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Inhibitory effects of immunopotentiators on the enhancement of lung metastases induced by operative stress in rats.

Hattori T, Hamai Y, Ikeda T, Takiyama W, Harai T, Miyoshi Y.

Abstract

To investigate the mechanism of tumor growth enhancement induced by operative stress, laparothoracotomy was performed on day 2 after tumor cell inoculation in rats associated with administration of various kinds of immunopotentiators. OK-432 (streptococcal preparation), PS-K (extract from mycelium of Coriolous versicolor), lentinan (extract from Lentinus edodus), levamisole and Corynebacterium parvum were administered intravenously or intraperitoneally in the fractionated form prior to or after inoculation. In general, administration of each immunopotentiator showed an inhibitory effect on the increase of lung metastases induced by laparothoracotomy. In particular, administration of lentinan prior to inoculation and that of levamisole after inoculation caused significant inhibition in the number of metastatic nodules on the lungs. The significance of the inhibitory effects is discussed.

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研究人員 Gann 在 1982 年發表左在日本進行的研究

是項動物實驗用老鼠作研究對象，去探討不同的“免疫強化物” (immunopotentiators) 對抑制肺癌細胞之擴散情況，其中包括雲芝 PSK。

每種免疫強化物都有能抑制癌細胞擴散之功能。