# Modulation Of Resistance To Sorafenib In Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cell Line(s) Using Phytochemical(s)

Thesis presented by

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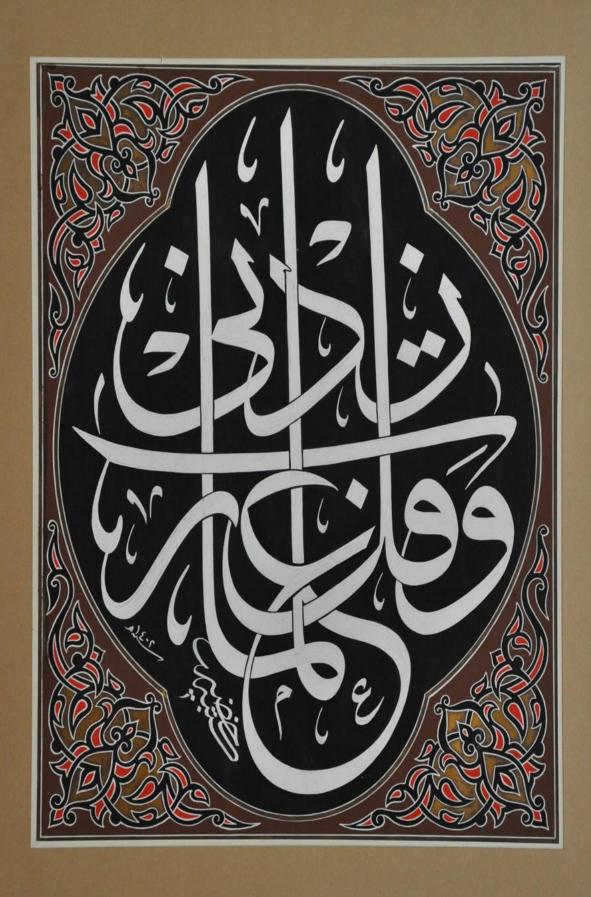
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# Dedication

This work is especially dedicated to the soul of my beloved grandfather, **Abd El-Sattar Aladly**. I am really indebted to you, your prayers have finally come true my dear grandfather.

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# Abstract

Sorafenib is the only chemotherapeutic agent currently approved for the treatment of unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). However, poor response rates have been widely reported. Indole-3-carbinol (I3C) is a potential chemopreventive dietary phytochemical. The present study aimed to explore the potential chemomodulatory effects of I3C on sorafenib in HepG2 cells as well as the possible mechanisms underlying this modulation. HepG2 cells were treated with different concentrations of sorafenib and I3C. Concentrationsurvival curves were generated and the concentration of I3C which inhibited the growth of cells by 5% was selected for studying the modulatory effects exerted by I3C on sorafenib cytotoxicity. The effect of the combination on apoptosis, angiogenesis and invasiveness were investigated. Moreover, the of NADPH oxidase-1 (NOX-1) enzyme involvement was explored. Flowcytometric DNA-ploidy analysis was also carried. Indole-3-carbinol has been shown to enhance the cytotoxic activities of sorafenib in HepG2 cancer cells. This could be partially attributed to increased apoptosis by augmenting the activity of caspase-8 and -3 and decreasing the angiogenic potentials via decreasing the expression of p-ERK, HIF-1a and VEGF. The combination had a suppressive effect on epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) by increasing the expression of E-cadherin and decreasing the expression of snail and clusterin. Increased NOX-1 expression was also observed which might indicate the involvement of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in I3C chemomodulatory effects. Additionally, the combination induced cell cycle arrest at the  $G_0/G_1$ phase. It is worth mentioning that the combination had no effect neither on the level of p-Akt nor on the mRNA level of the EGFR. In conclusion, these findings provide evidence that I3C chemosensitizes HCC HepG2 cells to sorafenib anticancer activity.

**Keywords:** sorafenib, indole-3-carbinol, hepatocellular carcinoma, apoptosis, angiogenesis, NOX-1.

## **List of Contents**

Title Page No.

1. List of Abbreviations.	I
2. List of Figures.	<b>IV</b>
3. List of Tables	VII
4. Review of literature	1
I. Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma	1
II. Sorafenib	14
III. Hepatocellular carcinoma resistance to chemotherapy	25
IV. Indole-3-carbinol.	32
5. Aim of the work	44
6. Material and Methods	46
7. Results	99
8. Discussion	140
9. Summary and Conclusions	148
10. References	153
11. Arabic Summary	

## **List of Abbreviations**

rotein kinase B
one way analysis of variance
poptotic protease activating factor 1
merican Type Culture Collection
cl-2-associated X protein
-cell lymphoma-2
-cell lymphoma-extra large
yclin dependent kinase
Thronic liver diseases
cycle threshold
sp-Phe-Gly
,3'-diindolylmethane
rimethyl sulfoxide
Peoxyribonucleotide
pithelial-cadherin
pidermal growth factor
pidermal growth factor receptor
ukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E
pithelial-mesenchymal transition
xtracellular signal-regulated kinase
ocal adhesion kinase
etal bovine serum