Aminoflavone Prodrug vs. Phortress
A Go–No Go Study

**Success Story**

**AMINOFLAVONE PRODRUG (NSC 710464)……PHORTRESS (NSC 710305)**

**Aminoflavone**

- **Structure and GI Cell Line Activity**
  - Both drugs have unique structures and are active in GI cell assay.

**Phortress**

- **Structure and GI Cell Line Activity**
  - Both drugs have unique structures and are active in GI cell assay.

**Unique Mechanism of Action**

- **Pharmacology**
  - i.e. administration of Phortress results in plasma levels of parentdrug toxicity in humans and dogs. Both drugs achieve plasma levels at doses shown to be efficacious in in vitro studies.

**Toxicity**

- Dogs given 5-hour infusions of 50 mg/kg: no clinical signs of toxicity. In humans, the drug was well tolerated.

**Pulmonary Function Study**

- Results show a distinct change in CO diffusion over time and a clear distinction between the control, low-dose, and high-dose animals. Study results indicate that the pulmonary function test is useful in evaluating drug toxicity.

**GO**

- Phase I trials to commence in US.

**NO GO**

- Drug on hold pending results of trials in UK.

**Developmental Therapeutics Program of the National Cancer Institute**

**NIH, 1/25/2005**

**Diffusion Coefficient of Carbon Monoxide**

- Results show clear distinctions between control, low-dose, and high-dose animals. Study results indicate that the pulmonary function test is useful in evaluating drug toxicity.