

Project Name: Harvard-MIT Research Program
in Short-Lived Radiopharmaceuticals

Date Started: 9/1/76
Date Terminated: Continuing

Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Funding Source(s): ERDA/DOE

Identification: EVO 4115
Project Duration: 7 years
Principal Investigator(s): S.J. Adelstein and G.L. Brownell

Responsible Government Official(s): James L. Liverman, Ph.D.; William W. Burr, M.D.;
Charles W. Edington, Ph.D.

Objective(s) of Project: Developing the potential of alpha-emitting radionuclides as agents for radiotherapy.

Short Description: Among the available alpha emitters, astatine-211 appears most promising for therapeutic applications because, (1) it has some chemical similarities to iodine, an element that can be readily incorporated into numerous proteins and peptides and (2) it has a half-life that is long enough to permit chemical manipulation yet short enough to minimize destruction of healthy cells. Astatine-211-tellurium colloid has been prepared for destruction of malignant ascites. The therapeutic efficacy of this colloid is being compared with that of several beta-emitting radiocolloids.

Follow-up Data:

References:

Attachment(s):