



Abstract Chemiluminescent Self-Activating Photosensitizers for Selective Anticancer Therapy [†]

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Cancer is a challenging disease to treat, regarding treatment efficiency and side-effects. To overcome these problems, extensive studies are exploring therapies with reduced side-effects, such as photodynamic therapy (PDT). PDT has advantages over conventional therapies; however, its dependence on light limits it to treating tumors under the skin/on the outer lining of organs [1]. We developed new photosensitizers that can self-activate intracellularly with tumor selectivity based on chemiluminescent reactions involving a cancer marker. The photosensitizer is directly chemiexcited to a triplet excited state generating singlet oxygen, without an external light source. Thus, we aimed to develop self-activating photosensitizers which can be used for light-free photodynamic therapy, eliminating its light-related restrictions [2,3]. Cytotoxicity assays with breast and prostate cell lines showed that the novel photosensitizers possess significant toxicity toward tumor cells, while not affecting normal cells. Furthermore, we compared the activity of these compounds with reference chemotherapeutic drugs, finding higher cytotoxicity [3].

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