

The Anticancer Effect of Two Unique Proteasome Inhibitors in Breast Cancer Cells

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Plan

- ➢ Proteasome System
- ≻Aim of Research
- ➢Method
- ➢ Results
- ➤Conclusion

What is Proteasome?

- degrades up to %80 of cellular proteins
- regulates molecular reactions
- abnormal proteasome activity common in malignancies
- Proteasome inhibition is a target for cancer treatment



Aim

• The aim of this study is to investigate the anticancer activity of two newly synthesized, unique proteasome inhibitors on breast cancer cells.





2-(2-(5-Amino-1H-tetrazol-1-il)asetil)-N-(p-tolil)hidrazin-1-karboksamit



3-(5-Amino-1H-tetrazol-1-il)-N-(p-tolil)-1,2,4-oksadiazol-5-karboksamit



• Molecules were synthesized by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hamdi Özkan at Gazi University, Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry.

METHOD

Cell culture





MCF-7 ER+ Breast cancer cell line 

IC50 value and the most effective time determination



Apoptosis



AO/EB double staining
Immunofluorescence microscopy



Annexin V/PI staining

Flow Cytometry

RESULTS



- IC50 value of the molecule containing tetrazole and oxadiazole together as 200µM.
- could not calculate the IC50 value of the molecule containing only tetrazole even at the max concentration of 800 μM, cell viability was 60%.

Tetrazole vs Tetrazole/Oxadiazole



While the cell viability rate of the tetrazole/oxadiazole combination molecule was 50% at 200 μ M resolution, the molecule that only contains tetrosal was at 15%.









Acridine Orange / Etidium Bromide Double Staining















Annexin V/PI Staining

• detects necrotic or late apoptotic cells by the loss of the integrity of the plasma, and nuclear



Annexin V/PI Staining



Conclusion

 The results of this study showed that proteasome inhibitor containing a tetrazole ring have some anti-cancer effect, but the addition of an oxadiazole ring to the molecule leads to an increase in cell death caused by the inhibitor.



Thank you for listening,

Do you have any questions?

