

Production of callus from different parts of *Balanites Aegyptiacae* and study the effect of callus extract on different cell lines

Presented by

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ABSTRACT

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Title of the thesis: Production of callus from different parts of *Balanites Aegyptiacae* and study the effect of callus extract on different cell lines.

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Study objective: the aim of this study to evaluate the role of plant growth regulator (PGR) and different elicitors *in vitro* to induce the enhancement of bioactive compound (Diosgenin) production in callus culture from different parts of *Balanites Aegyptiacae* plant and study the effect of diosgenin extract free and functionalized with IONPs synthesized by coprecipitation method on cell viability of HepG2 carcinoma and A549 lung carcinoma and determination of P53 levels in HepG2. **Results and conclusion:** the highest diosgenin content obtained from root part culture elicited with tryptophan 300mg/l was 3.12 mg/100g DW, the cytotoxic activity of the root callus extract supplemented with tryptophan was determined against HepG2 (hepatic carcinoma), A549 (Lung carcinoma cell lines) and the result was 51.26 µm/ml, 28.9 µm/ml respectively. Also the results of this study showed that the FTIR and HRTEM confirm the formation of IONPs with size ranging from (6-14)nm , FTIR confirm the conjugation chemistry between diosgenin and IONPs via citric acid as a linker by the presence of iron oxide signature peak at 501cm-1 and signature peak of diosgenin at 2927.06, 1050.56 and 1640.32cm-1. also our results demonstrated that the cytotoxic effect of functionalized diosgenin IONPs-D increased against HepG2 and A549 and became IC50 at 20.38 µg and 0.795µg respectively , Our study reported that Diosgenin free and functionalized induced cell cycle arrest and apoptosis via activation of P53 expression to be 2.3 and 3.4 respectively when compared with control.

Keywords: *B.Aegypticae*, callus induction, diosgenin bio-production, Elicitation, IONPs synthesis, functionalized diosgenin, hepatocellular carcinoma, A549 lung carcinoma.

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List of Abbreviation

| B. Aegyptiacae | Balanites Aegyptiacae |
|----------------|--|
| MS Media | Murashige and Skoog medium |
| NAA | Naphthaline acetic acid |
| 2,4D | Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid |
| BAP | Benzyl amino purine |
| HPLC | High performance liquid chromatography |
| IONPs | Iron oxide nanoparticles |
| IONPs-CA | Citrate Capped iron oxide nanoparticles |
| IONs-D | Diosgenin functionalized iron oxide nanoparticles |
| HRTEM | High resolution transmission electron microscopy |
| FTIR | Fourier transform infrared |
| ATCC | American Tyoe culture collection |
| A549 NSCLC | Human lung carcinoma |
| HepG2 | Hepatocellular carcinoma |
| KBr | Potassium bromide |
| CCL4 | Carbon tetra chloride |
| GRD | Glutathione reductase |
| MDA | Malondialdehyde |
| DPPH | Diphenyl-2,4,6 trinitrophenyliminoazanium |
| 2-CEPA | Ethylene generating agent 2- chloro ethylphosphonic acid |
| HMGR | 3-hydroxy 3- methylglutaryl-coenzyme A reductase |
| CAS | CRISPER |
| НСС | Hepatocellular carcinoma |
| JAK 1 | Janus Kinase Inhibitor |
| c-SR | Calcium sensing receptor |

| MDA-MB-231 | Epithelial like cell line |
|---------------------|--|
| TOR signaling | Target of rapamycin |
| Vav2 | Guanine nucleotide exchange factor |
| Cdc42 | Cell division control protein 42 homolog |
| TNF- _k B | Tumor necrosis factor beta |
| STAT3 | Signal transducer and activator |
| U87MG | Human primary glioplastoma cell line |
| MRI | Magnetic resonance imaging |
| FCS | Fetal Calf serum |
| RPMI 1640 | L-glutamine, phenol red, reduced serum |
| MTT | 3-(4,5 dimethylthiazole-2-yl)-2,5 diphenyl tetrazolium |
| | bromide |
| dCTP | Deoxycytidine triphosphate |
| dGTP | Deoxyguanosine triphosphate |
| dTTP | Thymidine triphosphate |
| PGR | Plant growth regulator |
| ΤΝΓ-α | Tumor necrosis factor alfa |