

Original Paper

Effect of Chrysin on AGS human gastric cancer cell line

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Chrysin is a natural and active biological component which is extracted from plants, honey and propolis. Chrysin has anti-inflammatory, anticancer and antioxidant properties. This study was done to evaluate the effect of chrysin on AGS human gastric cancer cell line.

Methods: In this descriptive - analytic study, chrysin was dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and the cytotoxic effects of concentrations of 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 100 μ M/ml of chrysin on AGS cells was evaluated. Viability of the cells was determined with MTT assay after 24, 48 and 72 hours and compared to controls.

Results: Chrysin inhibited the growth and proliferation of human gastric cancer AGS cell line. The antiproliferative effect of chrysin was dose and time dependent. The IC₅₀ values were determined for 60, 30 and 20 μ M, in incubation time of 24, 48 and 72 hour, respectively ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Chrysin proved to have antiproliferative activity on human gastric cancer cells in culture medium.

Keywords: AGS human gastric cancer cell line, Chrysin, MTT assay, Cell viability

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