

THE EFFECT OF CYTARABINE ON MITOCHONDRIAL ACTIVITY OF KG1A CELL LINE

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ABSTRACT

Cancer is thought to be caused by the deformation of normal cells and their transformation into cancer cells. These cells proliferate uncontrollably and produce cells like their own. In this view, the basic idea is that every cancer cell is like any other cancer cell, but studies have shown that this view is wrong. New studies show that there are a number of cells in a cancerous mass that play a key role in cell proliferation. In fact, cancer cells also have cancer stem cells that are responsible for proliferation. On the other hand, it was known that the metabolism of cancerous cells differs from normal cells. In this study, we investigated the effect of the anticancer drug, Citarabin, on the mitochondrial activity of KG1a cell lines using MTT, OXPHOS, and glycolysis inhibitors.