

PLATINUM COMPLEX WITH POTENTIAL ANTITUMOR ACTIVITY AND REDUCED SIDE EFFECTS

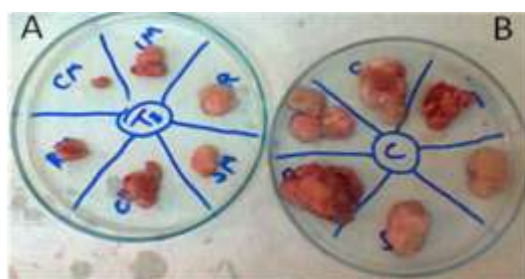
Leonardo S. de Albuquerque, Wagner E. Silva*, Mônica F. Belian

Departamento de Química, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Recife, Brasil

*e-mail: wesdqr@gmail.com

The clinical use of platinum-based drugs is widespread, given that this compounds class present a wide window of performance in several types of tumors, as example the cisplatin. The low average survival for different types of chemotherapy regiments, added to the side effects, has stimulated the search for new technological prototypes able of solve the toxicological problems of this compounds class, contributing to a better life quality of patients with cancer. In this work, is reported the synthesis, characterization and study of antitumor activity of New platinum complex based on evolutionary biology. The ^{195}Pt NMR and others thecniques of characterization comproved the complex formation (NMR ^{195}Pt (δ , ppm, D_2O): -3800). In Figure 1 is showed the image of tumors extracted after the antitumor activity test (7 days) for the PtDt and cisplatin.

Figure 1. Image of tumors extracted after the antitumor activity test (7 days): PtDt (A) and cisplatin (B).



Data of antitumor activity show that the complex synthesized when compared with the cisplatin, exhibited significantly reduced toxicity (no deaths in the group) and satisfactory value of inhibition tumor of according with animal model tested (Swiss albino mouse - *Mus musculus*) for the sarcoma-180 (78%).

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