Near-infrared photoimmunotherapy (NIR-PIT) on cholangiocarcinoma using a novel catheter device with light emitting diodes (LEDs)

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Supporting Information

Six million KMCH-1 cells suspended in 50 µl of PBS and 50 µl of Matrigel Matrix (Corning incorporated, NY, USA) were injected subcutaneously in the right side of the dorsum. Treatment was started after the tumor had reached a volume of 150 mm^3 following tumor cell injection. Four mice with a KMCH-1 tumor on the right dorsum were randomized into two groups to evaluate the effect of NIR-PIT with the NIR-LED catheter device: (group 1) 100 µg of Tra-IR700 intravenous injection (i.v.) on day 0, with insertion of the NIR-LEDs catheter under the tumor and irradiated with NIR light for 1 h (72 J/cm^2) and (group 2) no treatment (no i.v. injection without device). After treatments, the tumor volume of individual mice was measured three times a week for two weeks. The results were shown in Figure S1.

Figure S1

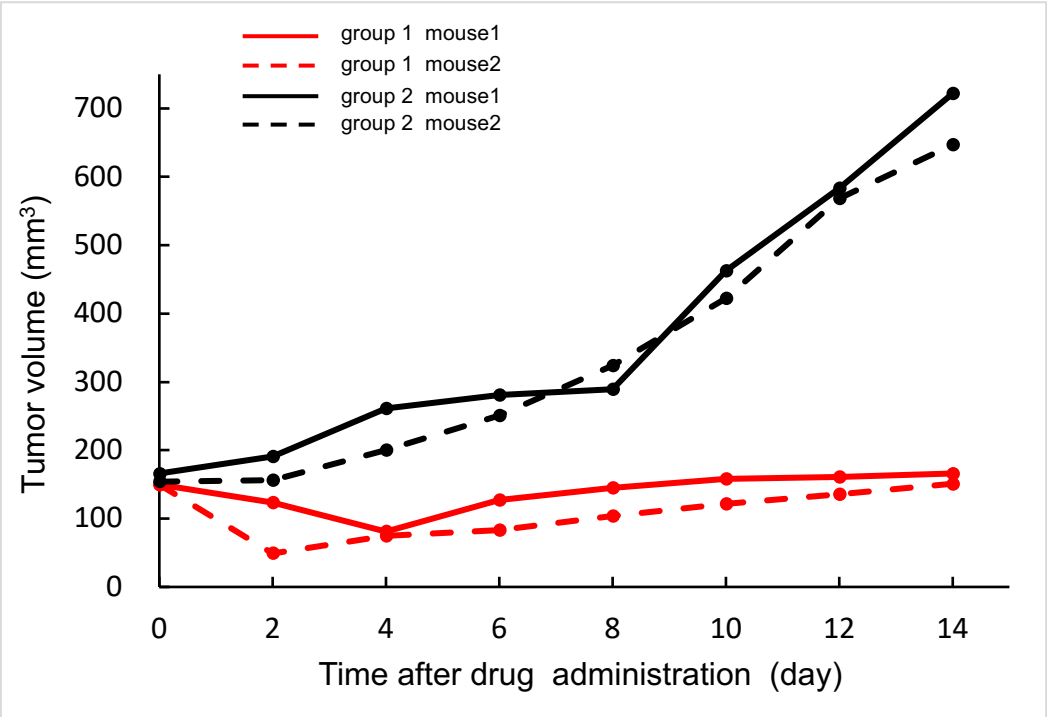

Figure S1.

Tumor growth curve in the four mice. The tumor volume of group 1 mice were significantly suppressed compared with that in group 2 mice.