[P-69]

MAPK and PI3K/PKB Pathways Contribute the Apoptosis by Oligonol in MCF-7 Cells

Soo-Jin Lee¹, Okezie I Aruoma^{1,2}, Eun-Hye Jo¹, Joon-Suk Park¹, Jae-Woong Hwang¹, Sun-Jung Kim¹, Yong-Soon Lee¹, Kyung-Sun Kang^{1*}

¹Department of Veterinary Public Health, College of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University, ²Department of Applied Science, London South Bank University, 103 Borough Road, London SEI 0AA, United Kingdom

Oligonol is the formulated oligomeric polyphenol form of grape seed (Amino-Up Chemical Co.). Oligonol might have the potentials in preventive effects of lifestyle-related diseases including hyperlipemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, cancers, etc. In this study, oligonol was investigated for its chemopreventive effect and the ability to inhibit cell proliferation in the MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line. This chemical induced the apoptosis in breast cancer cell demonstrated by Hoechst 33258 staining and FACs analysis. This result was associated with relevance of MAPK and PI3K/PKB pathways demonstrated by Western blotting. [Professor Aruoma acknowledges the 'Brain Pool Award' from the Korean Ministry of Science and Technology (2004-2005) and its hosting by the Seoul National University, College of Veterinary Medicine.]

Keyword: Oligonol, MCF-7 cells, Apoptosis