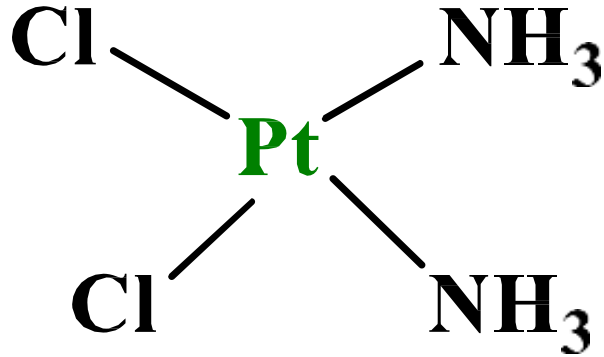


Miscellaneous compounds

•Cisplatin



Cis-dichlorodiamineplatinumII

Mode of action → a potent inhibitor of DNA polymerase

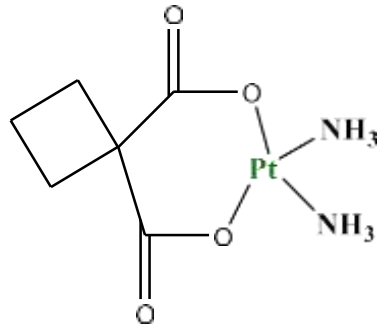


intrastrand cross linkage by the platinum complex

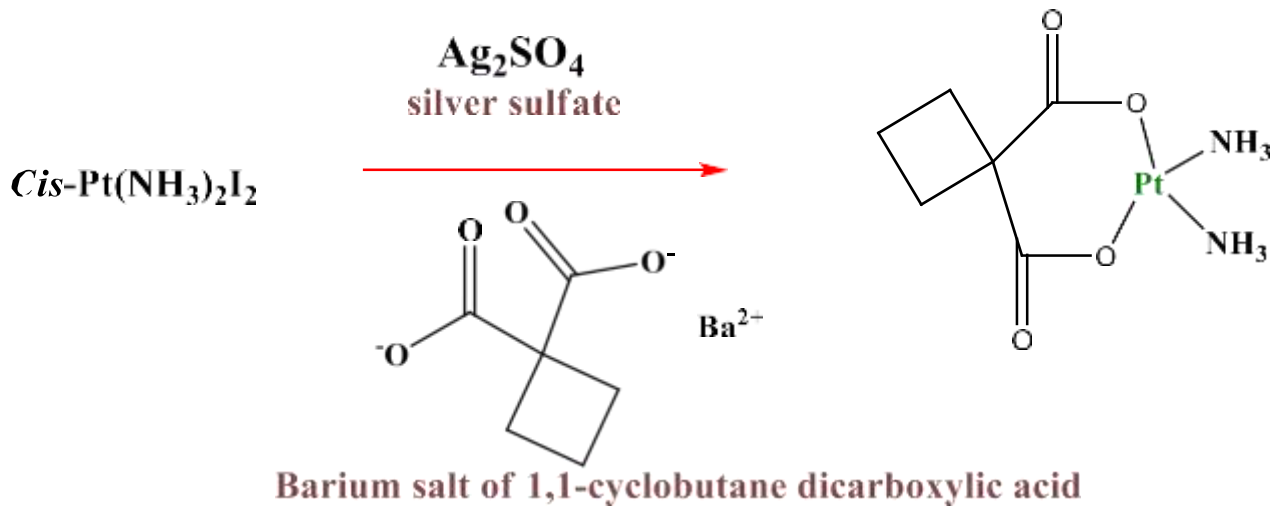
Uses: -

1. Cisplatin is used in combination with **bleomycin** and **vinblastine** for metastatic testicular tumors.
2. Used **alone** or in combination with **doxorubicin** for metastatic ovarian tumors, also penile cancer, bladder cancer, cervical cancer, head and neck cancer, and small cell cancer of the lung.

Carboplatin•



Cis-diamine(1,1-cyclobutanedicarboxylato)platinumII

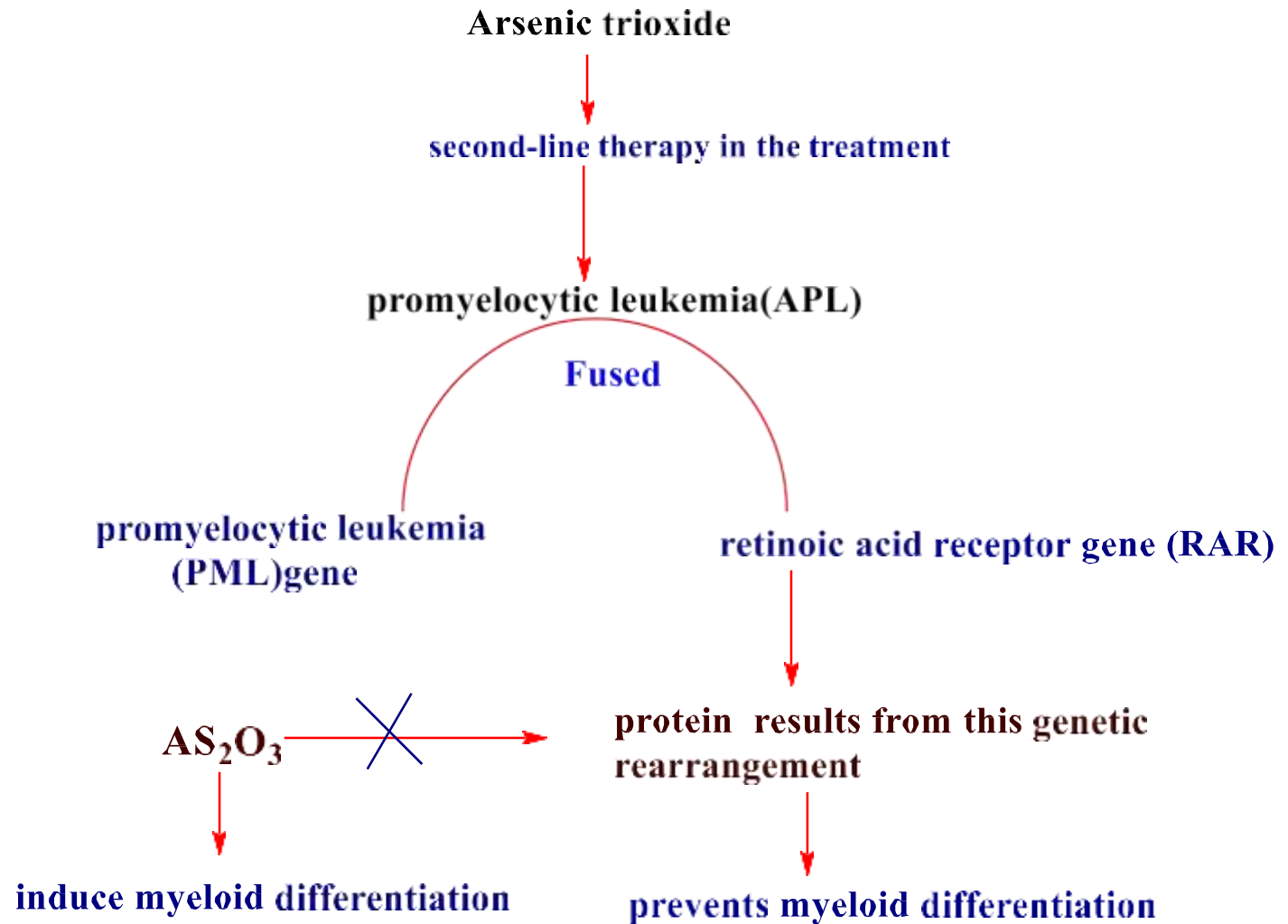


Uses: -treatment of ovarian cancer, non—small cell lung cancer, head and neck cancer, and testicular cancer.

Mode of action → resemble to cisplatin.

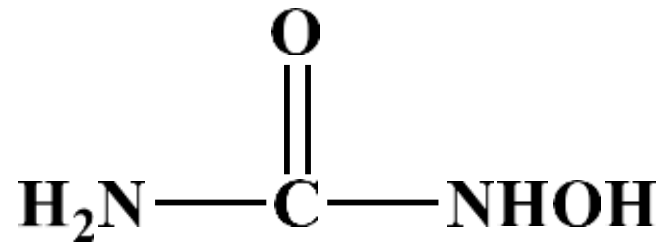
Arsenic trioxide(As_2O_3), trisenox:-

Uses and mechanism of action :-

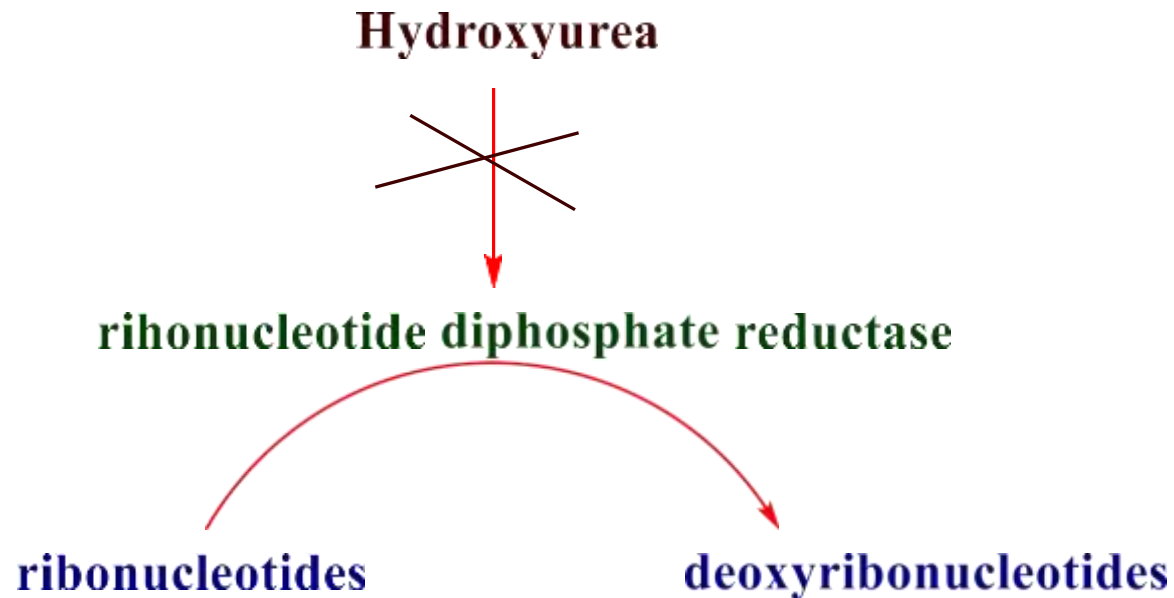


stimulation of apoptosis → ↓ activity and stimulation of caspase enzymes

Hydroxyurea•

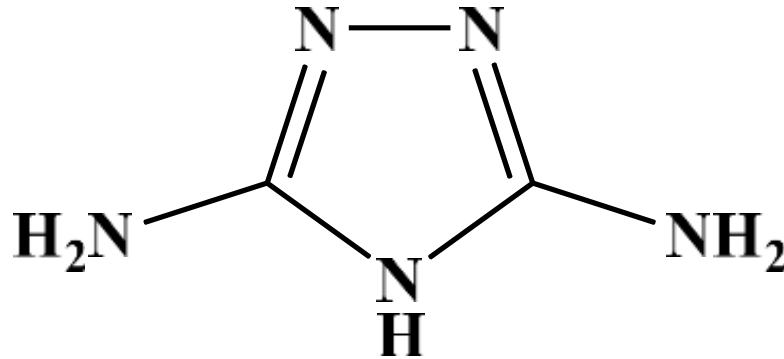


Mode of action



Uses: - Its active against melanoma, chronic myelocytic leukemia and metastatic ovarian carcinoma. Used in combination with radiotherapy for head and neck cancer.

Guanazole•



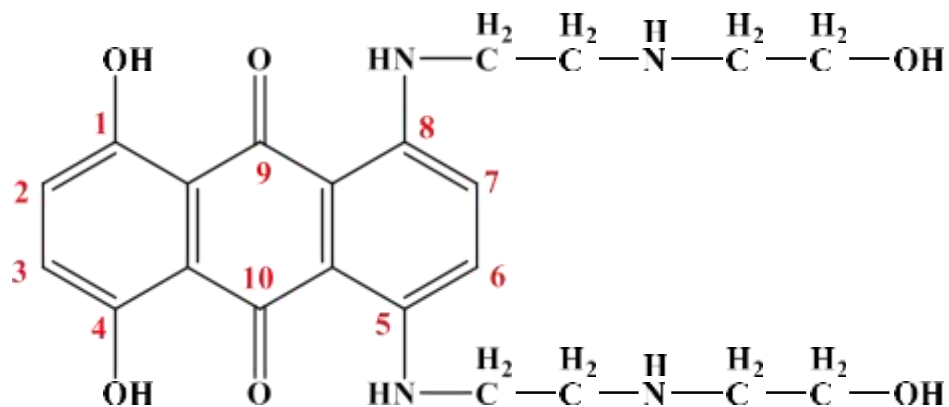
diaminotriazole

Mode of action

This diaminotriazole resembles hydroxyurea in its ability to limit DNA synthesis by inhibiting the reduction of ribonucleotides.

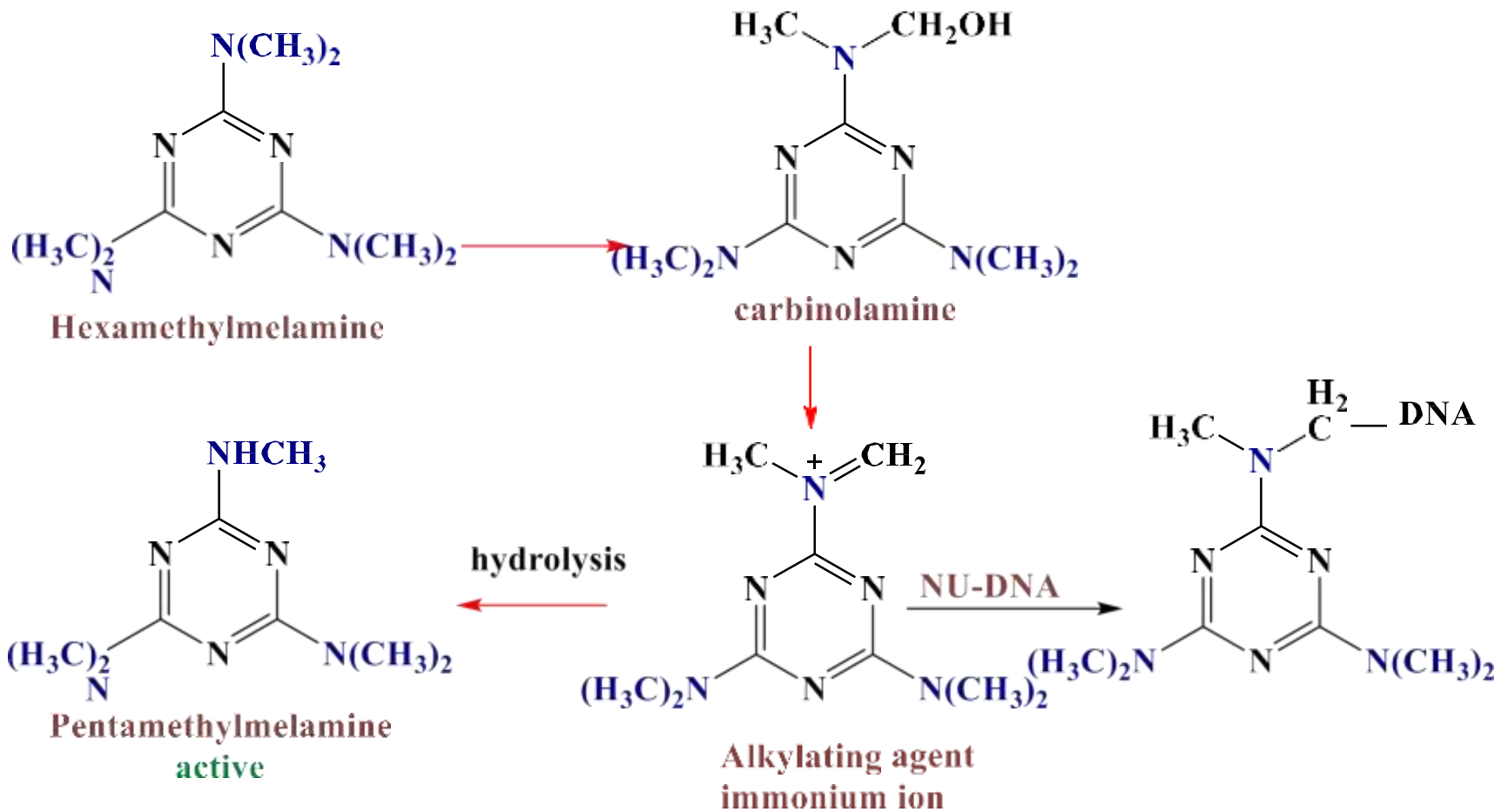
Uses: - It is clinically active in inducing remissions of acute adult leukemia.

Mitoxatrone hydrochloride•



1,4-dihydroxy-5,8-bis {{2-{{(2-hydroxyethyl)amino}ethyl}amino}}-9,10-anthracenedione dihydrochloride

Hexamethylmelamine (Altretamine)•



Gallium Nitrate (Ganite) $\text{Ga}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Gallium nitrate is approved for treating cancer-related hypercalcemia. Gallium nitrate probably works in hypercalcemia by inhibiting calcium resorption from bone.