بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـــســـم ﴾

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لم ترد بالأصـــل

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF HYDROXYUREA ON MENINGIOMA CELLS IN CULTURE

Thesis

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List Of Abbreviations

Ab: Antibody

CNS: Central nervous system

dUTP: deoxy-Uridine triphosphate

EM: Electron microscope

GM: Growth medium

HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus

IHC: Immunohistochemistry

ISEL: In-situ end labeling

Mab: Monoclonal antibody

PBS: Phosphate buffered saline

Rpm: Rotations per minute

rs: Spearman coefficient factor

TEM: Transmission electron microscope

TUNEL: Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP-biotin nick end labeling

WHO: World health organization

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Meningiomas are common neoplasms that are mostly, histologically benign, slowly growing [1], and in the majority of cases surgically resectable [2].

However, recurrences are apt to occur despite the best neurosurgical efforts.[G3] For such recurrent or irresectable tumour remnants, the standard treatment is radiotherapy [4], yet, the results have been generally disappointing [2] with no reduction in recurrence rate.[5]

In pursuit of other possible adjuvant therapeutic modalities, research has recently focused on pharmacotherapeutic agents including cytotoxic drugs.[4] Hydroxyurea is such a drug with acceptable and reversible side effects. [4]

Nowadays, there is an increasing interest in ascribing the cytotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic agents to the induction of apoptosis.[6] Being an internally programmed phenomenon [7], apoptosis is subject to control mechanisms that serve as possible points of intervention. [8]

The present work will be carried out to evaluate the effects of hydroxyurea on meningioma cells in culture and to determine whether such effects had any relation to apoptosis.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE