

PI-43

Effects of Aqueous Extract of Trachyspermum copticum L. link Seeds on TGF-beta Receptor 1 and 2 Genes Transcription in MCF-7 Cell Line

Presenter Author: Marzieh Alikhani **Email:** marziehalikhanii@sbmu.ac.ir

Corresponding Author: Forouzan Karimi

Marzieh Alikhani¹, Forouzan Karimi², Hassan Darbandi-Tamijani³, Shima Rasouli⁴, Sarira Shahnavaz⁵, Mohammad Kamalinejad⁶, Ahad Khalilnejad⁷, Mohammad-Reza Sohrabi⁸

- 1. Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 2. Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 3. Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 4. Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 5. Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 6. Department of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 7. Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
- 8. Department of Community Medicine, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Background and Aim : TGF-beta 2 signaling pathways exert a pivotal role in behavior and fate of tumor cells. Therefore, these pathways are target of drug discovery researches. In our previous studies, treatment of MCF-7 cell lines with aqueous extract of Trachyspermum copticum L. link seeds, in a time and dose dependent manner, associated with change in TGFbeta 2, Smad2, and Smad4 gene expression at the level of transcription. In this complementary study, regarding the importance of TGF-beta in TGF-beta 2 signaling pathway, we evaluated the effects of this extract on TGF-beta receptor (TGF-beta R 1 and 2) genes coding the heterodimer complex of receptor in MCF-7 cell line of human breast cancer. Methods: Non-cytotoxic concentrations of the extract determined by MTT test. MCF-7 cell line treated with non-cytotoxic concentrations (5 and 40 µg/mL) of extract for 24 hours. Then, Real-Time PCR was performed for evaluating the expression of TGF-beta Receptors 1 and 2 genes at the level of transcription, comparing the control groups. Data were analyzed using REST® software and Analysis of Variance. Level of significance was set at 0.05. Results : Treatment of cells with the extract showed meaningful changes in TGF-beta R1 at the level of transcription (p<0.05); so that in cells treated with concentration of 5 ?g/mL of extract gene transcription reduced to almost half (0.52) and in those treated with concentration of 40 ?g/mL of extract, gene transcription increased to 1.34 times comparing to control group. Treatment of cells with extract showed no meaningful changes in TGF-beta R2 gene expression at the level of transcription (p=0.148). Conclusion : Results suggest that treatment of MCF-7 cells with aqueous extract of Trachyspermum Copticum (L.) Link seeds in a dose dependent manner can affect the TGF-beta Receptor 1 gene transcription, but not the TGF-beta Receptor 2. This can affect the microenvironment of tumor cell. Although further studies, including investigation of simultaneous expression of genes and proteins of TGF-beta Receptor chains are required to provide evidences of the effectiveness of Trachyspermum Copticum (L.) Link seeds on tumor cells. Keywords : Trachyspermum copticum (L.) Link; Zenian; Anticancer; Aqueous Extract; Human Breast Cancer Cell Line (MCF7);, Gene Expression; Gene Transcription; Transforming Growth Factor-beta Receptor 1 (TGF-beta R)

مکان و زمان برگزاری: تهران، بیمارستان امام، مرکز همایش های بین المللی امام خمینی (رہ) - سوم الی ششم اسفندماہ ۱۳۹۵ **جامعه علمی آزمایشگاهیان ایران**

آدرس دبیرخانه: تهران، خیابان کارگر شمالی، روبروی مرکز قلب تهران، کوچه دانش ثانی، بعد از تقاطع مىالحی، پلاک۲۱ ، واحد۲

کدپستی:۱٤۱۳۹۱٤۱۸۳ تلفن:۸۸۶۳۱۸۲۶–۲۱۰ تلفکس:۸۸۰۲۰۹۱۶-۲۱۰

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