

Active Uptake and Extravesicular Storage of m-Iodobenzylguanidine in Human Neuroblastoma

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Abstract

Abstract Radio-iodinated m-iodobenzylguanidine (MIBG), an analogue of the neurotransmitter norepinephrine (NE), is increasingly used in the diagnosis and treatment of neural crest tumors. Active uptake and subsequent retention of MIBG and NE was studied in human neuroblastoma SK-N-SH cells. Neuron-specific uptake of [¹²⁵I] MIBG and [³H] NE saturated at extracellular concentration of 10⁻⁶ M and exceeded by 20–30-fold that by passive diffusion alone. A minimum of 50% of accumulated MIBG remained permanently

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