

Team develops a prodrug form of curcumin that shows anti-tumor effects without toxicities

October 27 2022



The high conversion rate of curcumin prodrug TBP1901 to curcumin in bone marrow warrants its clinical application for diseases growing in the marrow like multiple myeloma and leukemia. The natural polyphenol curcumin has shown promising efficacy with tumors in a number of preclinical models. Credit: KyotoU / Global Comms

Curcumin, a natural molecule related to turmeric, has been used to treat cancer patients in cancer clinical studies. While it has documented antitumor effects, challenges involving its chemistry have caused drug development to lag.

Now, a team of researchers at Kyoto University has developed a prodrug form of curcumin, TBP1901, that has shown anti-tumor effects without toxicities.

"Curcumin has long been used as a spice or food coloring, so we expect to see minimal side effects," says lead author Masashi Kanai.

The natural polyphenol curcumin has shown promising efficacy with tumors in a number of preclinical models. Such studies have reported anecdotal evidence with [cancer patients](#) of curcumin's effect in oral form.

However, until now the poor bioavailability and low stability of curcumin have been roadblocks to its clinical application.

Kanai's team has found a possible detour around the problem by deductively identifying the enzyme GUSB for its key role in TBP1901 conversion to curcumin. The researchers hypothesized that this conversion would not be observed in mice with genetically impaired GUSB. They also confirmed, using a CRISPR-Cas9 screen method, that curcumin also has essential therapeutic targets.

"The high conversion rate of TBP1901 to curcumin in [bone marrow](#) warrants its [clinical application](#) for diseases growing in the marrow like multiple myeloma and leukemia," notes Kanai.

The paper is published in *European Journal of Pharmacology*.

More information: Tomoyuki Abe et al, Pharmacologic characterization of TBP1901, a prodrug form of aglycone curcumin, and CRISPR-Cas9 screen for therapeutic targets of aglycone curcumin, *European Journal of Pharmacology* (2022). [DOI: 10.1016/j.ejphar.2022.175321](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2022.175321)

Provided by Kyoto University

Citation: Team develops a prodrug form of curcumin that shows anti-tumor effects without toxicities (2022, October 27) retrieved 4 August 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2022-10-team-prodrug-curcumin-anti-tumor-effects.html>

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