

Drug therapy: Solamargine and other solasodine rhamnosyl glycosides as anticancer agents

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In the last century, the discovery of cytotoxic agents was revolutionary for anticancer therapy. These therapies have resulted in better understanding of cancer in general. However, the development of agents that combine efficacy, safety and convenience remains a great challenge, due to the narrow, if not adverse, therapeutic index of most drugs, the fact that they may damage not only cancer cells, but also normal and healthy tissue and the occurrence of resistance, limiting anticancer efficacy.

In this presentation, the development of promising novel cytotoxic solasodine rhamnosyl glycosides will be addressed that offer not only gains in specificity and efficacy, but also in safety, tolerability, non-resistance and convenience in the treatment of patients with cancer.

Biography

Bill E. Cham has developed methods for treating and preventing infectious diseases via creation of modified viral particles with immunogenic properties; treating Alzheimer's using delipidation protein particles and treatment of cardiovascular and related diseases by autologous plasma delipidation. In addition, Cham has discovered that certain glycoalkaloids such as solamargine and other solasodine rhamnosides, are very promising antineoplastic agents. He has authored more than 100 peer-reviewed articles and holds a variety of patents in the fields of oncology, atherosclerosis and virology. He has served as a review committee member at the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia.

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