A proteína MAP30 das sementes da Momordica charantia promove apoptose em células do câncer de fígado, in vitro e in vivo

The MAP30 protein from bitter gourd (Momordica charantia) seeds promotes apoptosis in liver cancer cells in vitro and in vivo.

<u>Fang EF</u>¹, <u>Zhang CZ</u>, <u>Wong JH</u>, <u>Shen JY</u>, <u>Li CH</u>, <u>Ng TB</u>. <u>Cancer Lett.</u> 2012 Nov 1;324(1):66-74. doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2012.05.005. Epub 2012 May 9.

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Abstract

Human hepatocellular carcinoma Hep G2 cells and Hep G2-bearing mice were used as in vitro and in vivo models to assess the efficacy and safety of MAP30, a natural component from Momordica charantia, as an anticancer agent against liver cancer. Molecular studies disclosed the contribution of both caspase-8 regulated extrinsic and caspase-9 regulated intrinsic caspase cascades in MAP30-induced cell apoptosis. The antitumor potential was also effective in Hep G2-bearing nude mice. Since bitter gourd is a staple in many Asian countries, MAP30 would serve as a novel and relatively safe agent for prophylaxis and treatment of liver cancer.

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