UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

COMBINATION THERAPY OF ANNONA MURICATA ETHANOLIC EXTRACT WITH CISPLATIN AGAINST BREAST CANCER CELL LINES, MCF-7

MOHD SYAHMI WAFIY BIN MUKHTAR

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hons.)

Faculty of Pharmacy

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my gratitude and thankfulness to all those who gave me the opportunity to complete this report. Special thanks to the final year project coordinator of Faculty of Pharmacy, Dr. Gurmeet Kaur Singh whose helped me to coordinate my project, especially in writing this report.

Special thanks went to my team mates as well, Aizuddin Aiman Maon and Muhammad Azlan Hasnan who help me throughout the experiment and in comparing data.

Numerous thanks also go over the head of the project and my supervisor, Dr. Normala Abd Latip, who has given her full effort in guiding the team in order to achieve the goal as well as her encouragement to maintain our progress in track. My appreciation also goes to the guidance given by other supervisors as well, Dr Salfarina Ramli for providing the extract and the panels, especially in our project presentation with their comment and tips.

Lastly, I would also like to acknowledge the staff of Pharmacology Laboratory, who gave the permission to use all required equipment and the material in order to complete the research.

Table of Contents

APPROVAL SHEET	I
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	II
LIST OF FIGURES	V
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	VI
ABSTRACT	VII
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY	1
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	3
1.3 Objectives	4
1.3.1 GENERAL OBJECTIVE	4
1.3.2 Specific objectives	4
1.4 Hypothesis	4
1.5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	5
1.6 RATIONALE OF STUDY	5
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 CANCER	6
2.2 HALLMARKS OF CANCER	7
2.2.1 Self-sufficiency in Growth Signals	7
2.2.2 Insensitivity to Growth-inhibitory Signals	8
2.2.3 EVASION OF PROGRAMMED CELL DEATH (APOPTOSIS) 9
2.3 Breast cancer	10
2.4 TREATMENT ON CANCER	11
2.5 CHEMOTHERAPY	12

ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in women worldwide with nearly 1.7 million new cases diagnosed in 2012 and resistance to chemotherapy events such as cisplatin-related resistance is a foremost problem. (Raybaudi-Massilia et al., 2015)

Recently, *Annona muricata* also known as soursop has been vastly claimed to possess valuable natural products that supposedly play an important role in demoting anticancer activity. (Majid, et al., 1991). *A. muricata* leaves have been exposed to numerous studies of human diseases, including cancer (Moghadamtousi et al., 2015)However, the action of *Annona muricata* on breast cancer is not well understood.

In this research, the cell viability was measured by using 3-(4, 5-dimethylthiazole-2-yl)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay. The results showed that *Annona muricata ethanolic extracts* (AMEE) do possess anticancer properties as it inhibits the growth of MCF-7 at $IC_{50} = 391.39$ ug/ml). The extract also inhibits the proliferation of normal cell line CRL-2522 at $IC_{50} = 744.27$ ug/ml). However, when in combination, AMEE seems to have antagonistic effect towards cisplatin.

CHAPTER 1

1 Introduction

1.1 Background of Study

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in women worldwide with nearly 1.7 million new cases diagnosed in 2012. In Malaysia, breast cancer risk hits 1:31 Malaysian women, as one in 19 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer by the age of 85 and every 100 000 death cases, 19 of them are recorded due to the breast cancer (WHO, 2012). These statistical data give a powerful impact to the National Cancer Institute (NCI), therefore, a massive effort are given on developing chemotherapeutic drugs. In the recent decades, exploiting natural substances has been the cross application of different cancer treatments and it is progressively getting interest of medical researchers (American Cancer Society, 2015). Plant-derived natural materials have been targeted to own potential in governing cancer cells development. Indeed, most of the chemotherapeutics used in clinical nowadays are devised from plants.