Mechanisms of Cancer Chemoprevention: Studies with Green & Black Tea

Presented by
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Reception Immediately Following in the Morgan Cafe

Chemoprevention involves the intervention during the early stages of the cancer process resulting in either modification of the uptake, or excretion, modification of the metabolism, enhancement of cellular repair mechanisms, or induction of apoptotic effects selectively to preneoplastic or neoplastic cells. Cancer chemoprevention differs from the chemotherapy in that it works on the initiation and promotion stage of the multi-stage cancer process. Multiple chemo-preventive agents have been identified. These include both natural as well as synthetic products, functioning include modulation of receptors in particular hormone receptors, inducers or inhibitors of metabolism of carcinogens, and antioxidant materials. Of the antioxidants; teas, vitamin E and glutathione have been the subject of extensive investigation both experimentally and epidemiologically. Studies examining the mechanisms of action of these antioxidants will be discussed.