ABSTRACT

THE ANTICANCER ACTIVITY COMPARISON BETWEEN N-4-CHLOROBENZOYL-N'-(4FLUOROPHENYL) AND N-BENZOYL-N'-(4FLUOROPHENYL) COMPOUNDS USING IN SILICO ASSAY TOWARDS SIRTUIN 1 AND USING IN VITRO ASSAY TOWARDS T47D CELL

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Breast cancer is still one of the most frequent malignancy which its incidence and mortality remains high among others cancer on female. However cancer treatment is still yielding adverse effects by killing non specifical fast grown normal cells. Therefore new cancer drug without this unwanted effect needs to be developed optimally. Urea derivatives are known for having cytotoxic activity. N-benzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl) thiourea and N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea, with urea's pharmacophore, are predicted to have great characteristics and low toxicities. With in silico method, N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl) thiourea and N-benzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea were docked with SIRT1 receptor (PDB ID: 4i5i) using Molegro Virtual Docker ver 5.0. With in vitro method, T47D cells were treated with N-4-chlorobenzovl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea and N-benzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea and evaluated by MTT assay. N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thio urea's (-114.223 Kcal/mol) rerank score showed lower value than Nbenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea's (-110.766 Kcal/mol), where as lower rerank score will provde lower bond energy between compound and receptor. N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea and N-benzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea are predicted to have anticancer activity using in silico method towards SIRT1 (PDB ID: 4i5i) receptor. By in vitro method, T47D cells were treated with N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4fluorophenyl)thiourea and N-benzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea and evaluated by MTT assay using ELISA. N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluoro phenyl)thiourea's (325.821 µM) IC₅₀ showed lower concentration than Nbenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea's (1519.933 μM). In this study, N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea and N-benzoyl-N'-(4fluorophenyl)thiourea showed an anticancer activity by using in vitro method towards T47D cell line. Therefore, N-benzoyl-N'-(4-fluoro phenyl)thiourea and N-4-chlorobenzoyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)thiourea, are potential as a new anticancer treatment for breast cancer.