

9 α -フルオロメドロキシプロゲステロンアセテート
(FMPA) のラットDMBA誘発乳癌の抑制効果および
ウサギ角膜法での血管新生抑制効果について

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**Inhibition by 9 α -Fluoromedroxyprogesterone Acetate
(FMPA) against Mammary Carcinoma Induced by
Dimethylbenz[*a*]anthracene in rats and
Angiogenesis in the Rabbit Cornea - Comparison
with Medroxyprogesterone Acetate**

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ABSTRACT: The effects of FMPA (9 α -fluoromedroxyprogesterone acetate) on rat mammary carcinomas induced by dimethylbenz[*a*]anthracene (DMBA) to determine the anti-tumor activity, the effects on angiogenesis in rabbit corneal assays, and compared these results with those for MPA were investigated. From these results, FMPA was potentially more effective in the treatment of mammary carcinomas than MPA (medroxyprogesterone acetate). FMPA also displayed more potent anti-angiogenic activity than MPA by the rabbit corneal assay.

抄録 FMPAの抗腫瘍活性および血管新生抑制効果をMPAを対照とし、ラットDMBA誘発乳癌およびウサギ角膜法でそれぞれ評価した。

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