB-231 and 4T1 tumors. Two approaches were used to elucidate the sympathetic nervous system: 1) microinjection of sympathetic neurons and 2) microinjection of neurotransmitters (norepinephrine). Hence, 4T1 is a good model for β-AR-mediated elevation of VEGF and other proangiogenic and prometastatic factors, such as interleukin-6 (IL-6) and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs)

CONCLUSIONS

We have predicted that a new growth of (MMP) is a high-pressureing breast cancer cell line. DMI treatment significantly increased tumor growth compared to placebo. (n=6). A) Two days after placebo or 10 mg DMI implantation, mice were injected with 1x 10^6 4T1 tumor cells in the MFP, and tumors were measured over time. DMI treatment significantly increased tumor growth compared to placebo. (n=6).

REFERENCES

