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November 3, 2002

The product **Boston A** was tested for cytotoxicity on two human cancer cell line- non small cell lung adenocarcinoma A549 and colon carcinoma both from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) at the Mammalian Cell Culture Laboratory at the Institute of Biology University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City. The MTT cytotoxicity assay used in based on the ability of live cells to reduce the substance MTT in formazan crystals which when dissolved in the solvent dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) will result into a purple solution. The cells were seeded at 10,000 cells per well into 96 well microtiter plates and subsequently treated with different delutions of the product. Incubation of the cells with the product for 72 hours followed thereafter. Negative controls were cells with no treatment while positive controls were cells treated with routinely used chemotherapeutic drugs Vincristine or Doxorubicin. Concentration that inhibited the growth of cells at 50% (IC50) were computed. Substance with low IC50 indicate potential for cytotoxicity.

With Boston A, since the product is a solution whose active principle dissolved within the liquid is not known, the IC 50 was computed as percentage of the product dissolved in the media volume over volume v/v.

The results are as follows:

IC50

Boston A on A549 (lung carcinoma)----------0.078
Boston A on Colon carcinoma ----------0.625

The assay was conducted twice with three replicate wells each trial.

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