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TITLE

In vitro Antitumour Activity of Novel Metal Complexes of 5-amino-1,10-phenanthroline and 1,10-phenanthroline

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Novel metal complexes: $\text{Sr}(5\text{-NH}_2\text{-phen})_4(\text{NO}_3)(\text{OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$ (1) (synthesized via a static self-assembly process) and $\text{Sn}(\text{phen})(\text{NO}_3)(\text{OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ (2), $\text{Sn}(5\text{-NH}_2\text{-phen})(\text{OH})(\text{Cl})(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ (3), $\text{Pb}(5\text{-NH}_2\text{-phen})(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ (4) (obtained via metal competitive reactions under mild conditions) were reported. The coordination compounds were characterized by elemental analysis, FTIR-spectroscopy and FAB-mass spectrometry. Their cytotoxicity was measured towards human tumour (MDA-MB-231, HT-29, HeLa, HepG2) and non-tumour diploid (Lep-3) cell lines. The best pronounced cytotoxic effect on all cancer lines showed 1 and 4 at their high amounts as well as 1 at its lower ones ($\leq 4 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mg). Therefore, strontium complex of 5-amino-o-phenanthroline (1) exhibited the widest antitumour spectrum activity, having no toxicity to non-tumour cells at quantities $\leq 4 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mg.