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Treatment of glioblastoma by resveratrol nanoparticles

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Glioblastoma is a malignant human cancer that confers a dismal prognosis. Temozolomide (TMZ) and ionizing radiation (IR) is applied as the standard treatment for malignant gliomas. Despite advances in the combination of conventional surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy, median survival is poor. Radiotherapy remains merely palliative because of the existence of glioma stem cells (GSCs), which are regarded as highly radioresistant “seed” cells. Recent studies have revealed that Res has growth inhibitory activity, and it induces apoptotic or autophagic cell death in a number of human cancer cell lines. Nowadays, nanoparticles (NPs) can be loaded with therapeutic compounds such as phytochemicals, improving their bioavailability and their targeted delivery within the GBM tumor bulk. The present results suggest that Res-loaded nanoparticles could be useful for malignant glioma therapy and they can increase the toxicity of TMZ in GBM cells mainly through the inhibition of the G2/M arrest. **Keywords:** Glioblastoma, Resveratrol, Nanoparticle, Cancer, Radioresistant.

Biography

Mohsen Shoja graduated from the Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences at Tehran. He spent 10 years working in Radiology, CT scan and MRI medical imaging centers and now he is an instructor at the Paramedical School of Semnan University of Medical Sciences with a Master degree in Radiobiology and Radiation protection.

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