

Pharmacokinetics - female athymic nude mice with implanted MX-1 tumor

All *in vivo* procedures were approved by the appropriate Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee before initiation. All animals were allowed to acclimate for at least 72 hours in the respective animal facilities before experimentation. Animals were exposed to a 12-hour light/dark cycle and received food and water ad libitum throughout the studies. Female athymic nude mice (Charles River Laboratories or Taconic; 6 to 8 weeks of age) were implanted with 1×10^6 MX-1 breast cancer cells [National Cancer Institute (NCI)] in 50% growth medium and 50% Matrigel (BD Biosciences) by subcutaneous injection in the right flank. When tumors were about 200 mg in weight, mice were randomized ($n = 4$ per group) such that the mean and median tumor weights were similar between groups. Mice were then administered a single intravenous dose of sb-DTXL or DTXL-TNP (10 mg/kg) diluted in 0.9% sterile saline. At various times, a group of four mice was euthanized and blood was collected by cardiac puncture into lithium heparin tubes and plasma was generated. Total DTXL was extracted from plasma with a supported liquid extraction with methyl tert-butyl ether and analyzed by LC-MS.