



Sabancı
Üniversitesi

TÜBİTAK

1st INTERNATIONAL CELL DEATH RESEARCH CONGRESS - TURKEY*

(2nd CONGRESS OF CELL DEATH RESEARCH SOCIETY-TURKEY)

4-7 May 2016

Dokuz Eylül University
School of Medicine
IZMIR - TURKEY



ABSTRACT BOOK

*Not associated with or supported by the International Cell Death Society

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PISTACIA EURYCARPA INHIBITS CELL PROLIFERATION AND INDUCES APOPTOSIS IN COLORECTAL CANCER BY MODULATING APOPTOTIC PATHWAY GENESMehmet Kadir Erdoğan¹, Can Ali Ağca², Hakan Aşkın³¹| 1Department of Biology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Bingöl University, 12000, Bingöl, Turkey²| Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Bingöl University, 12000, Bingöl, Turkey³| Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Sciences, Atatürk University, 25240, Erzurum, Turkey

Object: Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the third most common cancer. Its global incidence and mortality have been on the rise. Recent strategy of therapies has involved the use of non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs and cyclooxygenase-selective inhibitors [1]. The genus *Pistacia* consists of small trees of the cashew nut family Anacardiaceae and is native to tropical and subtropical Asia where its members have long been cultivated for a variety of uses. The trunk of *Pistacia* species produces a characteristic exudate called mastic gum. The mastic gum and oil are medicinally used against rabies, snake bites, baldness, scabies, as well as in prescriptions for stomach, intestine, bladder, and liver inflammations, oral and dental diseases [2]. In this study, growth-inhibiting and pro-apoptotic effects of hexane, chloroform and methanol extracts of *Pistacia eurycarpa* in HT- 29 colorectal cancer cell line were investigated.

Material and Method: Aerial parts of *Pistacia eurycarpa* were collected in Bingöl province. Hexane, chloroform and methanol extraction were done by Soxhlet extractor. Dose and time dependent cytotoxic and apoptotic effects of *Pistacia eurycarpa* were evaluated by MTT Cell Proliferation Kit and Cell Death Detection Elisa Kit, respectively (Roche Diagnostics, Germany). Manufacturer's protocol was followed for analyses. Combination of 5-FU and *Pistacia eurycarpa* were also applied to HT-29 colorectal cell line for detecting the synergism. pTEN, AKT, MAPK, mTOR, VEGF Receptor 2, p53 and β -actin gene expression levels were measured by RT-PCR. Western blot analyze were used to determine pTEN, AKT, MAPK, mTOR, VEGF Receptor 2, p53 and β -actin protein levels.

Results: According to Cell viability rates, gene and protein expression levels results, there is a synergism between *Pistacia eurycarpa* and 5-FU.

Conclusion: In conclusion, *Pistacia eurycarpa* extracts represents a potential source for anti-proliferative and apoptotic agents in combating CRC.

References: [1] KWOK, A. H. Y., WANG, Y., & HO, W. S. (2016). CYTOTOXIC AND PRO-OXIDATIVE EFFECTS OF IMPERATA CYLINDRICA AERIAL PART ETHYL ACETATE EXTRACT IN COLORECTAL CANCER IN VITRO. PHYTOMEDICINE. [2] DEMİRCİ, F., BASER, K.H.C., CALİS, I., & GOKHAN, E. (2001). CHEMISTRY OF NAT COMP, 37(4), 332-335.

Keywords: Colorectal cancer, *Pistacia*, extract, MTT, p53

