

Caffeine-based gold compounds are potential tools in the fight against cancer

February 26 2014

The side effects of ingesting too much caffeine—restlessness, increased heart rate, having trouble sleeping—are well known, but recent research has shown that the stimulant also has a good side. It can kill cancer cells. Now, researchers report in the ACS journal *Inorganic Chemistry* that combining a caffeine-based compound with a small amount of gold could someday be used as an anticancer agent.

Angela Casini, Michel Picquet and colleagues note that caffeine and certain caffeine-based compounds have recently been in the spotlight as possible anticancer treatments. But drinking gallons of coffee, sodas and energy drinks isn't the solution. And the regular caffeine in these drinks would start to have negative effects on healthy cells, too, at the levels necessary to kill cancerous ones. Gold also can wipe out <u>cancer cells</u>, but, like caffeine, it can harm healthy cells. So, the research team put the two together into certain configurations to see whether the new caffeine-based gold compounds could selectively stop cancer cells from growing without hurting other cells.

They made a series of seven new compounds, called caffeine-based gold (I) N-heterocyclic carbenes, in the laboratory and studied them. The scientists found that, at certain concentrations, one of the compounds of the series selectively killed human <u>ovarian cancer cells</u> without harming <u>healthy cells</u>. In addition, the compound targeted a type of DNA architecture, called "G-quadruplex," that is associated with cancer.



Provided by American Chemical Society

Citation: Caffeine-based gold compounds are potential tools in the fight against cancer (2014, February 26) retrieved 25 January 2023 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-02-caffeine-based-gold-compounds-potential-tools.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.