

血管内皮生长因子受体和血小板源生长因子受体双靶点抑制剂的临床研究进展

Clinical development of dual tyrosine kinase inhibitors targeting vascular endothelial growth factor receptor and platelet- derived growth factor receptor

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摘要:

血管生成对肿瘤的生长和转移至关重要,血管内皮生长因子(VEGF)和血小板源生长因子(PDGF)是肿瘤新生血管形成中的关键性促血管生成因子,两者分别通过与其相应受体结合发挥作用,因此抑制该类因子的受体活性可有效抑制肿瘤生长。以血管内皮生长因子受体(VEGFR)和血小板源生长因子受体(PDGFR)为靶点的抗肿瘤药物的开发,在多种肿瘤治疗中取得了令人鼓舞的疗效。本文对目前进入临床研究的VEGFR和PDGFR双靶点抑制剂的研究进展进行综述。

关键词: 受体,血管内皮生长因子;;受体,血小板源生长因子;;酪氨酸激酶抑制剂;;抗肿瘤药

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