

Is the next 'new' cancer drug already in your medicine cabinet?

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It turns out that the same types of drugs that help reduce watery eyes and runny noses during allergy season might also help ward off tumors too. A new research report appearing in the July 2014 issue of *The Journal of Leukocyte Biology* suggests that antihistamines may have significant anticancer properties as they interfere with the function of a type of cell that is known to reduce the body's ability to fight tumors (called "myeloid derived suppressor cells").

"This research is very exciting as it draws a connection between two diseases that aren't commonly linked: allergy and cancer," said Daniel H. Conrad, Ph.D., a researcher involved in the work from the Department of Microbiology and Immunology at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond, Virginia. "It's important to realize, however, that this connection is very novel and more research is needed before we know if <u>antihistamines</u> can be used effectively in cancer therapies."

To make this discovery, Conrad and colleagues examined two groups of mice that involve myeloid derived <u>suppressor cells</u>. The first group of mice was infected with a rodent intestinal helminth to simulate a strong allergic response. Then they were injected with myeloid derived suppressor cells and treated with anti-histamines, cetirizine or cimetidine. Treatment with these anti-histamines reversed the effects of myeloid derived suppressor cells. The second group of mice had tumors and were injected with myeloid derived suppressor cells and treated with the antihistamine, cimetidine. In this group, the antihistamine also reversed the enhanced tumor growth normally seen with myeloid derived



suppressor cell injection. Finally, the scientists examined blood from patients with allergy symptoms (typically associated with increased histamine release). The scientists found that these patients had increased circulating myeloid derived suppressor cells over non-allergic controls.

"Antihistamines may be one of the most commonly used over-thecounter drugs, but this report shows that we still have much to learn about their potential benefits," said John Wherry, Ph.D., Deputy Editor of the *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*. "It is certainly not yet time to prophylactically administer antihistamines for cancer prevention, but the more we learn about myeloid derived suppressor cells, the more interesting these cells and their products become as immunotherapy targets in cancer. These new results suggest that we must be openminded about seemingly distantly related immune mechanisms to examine."

More information: Rebecca K. Martin, Sheinei J. Saleem, Lauren Folgosa, Hannah B. Zellner, Sheela R. Damle, Giang-Kim T. Nguyen, John J. Ryan, Harry D. Bear, Anne-Marie Irani, and Daniel H. Conrad. Mast cell histamine promotes the immunoregulatory activity of myeloidderived suppressor cells. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* July 2014 96:151-159; <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1189/jlb.5A1213-644R</u>

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