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5,20-bis(4-sulphophenyl)-10,15-bis(2-methoxy-4-sulphophenyl)-21-thiaporphyrin as a new potent sensitizer in photodynamic therapy.

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Streszczenie

The main purpose of the study was to investigate the effectiveness of a new photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy. 5,20-bis(4-sulphophenyl)-10,15-bis (2-methoxy-4-sulphophenyl)-21-thiaporphyrin (21-thiaporphyrin) was compared to chlorin e6 and tetra(m-hydroxyphenyl)porphyrin (m-THPP) for its ability to sensitize tumors and skin to light. Chlorin e6 and m-THPP induced a strong tumor and skin photosensitization. In contrast, the same doses of 21-thiaporphyrin produced no skin sensitization and gave approximately 10 mm tumor necrosis after light exposure, in comparison to the 5-6 mm necrosis induced by chlorin e6 or m-THPP under identical conditions. 21-Thiaporphyrin, tested as a potential photosensitizer, induced no skin sensitization even at doses as high as 7.5 mg/kg body weight. 21-Thiaporphyrin presents a high potency in tumor sensitizing, i.e. a feature required for an efficient photosensitizer in photodynamic therapy applications.

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