The Effects of ELO Water on TUMOUR HYPOXIA and TUMOUR GROWTH in a Mouse Tumour Xenograft

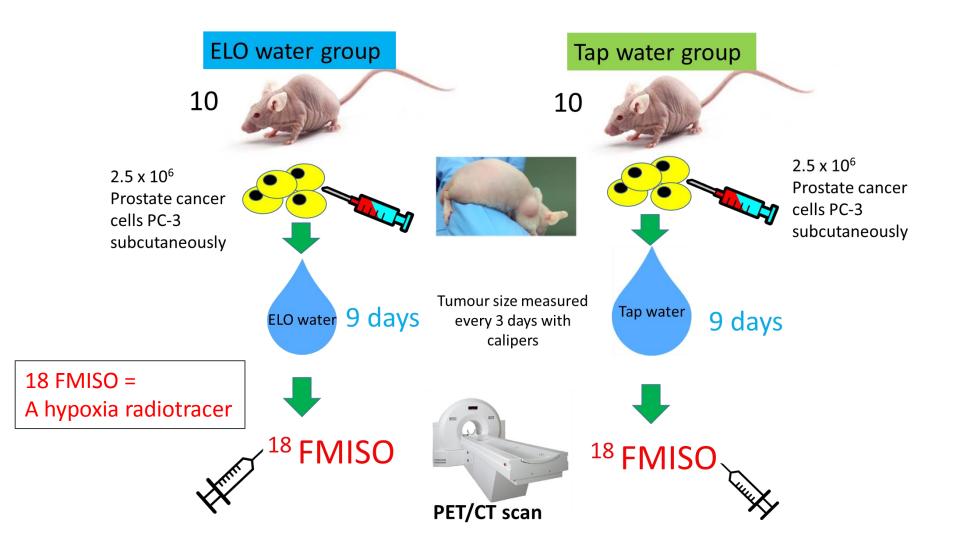
A study done by a renowned Australian University, 2016





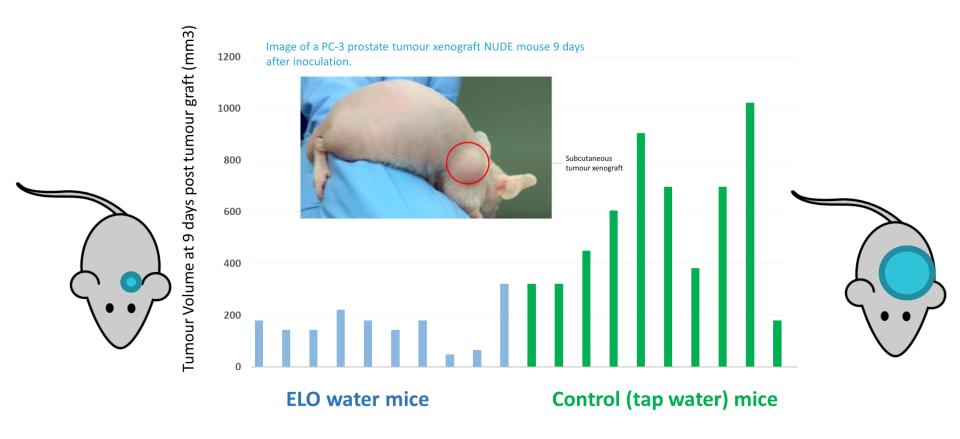


HOW THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED



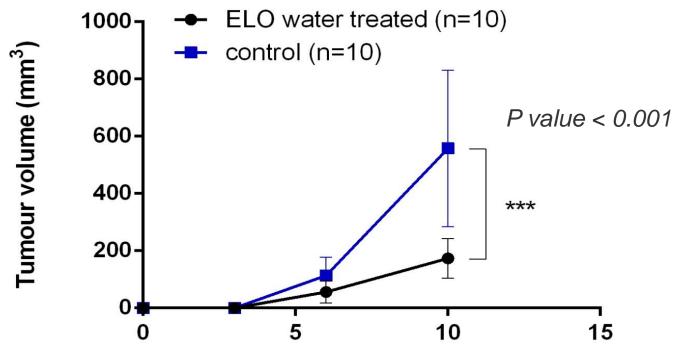


COMPARING FINAL TUMOUR SIZE BETWEEN ELO & CONTROL MOUSE GROUPS (DAY 9 AFTER INNOCULATION)





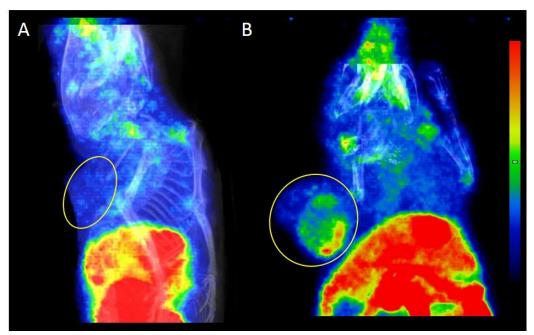
ELO TREATED MICE HAD SIGNIFICANTLY SMALLER CANCERS



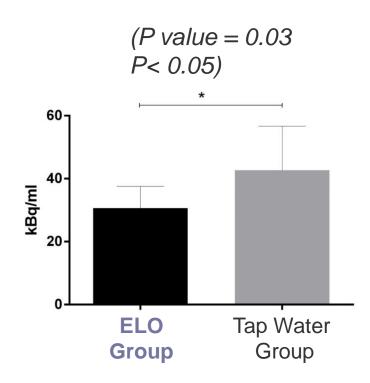
Days after human prostate cancer cells were grafted under the skin of the mice



ELO TREATED MICE HAS LOWER HYPOXIA LEVELS IN THE TUMOURS



Small-animal PET imaging of PC-3 bearing xenograft animals 9-10 days after tumour inoculation and 2 h post tracer injection of A) ELO WATER TREATED and B) CONTROL GROUP. Shown are the maximum-intensity projections (MIPs). The colour scale for all PET image data shows radiotracer uptake with red corresponding to the highest activity and blue to the lowest activity.





Key points demonstrated by the study:

- Oxygen in ELO water can be absorbed orally to reduce tissue hypoxia
- ELO water has biological effects on reducing prostate cancer growth in mice



