

Vitamina C e neoplasie

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The beginning....



Supplemental ascorbate in the supportive treatment of cancer: Prolongation of survival times in terminal human cancer*

(vitamin C)

EWAN CAMERON[†] AND LINUS PAULING[‡]

Table 2. Ratios of average survival times for ascorbate patients and matched controls, with statistical significance

A	B (Days)	C (Days)	D	E (Days)	F (%)	G (%)	H	I
Bronchus (15)	136	38.5	3.53	47	47	8.7	24.5	<<0.0001
Colon (13)	282	37.0	7.61	59	54	20	7.63	<0.003
Stomach (13)	98.9	37.9	2.61	43	46	17	6.41	<0.006
Breast (11)	367	64.0	5.75	91	55	22	5.74	<0.026
Kidney (9)	333	64.0	5.21	88	67	22	8.35	<0.002
Bladder (7)	196	43.6	4.49	57	57	20	4.90	<0.028
Rectum (7)	226	55.5	4.10	71	86	33	7.57	<0.003
Ovary (6)	148	71.0	2.08	78	83	30	6.83	<0.005
Others (19)	172	56.8	3.03	67	53	27	5.28	<0.027
All (100)	209.6	50.4	4.16	65	60	25.7	55.02	<<0.0001

A, Type of cancer and, in parentheses, number of ascorbate patients. There are 10 matched controls for each ascorbic acid patient. B, Average days of survival for ascorbate patients. C, Average days of survival for controls. D, The ratio B/C. E, Average days of survival for all subjects in group. F, Percentage of ascorbate patients surviving longer than E. G, Percentage of controls surviving longer than E. H, Value of



...and the end.

**Failure of high-dose vitamin C (ascorbic acid)
therapy to benefit patients with advanced cancer.
A controlled trial.**

Studio controllato in doppio cieco su 150 pz con neoplasia avanzata randomizzati ad elevate dosi di vitamina C (10 g/die) vs placebo.

Nessuna differenza in PS, appetito, peso, e sintomi.

La sopravvivenza mediana in entrambi i gruppi è stata di 7 settimane, le curve di sopravvivenza nei 2 gruppi erano essenzialmente sovrapponibili.

High-Dose Vitamin C versus Placebo in the Treatment of Patients with Advanced Cancer Who Have Had No Prior Chemotherapy — A Randomized Double-Blind Comparison

Studio in doppio cieco su 100 pazienti con neoplasia avanzata del colon non precedentemente trattati con CHT, randomizzati a vit C (10g/die) vs placebo.

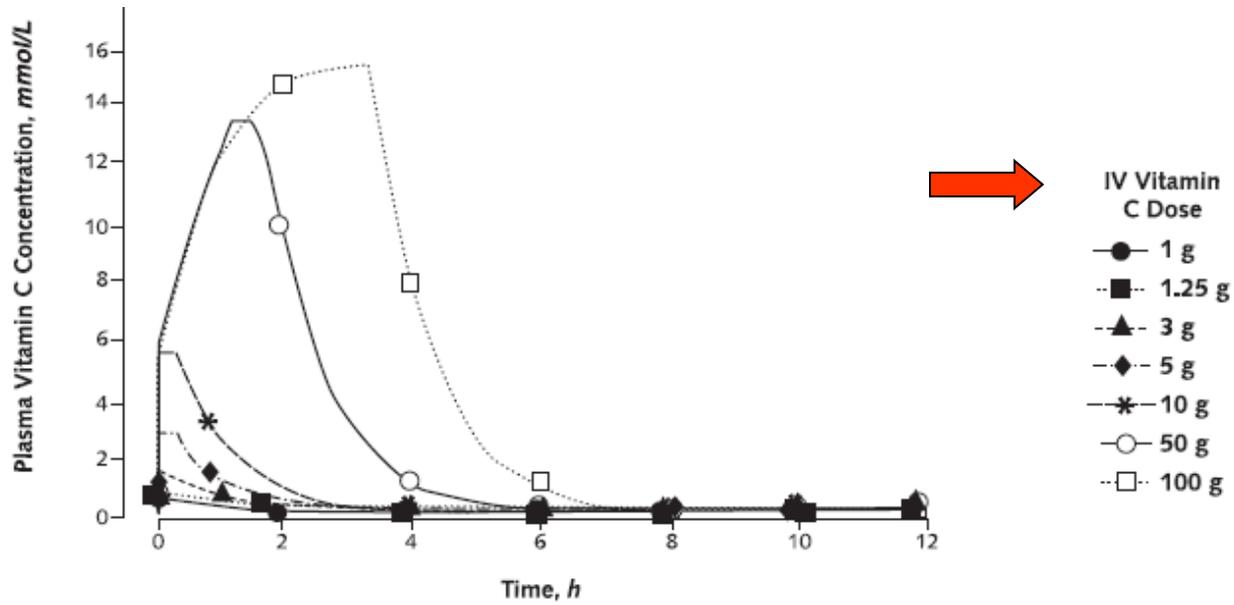
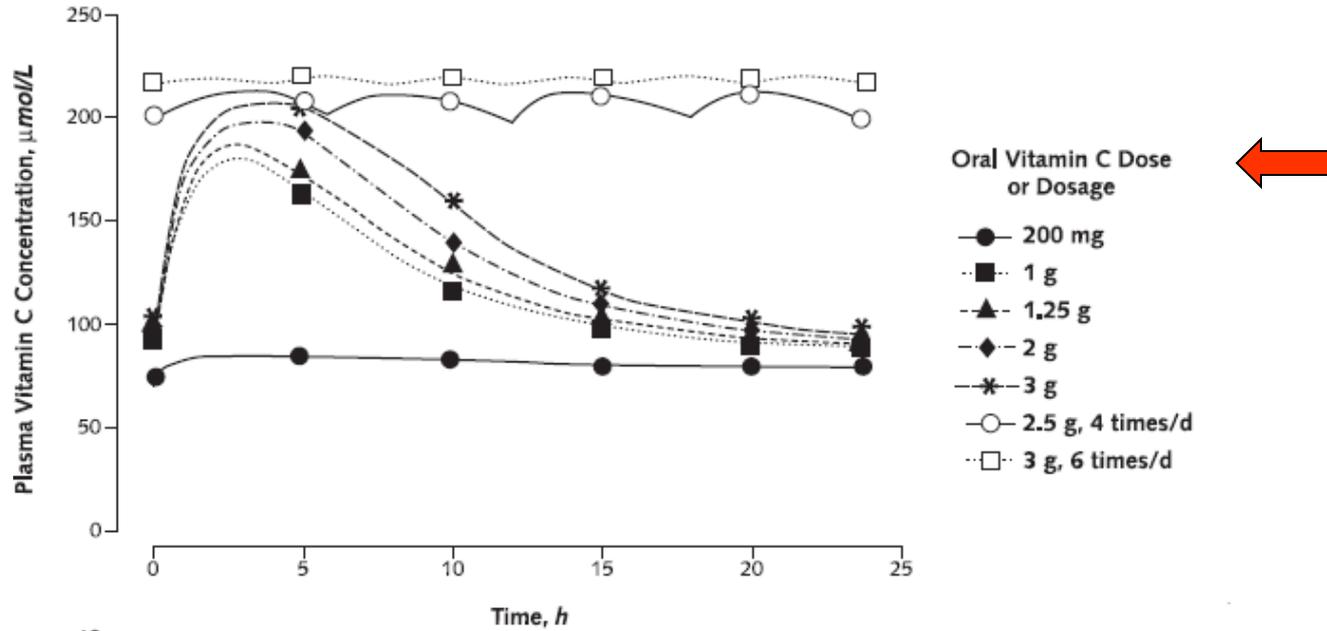
Nessun vantaggio rispetto al placebo nella progressione di malattia e nella sopravvivenza.

Nessuna risposta in pazienti con malattia misurabile.

Whas it really the end?



Pharmacokinetics matters!



Ascorbic Acid and Cancer: A Review

Ewan Cameron, Linus Pauling and Brian Leibovitz

Cancer Res 1979;39:663-681.

Ascorbic acid in the blood of cancer patients

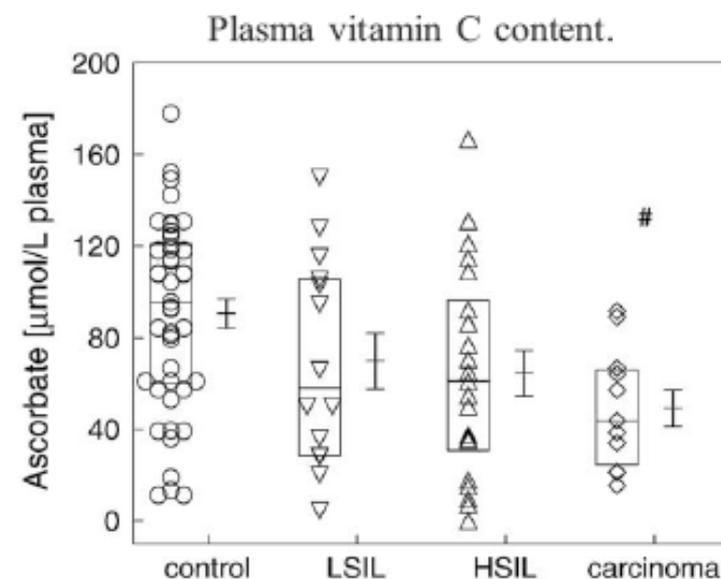
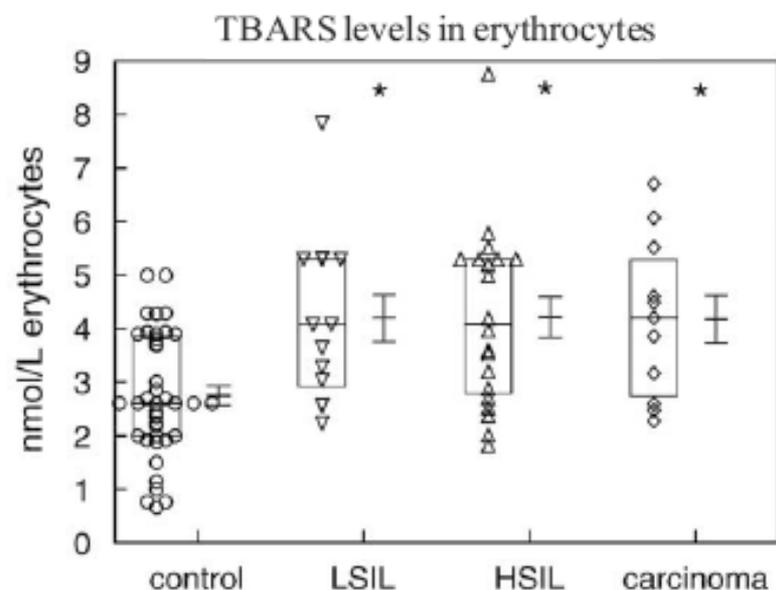
Investigator	Type of cancer studied	No. of cancer patients	Plasma levels (mg/dl)		Leukocyte levels ($\mu\text{g}/10^9$ cells)	
			Cancer	Controls	Cancer	Controls
Bodansky <i>et al.</i> (38)	Miscellaneous cancers	69	0.48	0.79	27.0 ^a	36.1 ^a
Waldo and Zipf (333)	Miscellaneous cancers	30	0.10	0.80		35.0
Freeman and Hafkesbring (124)	Miscellaneous cancers	5	0.62 ^b	0.88 ^b		
Krasner and Dymock (183)	Miscellaneous cancers	50			11.5	29.5
Kakar and Wilson (165)	Advanced breast cancer	1	0.13	0.47	12.5	26.0
Basu <i>et al.</i> (18)	Advanced breast cancer	22			12.0	33.0
Cameron (49)	Miscellaneous cancers	24	0.26	0.96	11.2	24.3
Waldo and Zipf (333)	Leukemia	42	0.18	0.80	8.2	35.0
Barkhan and Howard (14)	Leukemia	5	0.21	0.69		
Lloyd <i>et al.</i> (198)	Acute leukemia	8	0.3	0.79	12.0 ^c	35.0 ^c
Lloyd <i>et al.</i> (198)	Chronic leukemia	8	0.7	0.79	31.0 ^c	35.0 ^c
Kakar <i>et al.</i> (166)	Acute lymphatic leukemia	10	0.40	0.95	35.9	56.4
Basu <i>et al.</i> (18)	Miscellaneous cancers	22			17.0	33.0

Involvement of oxidative stress in the pre-malignant and malignant states of cervical cancer in women

Clinical Biochemistry 38 (2005)

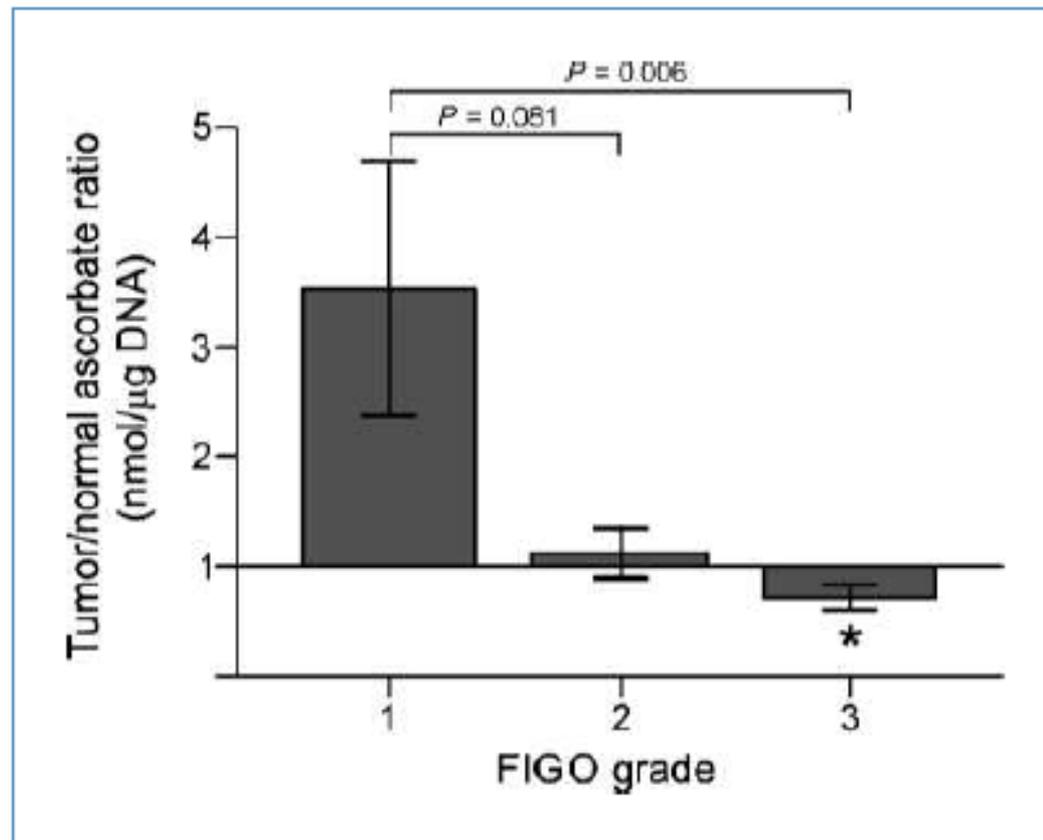
Thissiane L. Gonçalves^{a,b}, Fernando Erthal^a, Cristiane L.D. Corte^a, Liz G. Müller^a, Clarice M. Piovezan^c, Cristina W. Nogueira^a, João B.T. Rocha^{a,*}

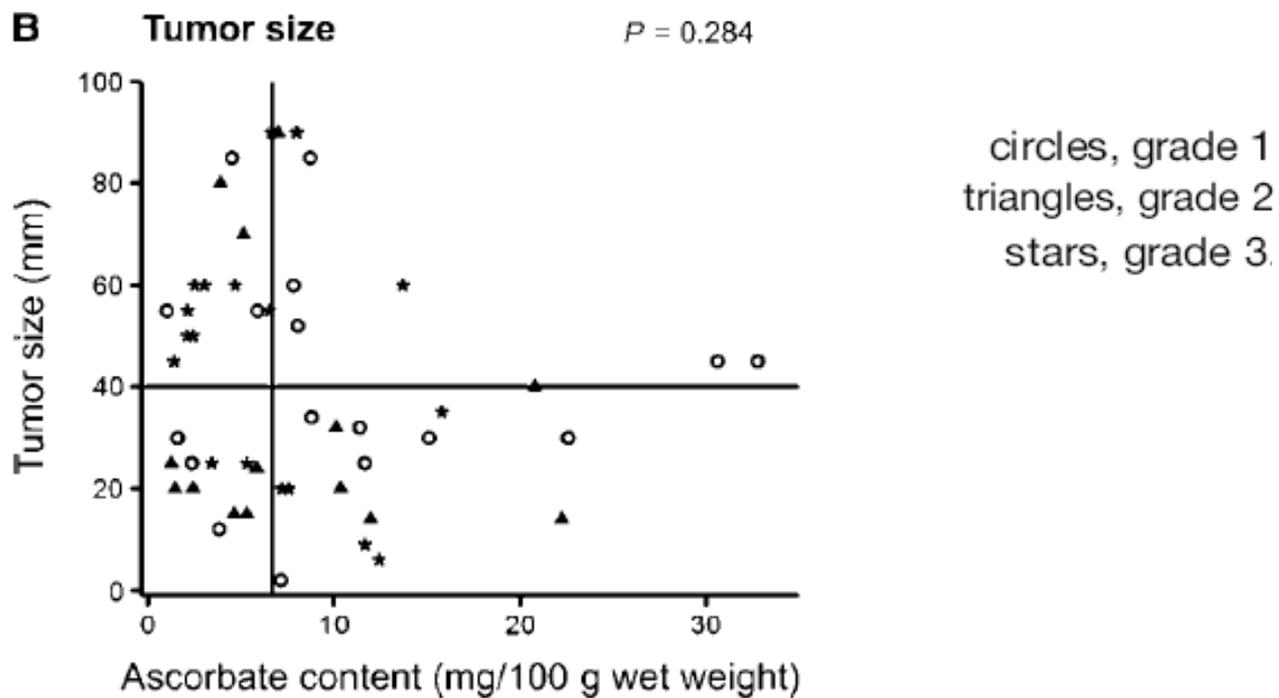
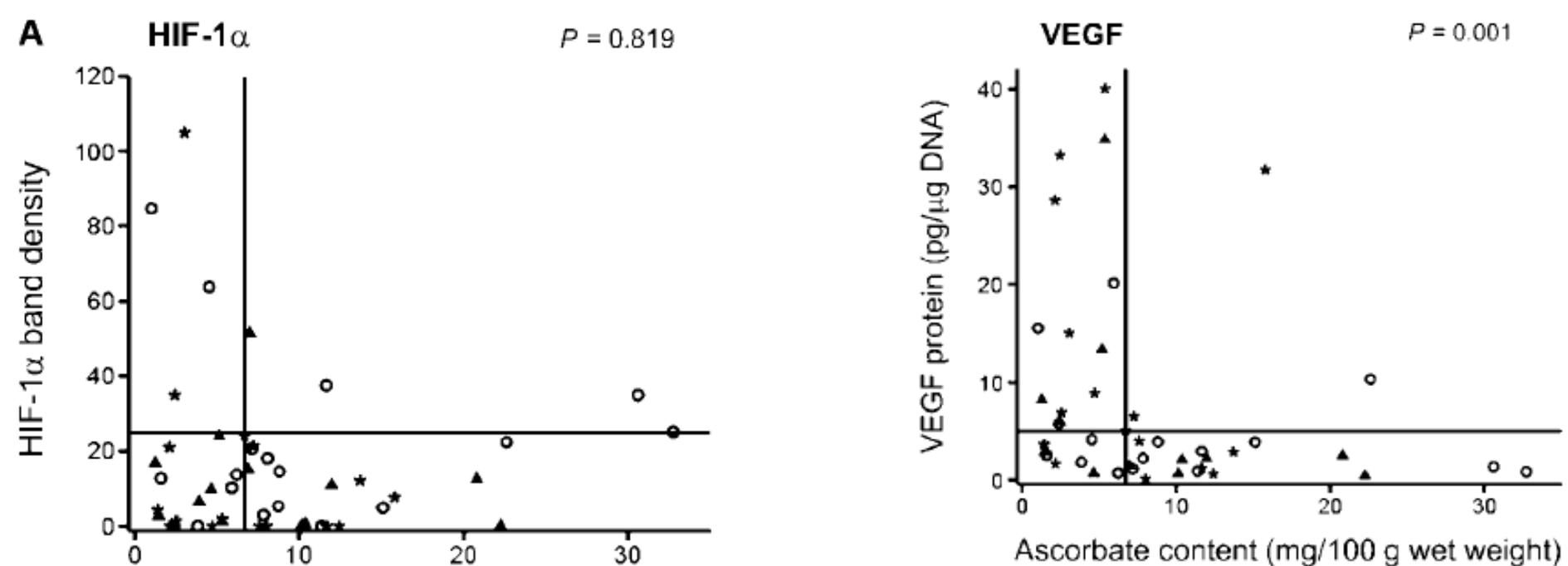
	Control	LSIL	HSIL	Carcinoma
TBARS	2.74 (2.37–3.11) <i>n</i> = 40	4.20 (3.24–5.15) <i>n</i> = 13	4.21 (3.42–5.00) <i>n</i> = 20	4.18 (3.18–5.18) <i>n</i> = 11
Vitamin C	90.5 (78.1–102.8) <i>n</i> = 45	69.9 (43.6–96.2) <i>n</i> = 14	64.2 (43.5–84.9) <i>n</i> = 20	49.3 (31.5–67.1) <i>n</i> = 11

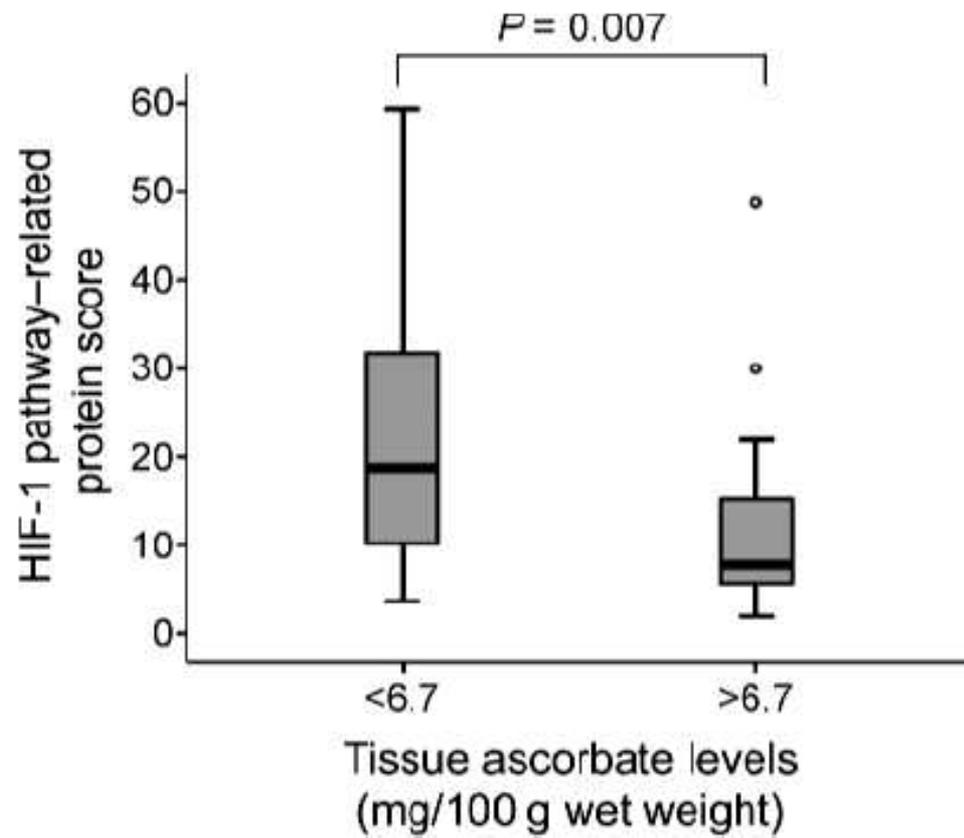


Low Ascorbate Levels Are Associated with Increased Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-1 Activity and an Aggressive Tumor Phenotype in Endometrial Cancer

Caroline Kuiper, Ilona G.M. Molenaar, Gabi U. Dachs, et al. *Cancer Res* 2010;70:5749-5758.

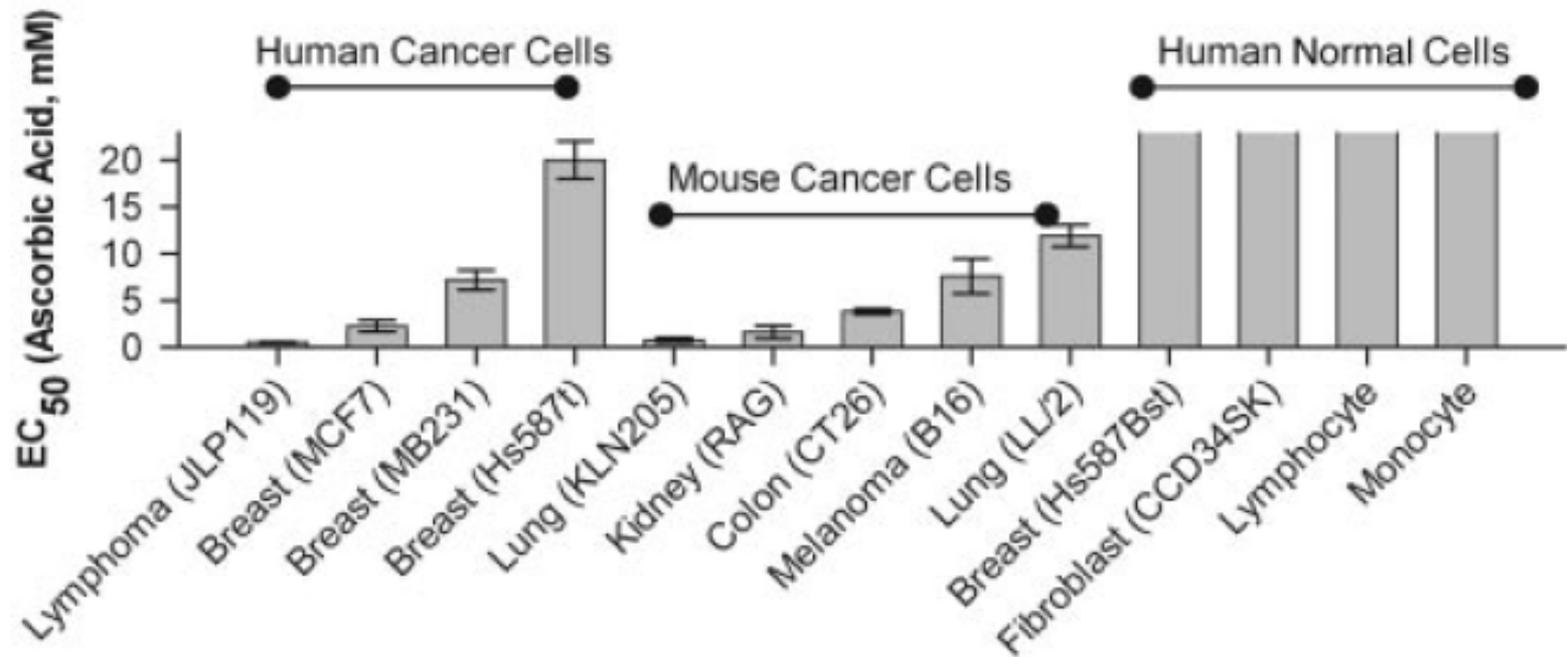


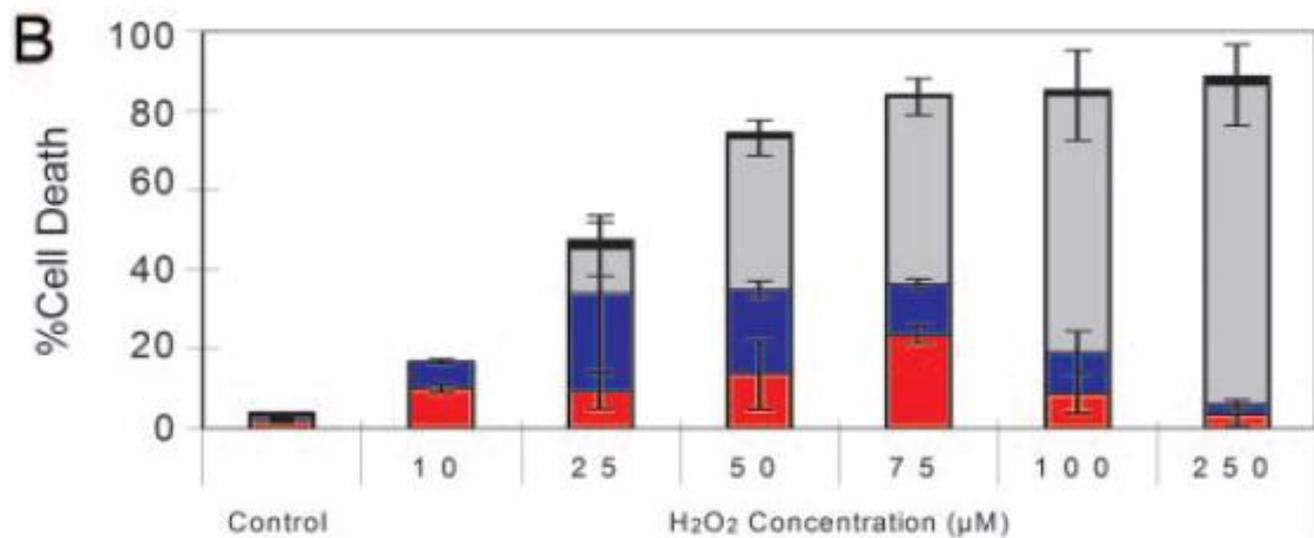
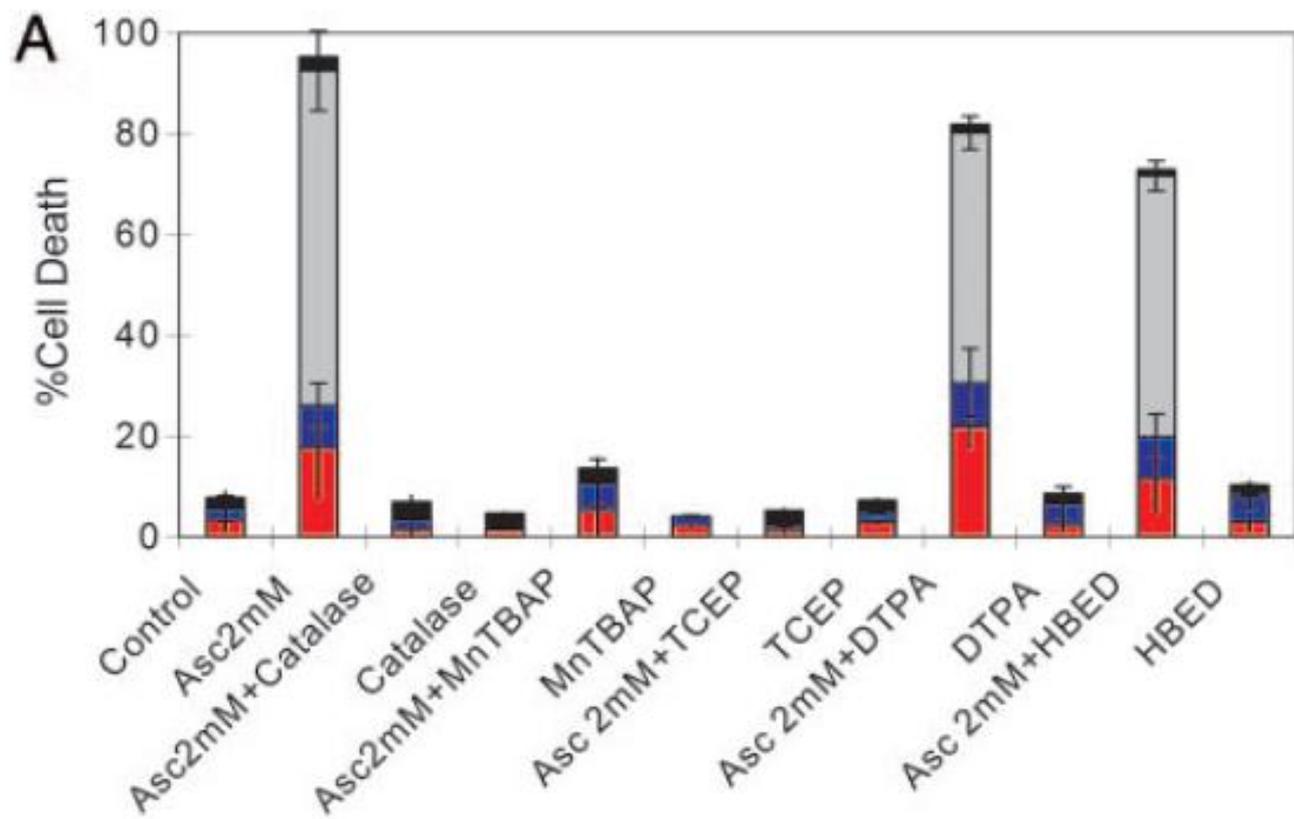


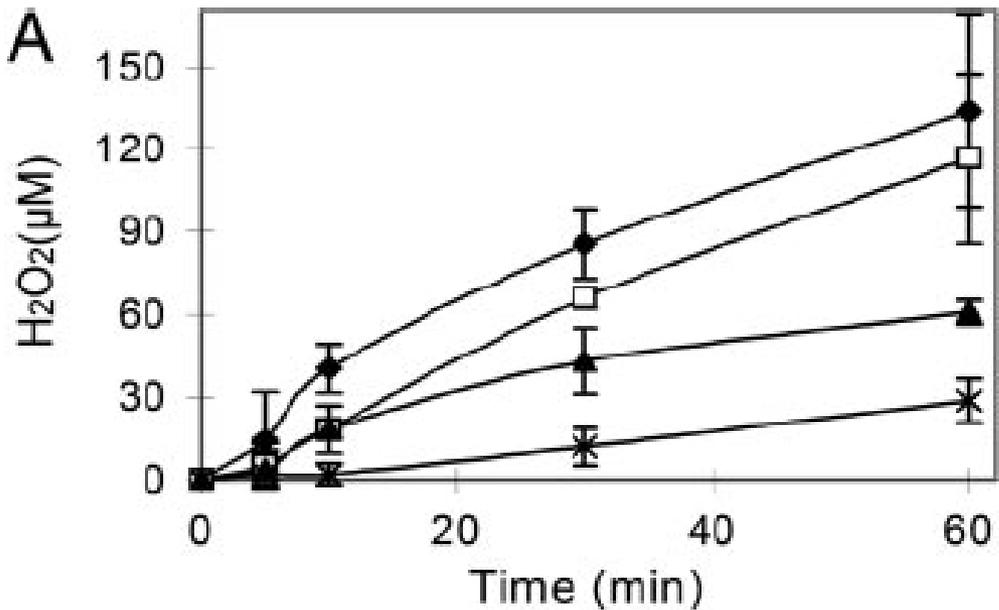


Pharmacologic ascorbic acid concentrations selectively kill cancer cells: Action as a pro-drug to deliver hydrogen peroxide to tissues

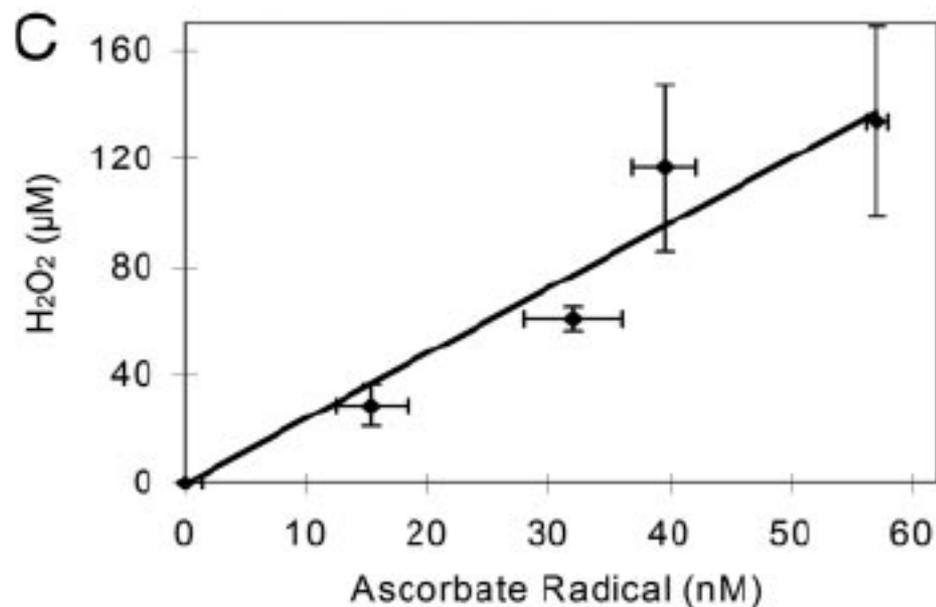
Qi Chen^{*†}, Michael Graham Espey[‡], Murali C. Krishna[‡], James B. Mitchell[‡], Christopher P. Corpe^{*}, Garry R. Buettner[§], Emily Shacter[†], and Mark Levine^{*¶}







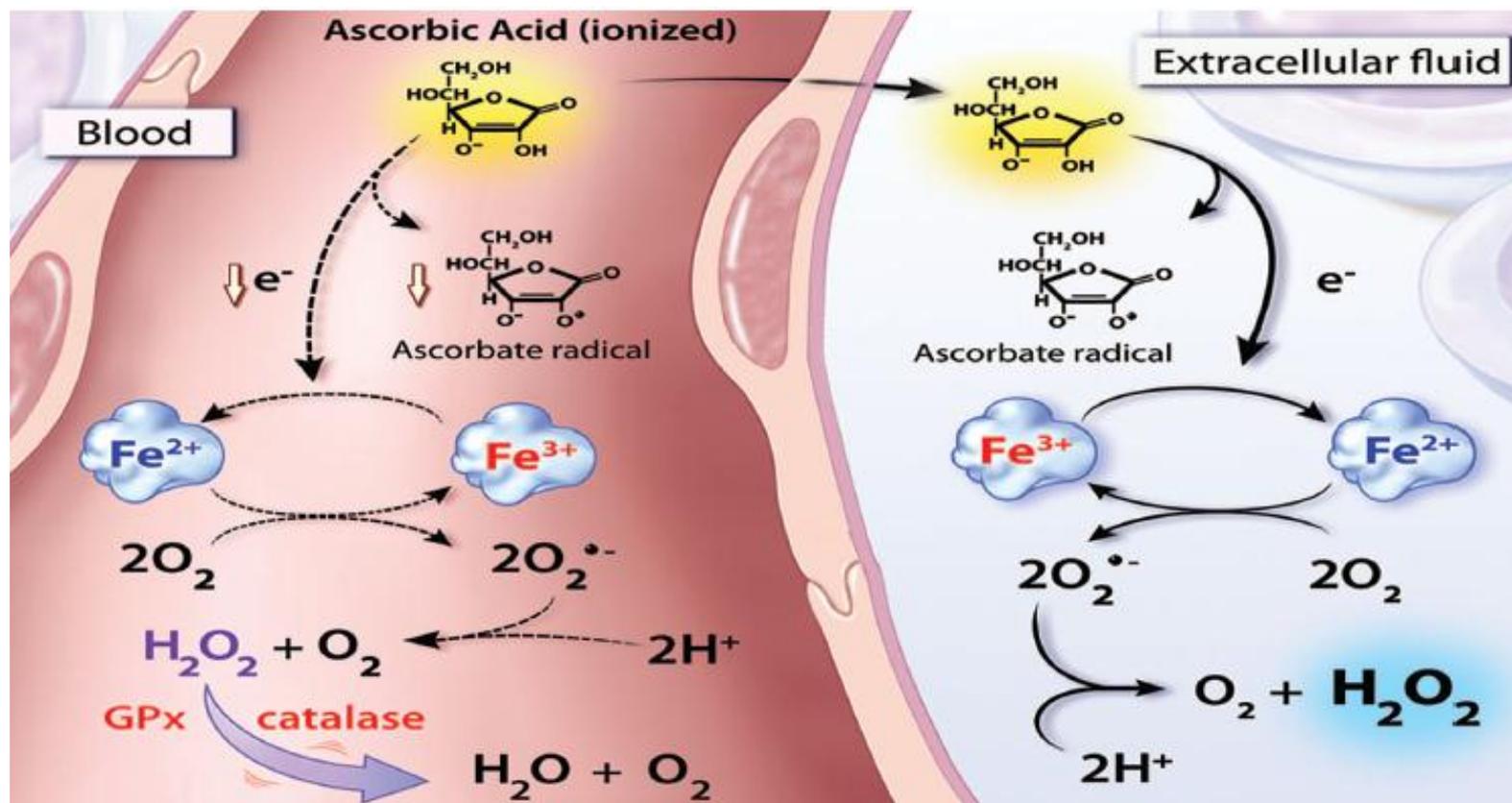
Formazione di H_2O_2 in funzione del tempo e della conc di ascorbato:
0.2 mM (x), 0.5 mM (▲),
1.0 mM (□), 2.0 mM (◆)



Ascorbate in pharmacologic concentrations selectively generates ascorbate radical and hydrogen peroxide in extracellular fluid *in vivo*

Qi Chen^{*}, Michael Graham Espey[†], Andrew Y. Sun^{*}, Je-Hyuk Lee^{*}, Murali C. Krishna[†], Emily Shacter[‡], Peter L. Choyke[§], Chaya Pooput[¶], Kenneth L. Kirk[¶], Garry R. Buettner[¶], and Mark Levine^{*,**}

PNAS | May 22, 2007

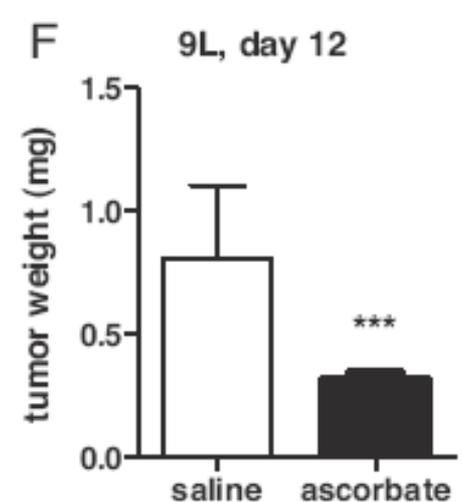
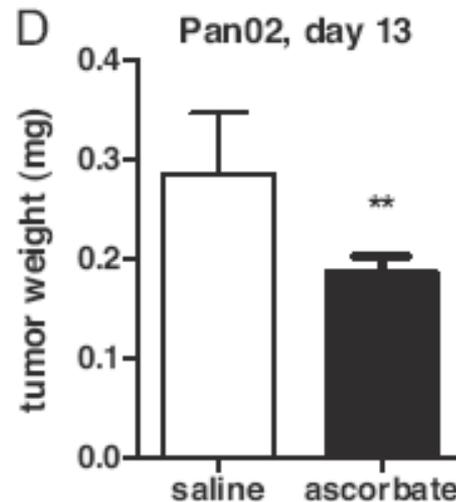
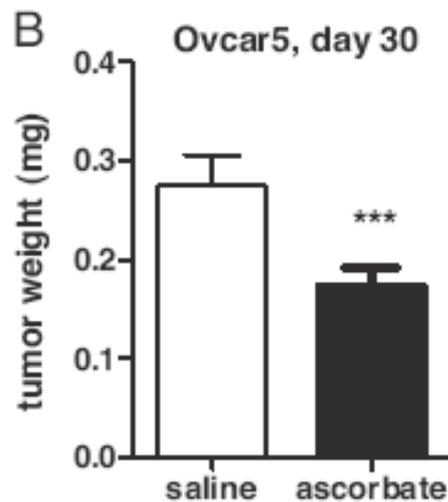


Pharmacologic doses of ascorbate act as a prooxidant and decrease growth of aggressive tumor xenografts in mice

Qi Chen^{*†}, Michael Graham Espey^{**†}, Andrew Y. Sun^{*}, Chaya Pooput[§], Kenneth L. Kirk[§], Murali C. Krishna[¶], Deena Beneda Khosh[‡], Jeanne Drisko[‡], and Mark Levine^{*†}

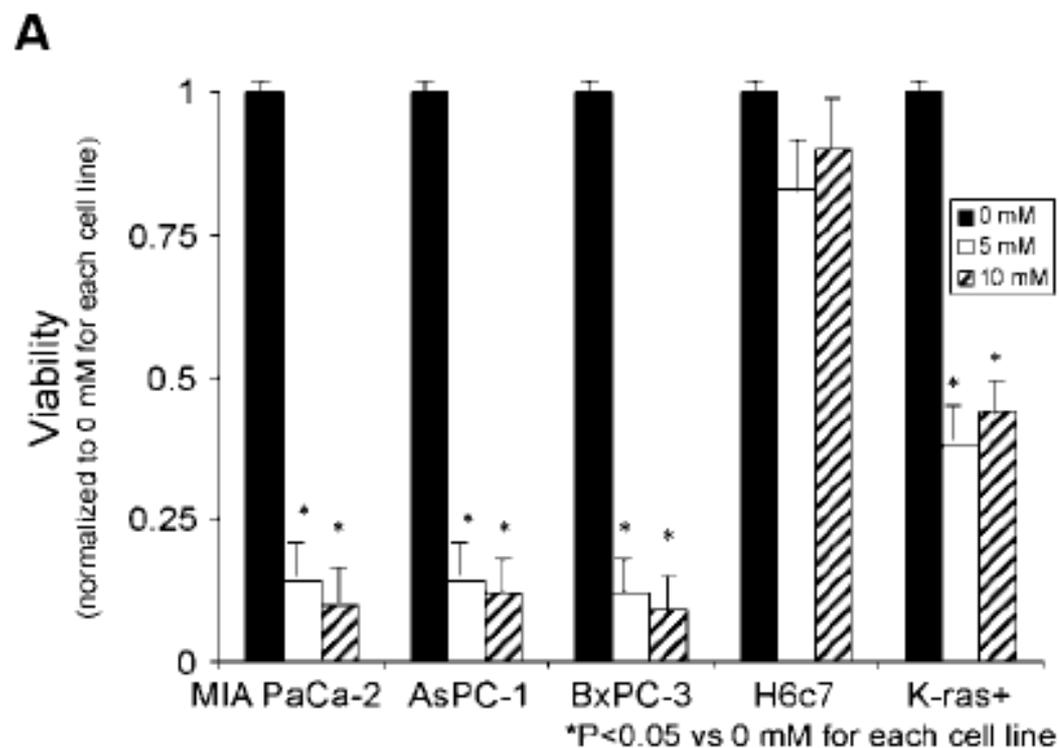
PNAS | August 12, 2008

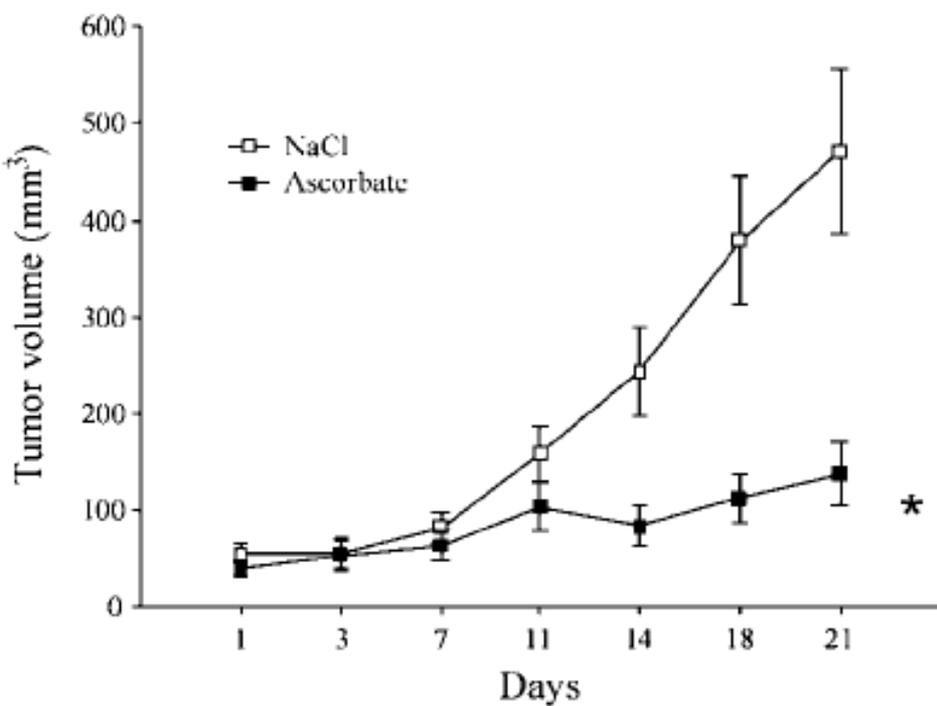
Dosi farmacologiche giornaliere di ascorbato inibiscono significativamente la crescita di neoplasie ovariche, pancreatiche e glioblastomi in topi atimici



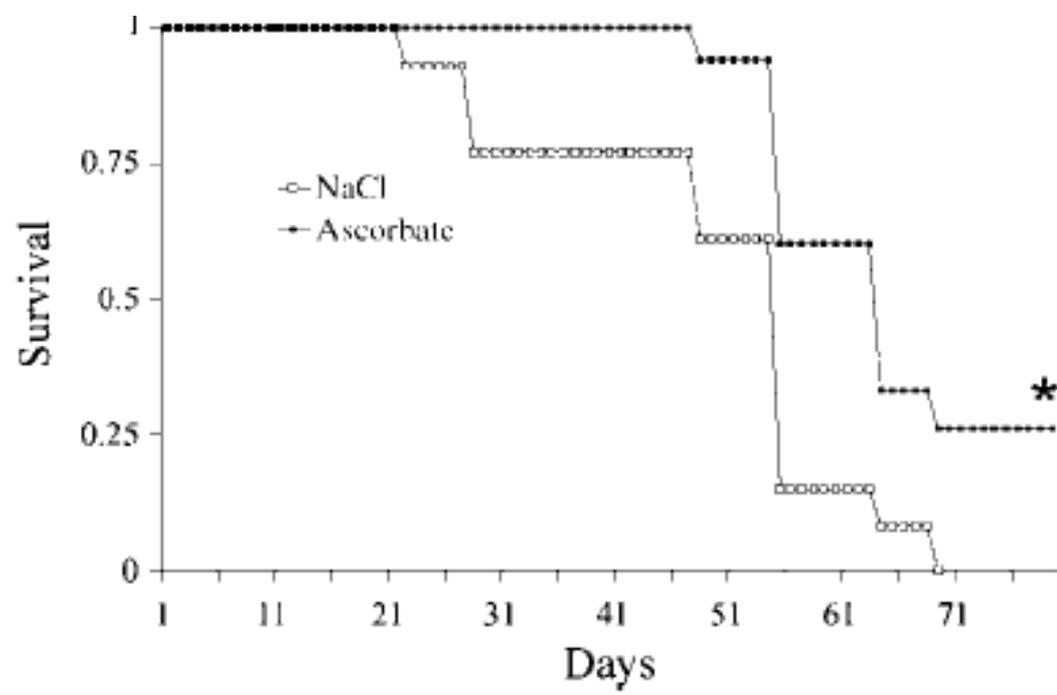
Mechanisms of Ascorbate-Induced Cytotoxicity in Pancreatic Cancer

Juan Du², Sean M. Martin³, Mark Levine⁶, Brett A. Wagner², Garry R. Buettner^{2,4}, Sih-han Wang³,
Agshin F. Taghiyev³, Changbin Du², Charles M. Knudson³, and Joseph J. Cullen^{1,2,4,5}



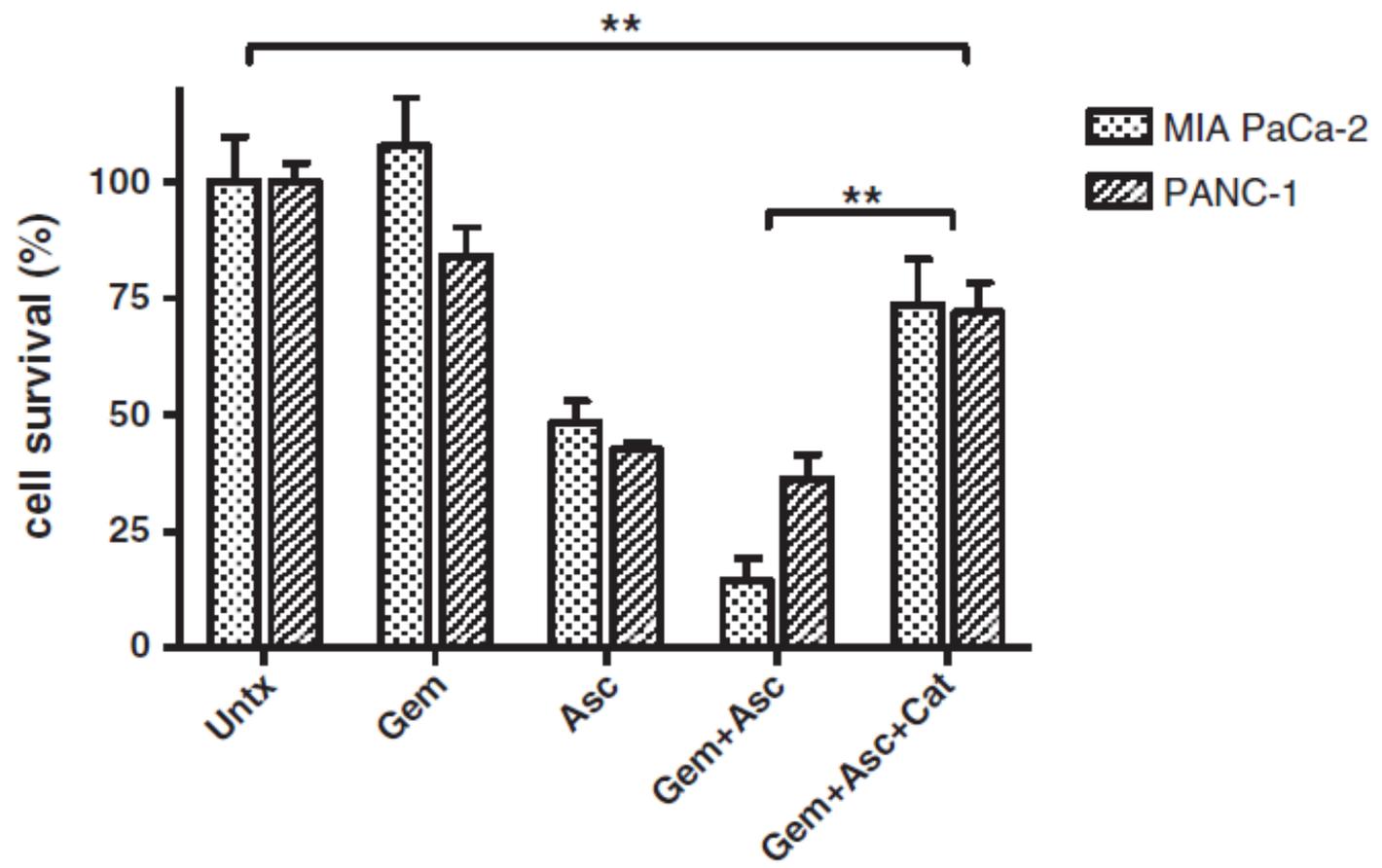


(*, $P < 0.001$)



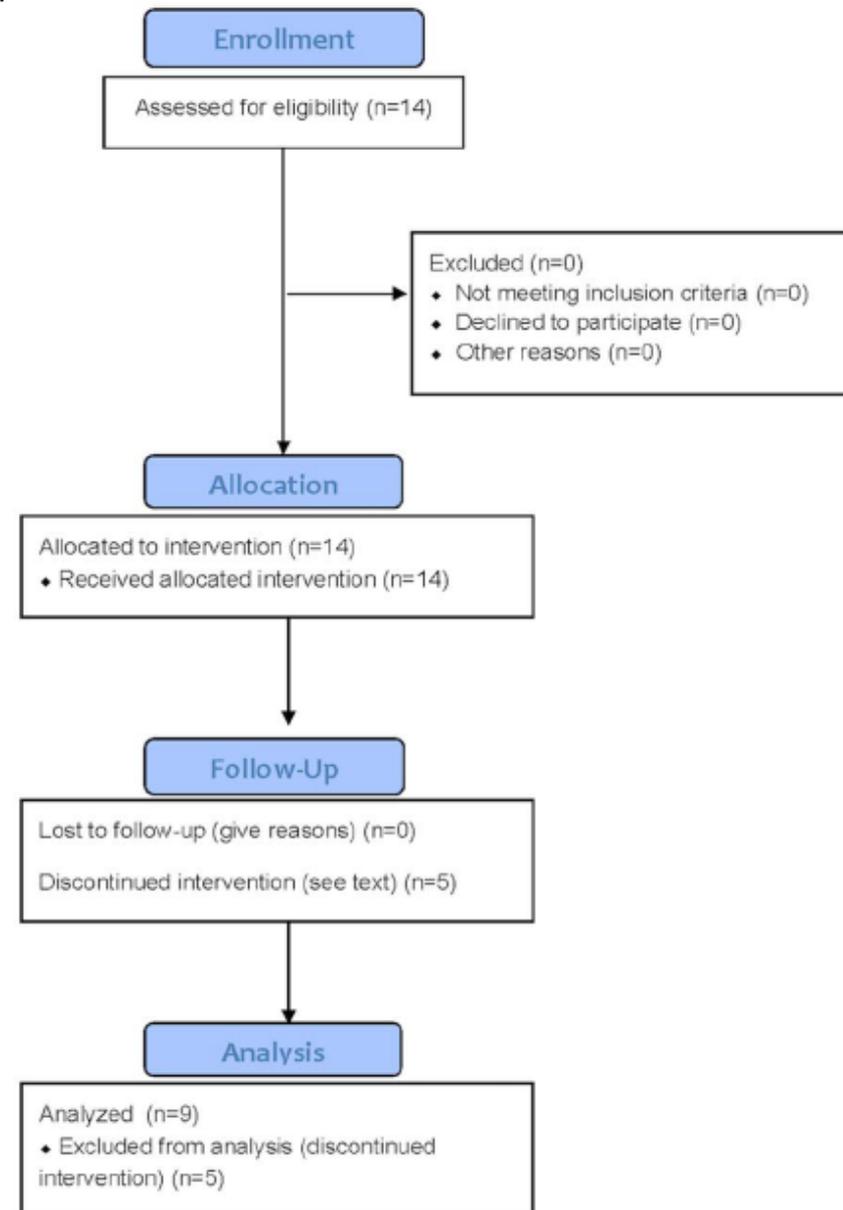
Pharmacologic ascorbate synergizes with gemcitabine in preclinical models of pancreatic cancer

Michael Graham Espey^a, Ping Chen^{b,c}, Brian Chalmers^b, Jeanne Drisko^b, Andrew Y. Sun^a, Mark Levine^a, Qi Chen^{b,*}



Phase I Evaluation of Intravenous Ascorbic Acid in Combination with Gemcitabine and Erlotinib in Patients with Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer

Daniel A. Monti¹, Edith Mitchell², Anthony J. Bazzan¹, Susan Littman², George Zabrecky¹ Yeo³, Madhavan V. Pillai², Andrew B. Newberg¹, Sandeep Deshmukh⁴, Mark Levine^{5*}



Response of Primary Tumor Size

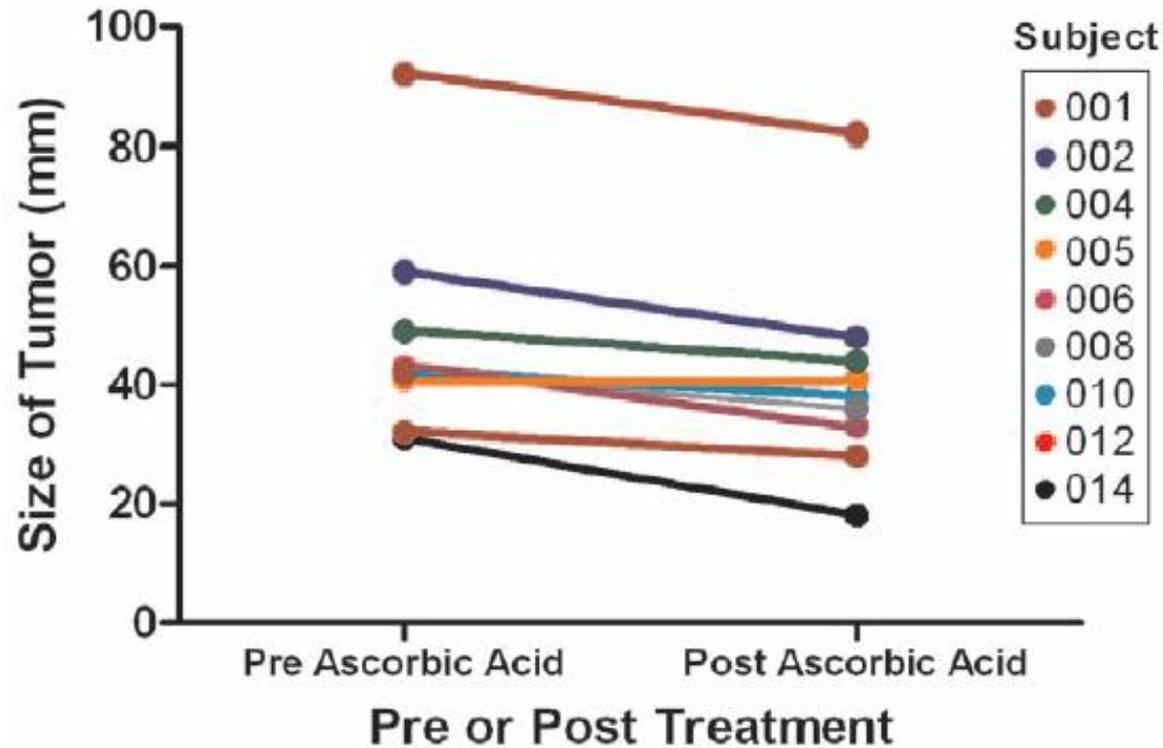
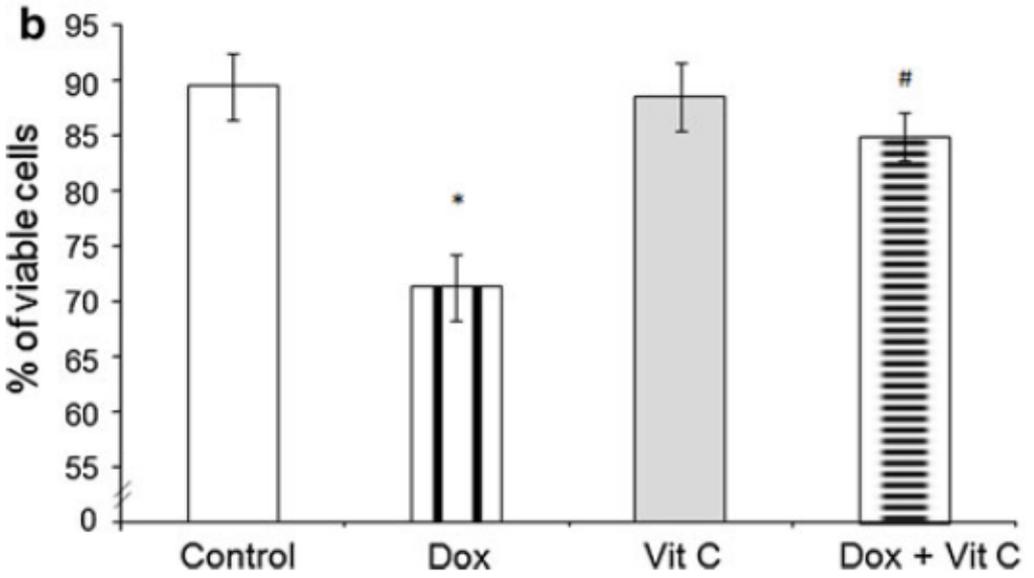
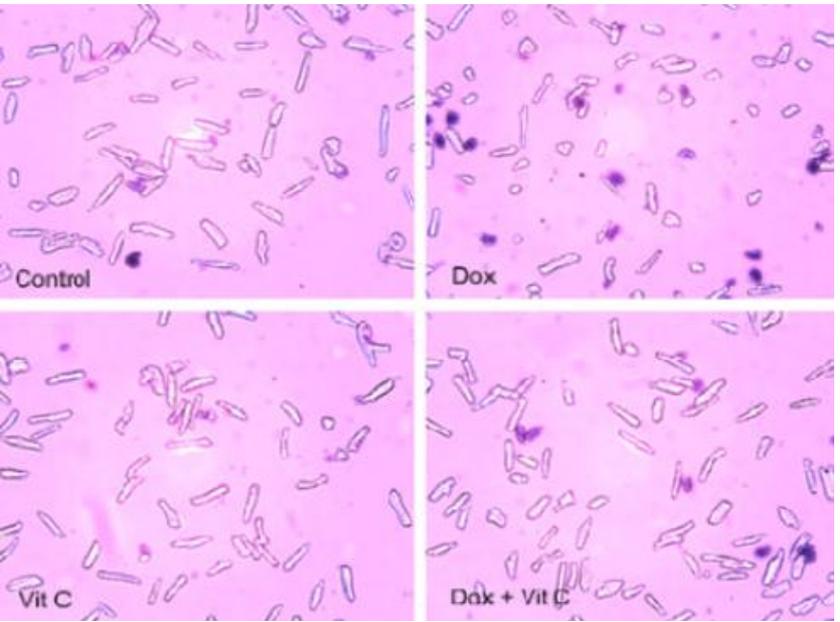


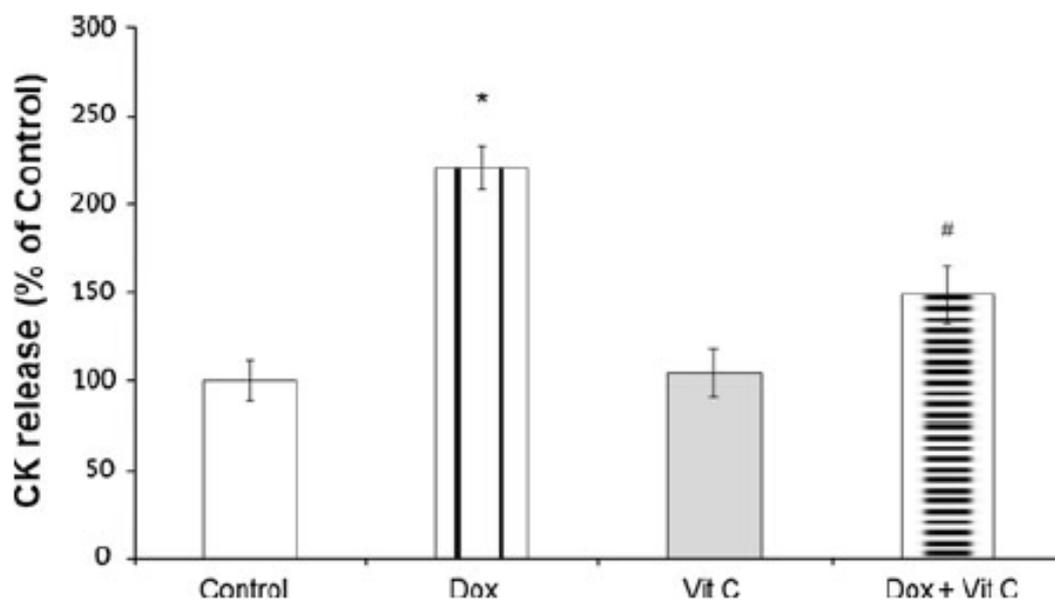
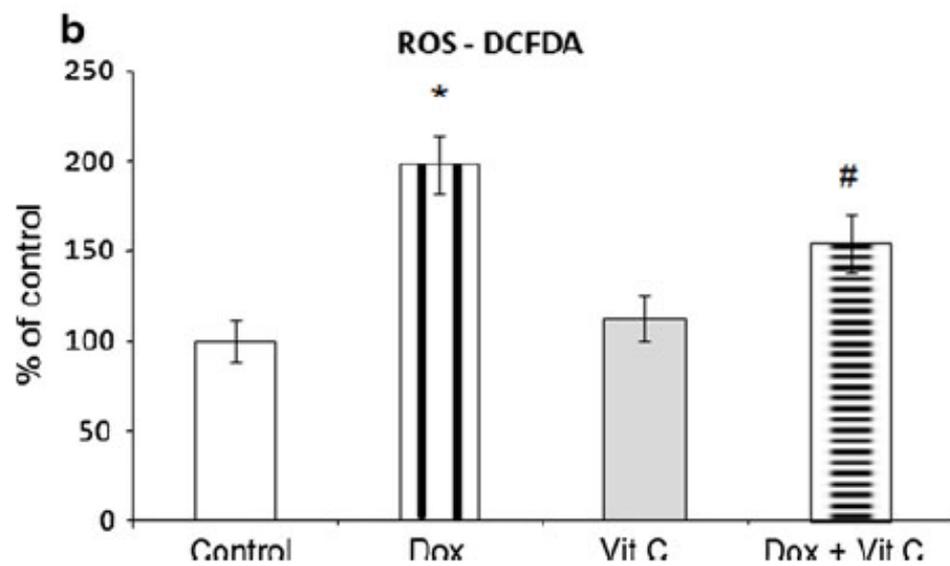
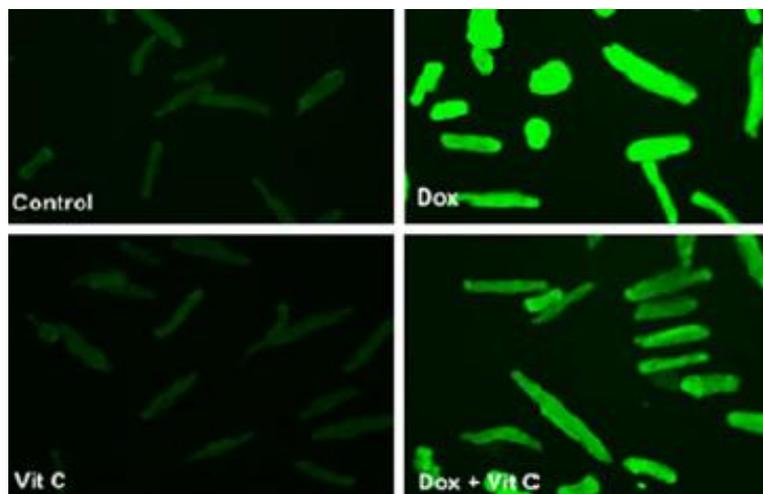
Figure 3. Tumor size initially and after 8 weeks of treatment with ascorbic acid, gemcitabine, and erlotinib for each of the patients who completed the study.

Subcellular basis of vitamin C protection against doxorubicin-induced changes in rat cardiomyocytes

Ana Ludke · Anita K. Sharma · Ashim K. Bagchi · Pawan K. Singal

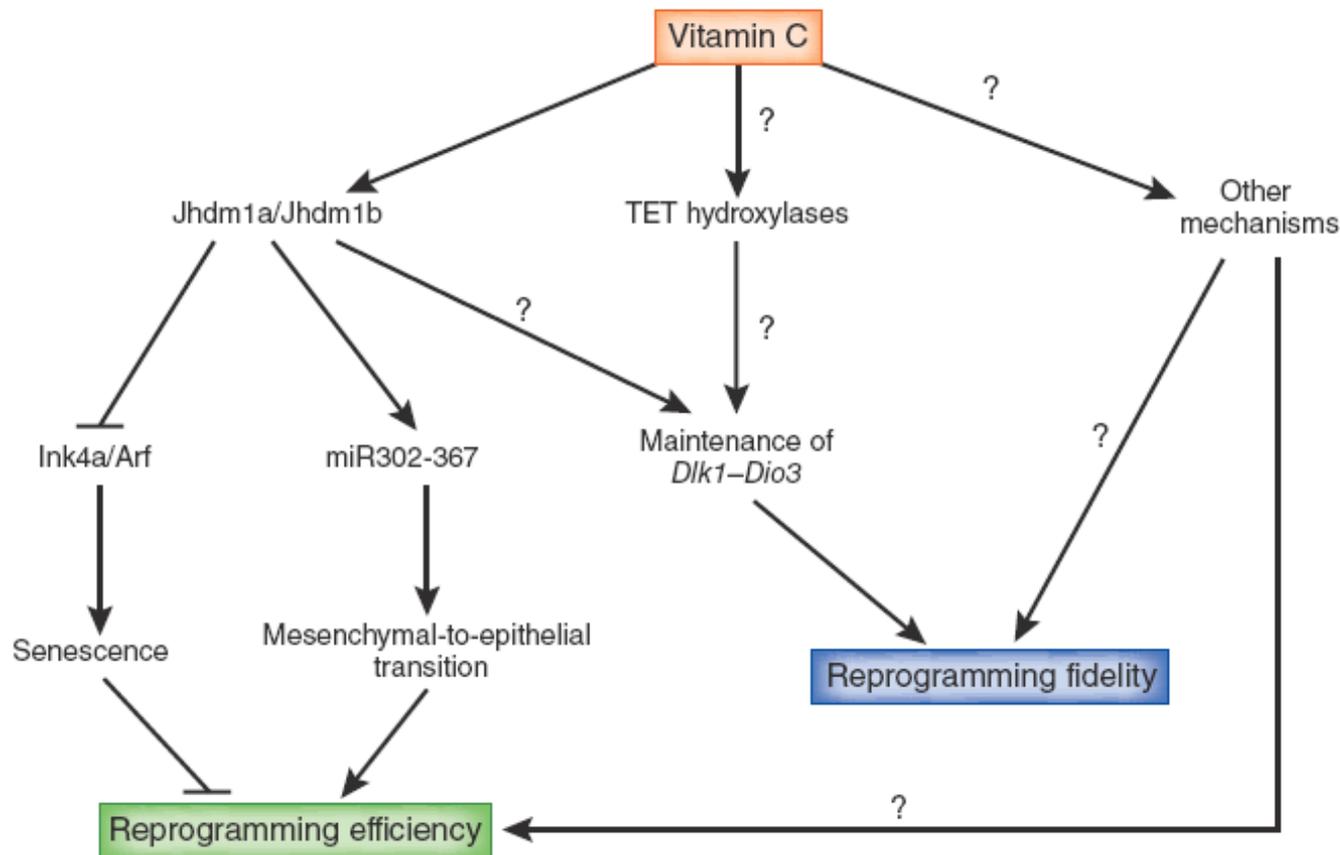
Mol Cell Biochem (2012) 360:215–224





Ascorbic acid prevents loss of *Dlk1-Dio3* imprinting and facilitates generation of all-iPS cell mice from terminally differentiated B cells

Matthias Stadtfeld^{1-3,11,12}, Effie Apostolou^{1-3,12}, Francesco Ferrari⁴, Jiho Choi¹⁻³, Ryan M Walsh¹⁻³, Taiping Chen⁶, Steen S K Ooi^{7,8}, Sang Yong Kim⁹, Timothy H Bestor⁸, Toshi Shioda², Peter J Park^{4,5} & Konrad Hochedlinger^{1-3,10}



Conclusioni

Dosi fisiologiche di vit C

- **potrebbero modulare la progressione neoplastica**
- **proteggono le cellule sane dallo stress ossidativo indotto dalle cure antitumorali**
- **sono in grado di correggere il deficit di vit C riscontrabile in molti pazienti oncologici**

Dosi farmacologiche di vit C

- hanno effetto anti-tumorale in modelli animali
- in pazienti selezionati, non sembrano indurre tossicità
- in case-reports si associano a prolungata sopravvivenza → mancano studi controllati
- potrebbero modulare l'effetto e la tossicità da chemioterapici ?

Grazie!

