PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR TREATING CANCER, CONTAINING LACTATE METAL SALT

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present disclosure relates to a pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer including metal lactate salts, and more particularly, to a pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer including, as active ingredients, metal lactate salts capable of dissociating lactate, which can disturb metabolism of cancer cells and thus effectively inhibit activities such as growth, invasion, and metastasis of the cancer cells, within the cancer cells, a pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting cancer metastasis, and a food composition for improving cancer.

BACKGROUND

[0002] According to the data released in 2011, a total of 218,017 cancer cases were reported to have occurred in South Korea in 2011. The crude incidence rates were 439.2 for male and 431.0 for female per 100,000 people. The order of incidence of cancer was stomach, colorectal, lung, liver, and breast cancer. The top 5 cancers describe above have more than 50% incidence rate of all cancers. The most common cancers for male were stomach, colorectal, lung, and liver cancer in sequence, and for female were breast, colorectal, stomach, and lung cancer except thyroid cancer. If South Korean people live to the average life expectancy, the chance of getting cancer will be 36.9%. It is assumed that 2 out of 5 males (38.1%) and 1 out of 3 females (33.8%) are likely to develop cancer. The age-standardized rate (ASR) in South Korea adjusted by world standard population was 295.1 per 100,000 people, which is lower than the figure for the U.S. (318.0) or Australia (323.0) but higher than the OECD average (271.5). According to the data from National Statistical