### Accepted Manuscript

Insights into molecular mechanism of action of salan titanium(IV) complex with *in vitro* and *in vivo* anticancer activity

Maya Miller, Ori Braitbard, Jacob Hochman, Edit Y. Tshuva

PII: S0162-0134(16)30089-7

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.jinorgbio.2016.04.007

Reference: JIB 9965

To appear in: Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry

Received date: 14 December 2015 Revised date: 14 March 2016 Accepted date: 3 April 2016



Please cite this article as: Maya Miller, Ori Braitbard, Jacob Hochman, Edit Y. Tshuva, Insights into molecular mechanism of action of salan titanium(IV) complex with in vitro and in vivo anticancer activity, Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jinorgbio.2016.04.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

# Insights Into Molecular Mechanism of Action of Salan Titanium(IV) Complex with *In vitro* and *In vivo* Anticancer Activity

Maya Miller, [a] Ori Braitbard, [b] Jacob Hochman, \*[b] and Edit Y. Tshuva\*[a]

#### Abstract

Titanium compounds, in particular, Ti(IV) based diaminobis(phenolato) "salan" complexes demonstrate high cytotoxicity toward a wide range of cancer cell lines in vitro, and still, very little is known on their mode of action. A representative salan Ti(IV) complex was tested both in vitro and in vivo on human HT-29 colorectal adenocarcinoma and A2780 ovarian carcinoma cells. Both cell lines were sensitive in vitro with A2780 demonstrating an enhanced rate of uptake and intracellular accumulation and thus an earlier response to the drug. HT-29 cells responded in vivo by impaired tumor development in nude mice. Both cell lines responded in vitro (but to a different extent) by upregulation of p53 with no apparent effect on p21 followed by cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and necrosis as demonstrated by sub-G1 cell accumulation and staining by Annexin-V and propidium iodide. Furthermore, time dependent activation of cysteine-aspartic proteases9 (caspase9) as well as some minor activation of cysteine-aspartic proteases3 (caspase3) support a direct effect on the apoptotic pathway. The differential response of the two cell lines to the salan titanium(IV) complex suggests that more than one pathway is involved in their growth regulation and thus could inhibit development of drug resistant variants.

**Keywords:** cytotoxicity mechanism, metallodrugs, cisplatin, *in vivo*, cell cycle, apoptosis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Institute of Chemistry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem 9190401, Israel. Email: edit.tshuva@mail.huji.ac.il Fax +972-2-6584282

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Department of Cell and Developmental Biology Alexander Silberman Institute of Life Sciences, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91904, Israel. Email: hochman@mail.huji.ac.il Fax +972-2-5617918

#### Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7754551

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7754551

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>