

Withaferin A has shown significant anti-cancer activity in animal studies

Withaferin A has been extensively studied for

- 1. Anti- inflammatory**
- 2. Anti- tumor**
- 3. Anti-angiogenesis**
- 4. Radio sensitizing activity**
- 5. Chemo preventive and**
- 6. Immunosuppressive activities**

1. ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY:

The anti-inflammatory effect of withaferin A on a experimental mice model for gouty arthritis monosodium with urate crystal induced inflammation was studied. A cellular model of cystic fibrosis inflammation was established by Maitra et al to assess the anti-inflammatory activity of withaferin A ^{1,2}

2. ANTI-TUMOR AND RADIOSENSITIZING ACTIVITY:

Shohat et al first reported the anti-tumor activity of withaferin A in 1967 ³. They also studied the effect of withaferin A on Ehrlich ascites tumor cells ^{4, 5}. Sharada et al confirmed the anti-tumor effect of withaferin A against mouse Ehrlich ascites carcinoma cells. In addition, radiosensitizing effect of withaferin A was first demonstrated and an optimum dose of 30 mg/kg withaferin A in combination with 7.5 Gy gamma radiation for Ehrlich ascites implanted mice was demonstrated by Devi et al ^{6,7}. The anti-tumor and radiosensitizing activities of withaferin A were tested for different cancer cell lines. Devi et al evaluated the radiosensitizing effect of withaferin A on B16F1 mouse melanoma cells and mouse fibrosarcoma grown in C57B1 and swiss albino mice^{8,9}. Kalthur et al confirmed that withaferin A, hyperthermia and irradiation acted synergistically against B16F1 melanoma and withaferin A served as a better radio sensitizer than hyperthermia ¹⁰.

The anti-tumor effect of withaferin A against human prostate cancer cell lines was tested. Withaferin A exhibited androgen receptor (AR) dependent cell killing against prostate cancer cell lines ¹¹. It was confirmed in PC-3 xenografts in nude mice. Withaferin A was also demonstrated to inhibit HSP 90 by directly binding to the C-terminus, which was different from classical HSP 90 inhibitors and thus proposing a new mechanism for developing HSP 90 inhibitors. Combined withaferin A with myricetin enhanced anti-cancer efficacy in pancreatic cancer cells. Withaferin A 6 mg/kg inhibited tumor growth in pancreatic panc-1 xenografts ^{11A}.

Stan et al demonstrated that withaferin A inhibited proliferation of breast cancer cells with IC 50 s of 1.5 μ m for MCF-7 cancer cells and 2.0 μ m for MDA-MD-231 cancer cells¹².

Withaferin A exhibits anti-proliferative activity against human promyelocytic leukemia cells HL-60, U937, lymphoid origin human T-(MOLT-4, Jurkat), B-(REH) cells and myeloid origin K-562 leukemic cells, but not the normal lymphocytes peripheral blood mononuclear cells(PMC)^{13,14,15}.

Withaferin A inhibited cell survival in three human colon cancer cell lines SW-480, SW-620 and HCT-116 without affecting normal colon epithelial FHC cells ¹⁶.

The anti-proliferative activity of withaferin A was demonstrated against human head and neck squamous cell carcinoma UM-SCC-2, MDA 1986, JMAR & JHVO 11 ¹⁷.

3. ANTI-ANGIOGENESIS ACTIVITY:

Anti-angiogenesis activity of withaferin A was first demonstrated by Mohan et al ¹⁸. Withaferin A was shown to inhibit human umbilical vein endothelial cell (HUVEC) sprouting in three –dimensional collagen-1 matrix, inhibit HUVEC cell proliferation with IC50 of 1.2 nM and exert potent anti-angiogenic activity in FGF-2 matrigel plug angiogenesis mice model at doses as low as 7µg/kg/day which were 500 fold lower than the reported doses to exert anti-tumor activity in vivo. Withaferin A significantly inhibited neovascularization in injury-induced carneal neovascularization mouse model by about 70% ¹⁹.

4. CHEMOPREVENTIVE ACTIVITY:

Chemopreventive role of withaferin A was demonstrated. It was shown that 7, 12-dimethyl benz[a] anthracene (DMBA) induce oral carcinogenesis in syrian golden hamsters, Where as oral administration of 20 mg/kg withaferin A could completely prevent the tumor induction by DMBA ^{20, 21}.

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STRUCTURE ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP OF WITHAFERIN A AND ITS PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

The key structural components in withaferin A which contribute to its biological activities were elucidated.

Withaferin A is highly reactive towards proteins as the ketone containing unsaturated A ring (Double bond at C2-C3 Position), the epoxide ring within B ring and unsaturated lactone ring were all demonstrated to be involved in Michael addition, thioalkylation reactions. The double bond in ring A is crucial for the cytotoxicity of withaferin A. The double bond dissociated derivatives of withaferin A showed little cytotoxicity. Where as the C27 hydroxyl group and the α,β -unsaturated δ -lactone ring (Double bond at C24-C25) are not required for the cytotoxicity of withaferin A. $5\beta,6\beta$ -epoxide ring is crucial for its cytotoxicity . The conjugated ketone carbon in the ring A is required for the proteasome inhibition. The C2-C3 unsaturated position of the A ring and C5-C6-epoxide group contributes to the binding of withaferin A to vimentin. Whereas withaferin A derivatives 3β -methoxydihydrowithaferin A (or) thiophenydihydrowithaferin A (Without C2-C3 double bond) failed to inhibit vimentin ¹⁻⁵.

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STRUCTURAL MODIFIED DERIVATIVES OF WITHAFERIN A:

Yokota et al developed a biotinylated affinity analogue of withaferin A for use as a probe to study angiogenesis¹.

A library of 2, 3-dihydro-3 β -substituted withaferin A derivatives were prepared by regio/stereoselective Michael addition to ring A. The analogues were tested for in vitro cytotoxicity against various human cancer cell lines. 3- Azido analogue exhibited 35 fold increase in cytotoxicity against all cell lines compare to parent molecule².

A series of withaferin A analogues were prepared and tested for its activity in proliferative diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, autoimmune and inflammatory diseases³.

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DEVELOPED A PATENTED (India Patent Application No. 55/CHE/2011) PROCESS TO ISOLATE BULK QUANTITIES OF WITHAFERIN A. WE CAN MEET ANY QUANTITIES OF INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENTS WITH PURITIES >98% BY HPLC.

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