Ginkgo biloba L extract enhances the anti-tumor effects of PDTC

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To explore whether combination of *Ginkgo biloba L* extract (EGB) and pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate (PDTC) will produce a better inhibition on the growth of H22 cells in the experiment animals. H22 was injected at the right thigh of the mice at the concentration of 1X106 cells/ mouse followed by random distribution of these mice into 4 groups, PBS, PDTC, EGB, EGB+PDTC. 24 h later, the mice were administered PBS, or PDTC, or EGB, or EGB+PDTC based on their group. The administration was conducted consecutively for 26 days when all the mice in PBS group developed palpated tumor. The tumor weight and volume, the levels of MDA and ROS in serum, the activities of SOD and GSH-Px in serum and the expression of NF-κB65 were compared among different groups. Compared with the mice treated with EGB, or PDTC, the mice treated with both EGB and PDTC showed significantly smaller tumor weight and volume, significantly longer of latency of tumor growth; significantly higher activities of SOD and GSH-Px, significantly lower level of MDA and ROS, significantly lower level expression of NF-κB. Combination of *Ginkgo biloba L* extract (EGB) and pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate (PDTC) can produce a better inhibition on the growth of H22 cells in the experiment animals.

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