

Table 3. Examples of siRNA-based combination therapies for pancreatic cancer.

Delivery vehicle	Targeted gene	Anticancer drug	<i>In vitro</i>	<i>In vivo</i>	Route of administration	Cell line	Mouse models	Ref.
Third generation poly(propyleneimine) dendrimers (DAB-Am16)	ITCH	Gemcitabine	+	+	iv.	MIA PaCa-2 and PANC-1	Mice bearing MIA PaCa-2 xenografts	[1]
scFV _{CD44V6} -functionalized Iron oxide nanoparticles (NPs)-PEI	Bmi-1	Gemcitabine	+	+	iv. (tail vein injection)	PANC-1	Mouse model bearing subcutaneous human PANC-1 xenografts	[2]
polyethyleneimine (PEI)	CUX1	Gemcitabine and 5-FU	+	+	Intratumoral	PANC-1	Mice model bearing subcutaneous human CAPAN-1 xenografts	[3]
pegylated cationic liposomes (PCat)	survivin	Paclitaxel	-	+	ip.	-	Mice model human pancreatic Hs766T xenograft tumor	[4]
Poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(l-lysine) for siRNA and poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(dl-lactide) for arsenic	K-ras	Arsenic	+	-	-	PANC-1 and BXPC-3	-	[5]
Lipid-polymer hybrid nanoparticles (LENPs)	HIF1 α	Gemcitabine	+	+	iv. (tail vein injection)	PANC-1	Female BALB/C nude mice model bearing subcutaneous human PANC-1 xenografts	[6]
Polyelectrolyte polymers coated Gold nanorods (AuNRs); therapeutic agents can be released after irradiating with 665 nm light	K-ras	Doxorubicin	+	+	Intratumoral	PANC-1	Mouse model bearing subcutaneous human PANC-1 xenografts	[7]

Abbreviation: iv.: Intravenous injection; ip.: Intraperitoneal injection

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