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## Thymoquinone suppression of the human hepatocellular carcinoma cell growth involves inhibition of IL-8 expression, elevated levels of TRAIL receptors, oxidative stress and apoptosis (Article)

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### Abstract

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Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the fourth most common solid tumor worldwide. The chemokine interleukin-8 (IL-8) is overexpressed in HCC and is a potential target for therapy. Although the transcription factor NF-κB regulates IL-8 expression, and while thymoquinone (TQ; the most bioactive constituent of black seed oil) inhibits NF-κB activity, the precise mechanisms by which TQ regulates IL-8 and cancer cell growth remain to be clarified. Here, we report that TQ inhibited growth of HCC cells in a dose- and time-dependent manner, caused G2M cell cycle arrest, and stimulated apoptosis. Apoptosis was substantiated by activation of caspase-3 and -9, as well as cleavage of poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase. TQ treatments inhibited expression of NF-κB and suppressed IL-8 and its receptors. TQ treatments caused increased levels of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and mRNAs of oxidative stress-related genes, NQO1 and HO-1. Pretreatment of HepG2 cells with N-acetylcysteine, a scavenger of ROS, prevented TQ-induced cell death. TQ treatment stimulated mRNA expression of pro-apoptotic Bcl-xS and TRAIL death receptors, and inhibited expression of the anti-apoptotic gene Bcl-2. TQ enhanced TRAIL-induced death of HepG2 cells, in part by up-regulating TRAIL death receptors, inhibiting NF-κB and IL-8 and stimulating apoptosis. Altogether, these findings provide insights into the pleiotropic molecular mechanisms of TQ-dependent suppression of HCC cell growth and underscore potential of this compound as anti-HCC drug. © 2014 Springer Science+Business Media.

### Author keywords

[Apoptosis](#) [HCC](#) [IL-8](#) [NF-κB](#) [Oxidative stress](#) [Thymoquinone](#) [TRAIL](#)

### Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms:

[acetylcysteine](#) [bcl xs protein](#) [caspase 3](#) [caspase 9](#) [heme oxygenase 1](#) [interleukin 8](#)  
[interleukin 8 receptor](#) [messenger RNA](#)  
[nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide adenosine diphosphate ribosyltransferase](#) [oxidoreductase](#)  
[quinone oxidoreductase 1](#) [reactive oxygen metabolite](#) [thymoquinone](#)  
[tumor necrosis factor related apoptosis inducing ligand receptor](#) [tumor suppressor protein](#)  
[unclassified drug](#)

EMTREE medical terms:

[antineoplastic activity](#) [apoptosis](#) [article](#) [carcinoma cell](#) [cell death](#) [cell growth](#)  
[cell strain HepG2](#) [cell viability](#) [controlled study](#) [flow cytometry](#)  
[G2 phase cell cycle checkpoint](#) [gene expression](#) [growth inhibition](#) [human](#) [human cell](#)[Metrics](#) [View all metrics >](#)22 Citations in Scopus  
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MeSH:

Apoptosis bcl-X Protein Benzoquinones Carcinoma, Hepatocellular Caspase 3  
Caspase 9 Cell Line, Tumor Cell Proliferation G2 Phase Cell Cycle Checkpoints  
Hep G2 Cells Humans Interleukin-8 Liver Neoplasms M Phase Cell Cycle Checkpoints  
NF-kappa B Oxidative Stress Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerases  
Proto-Oncogene Proteins c-bcl-2 Reactive Oxygen Species  
Receptors, TNF-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand

## Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers:

acetylcysteine, 616-91-1; caspase 3, 169592-56-7; caspase 9, 180189-96-2; interleukin 8, 114308-91-7; nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide adenosine diphosphate ribosyltransferase, 58319-92-9; oxidoreductase, 9035-73-8, 9035-82-9, 9037-80-3, 9055-15-6; thymoquinone, 490-91-5

## Manufacturers:

Drug manufacturer:

Sigma Aldrich, United States

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	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	VA	See opportunities by VA
ARP-29-265	King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology	KACST	

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