



The 8th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry (ECMC 2022)

01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Promising chalcone derivative for glioblastoma therapy

Chaired by **DR. ALFREDO BERZAL-HERRANZ**;
Co-Chaired by **PROF. DR. MARIA EMÍLIA SOUSA**



pharmaceuticals



Daniel Mendanha^{1,2,*}, **Joana Vieira de Castro**^{1,2}, **Joana Moreira**^{3,4}, **Bruno M. Costa**^{2,5},
Honorina Cidade^{3,4}, **Madalena Pinto**^{3,4}, **Helena Ferreira**^{1,2} and **Nuno M. Neves**^{1,2}

1. 3B's Research Group, I3Bs – Research Institute on Biomaterials, Biodegradables and Biomimetics, University of Minho, Headquarters of the European Institute of Excellence on Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, AvePark, Parque de Ciência e Tecnologia, Zona Industrial da Gandra, 4805-017 Barco, Guimarães, Portugal;
2. ICVS/3B's-PT Government Associate Laboratory, 4805-017 Braga/Guimarães, Portugal
3. Laboratory of Organic and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Department of Chemical Sciences, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Porto, Rua de Jorge Viterbo Ferreira 228, 4050-313 Porto, Portugal;
4. Interdisciplinary Centre of Marine and Environmental Research (CIIMAR), University of Porto, Edifício do Terminal de Cruzeiros do Porto de Leixões, Avenida General Norton de Matos, S/N, 4450-208 Matosinhos, Portugal;
5. Life and Health Sciences Research Institute (ICVS), School of Medicine, Campus Gualtar, University of Minho, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal;

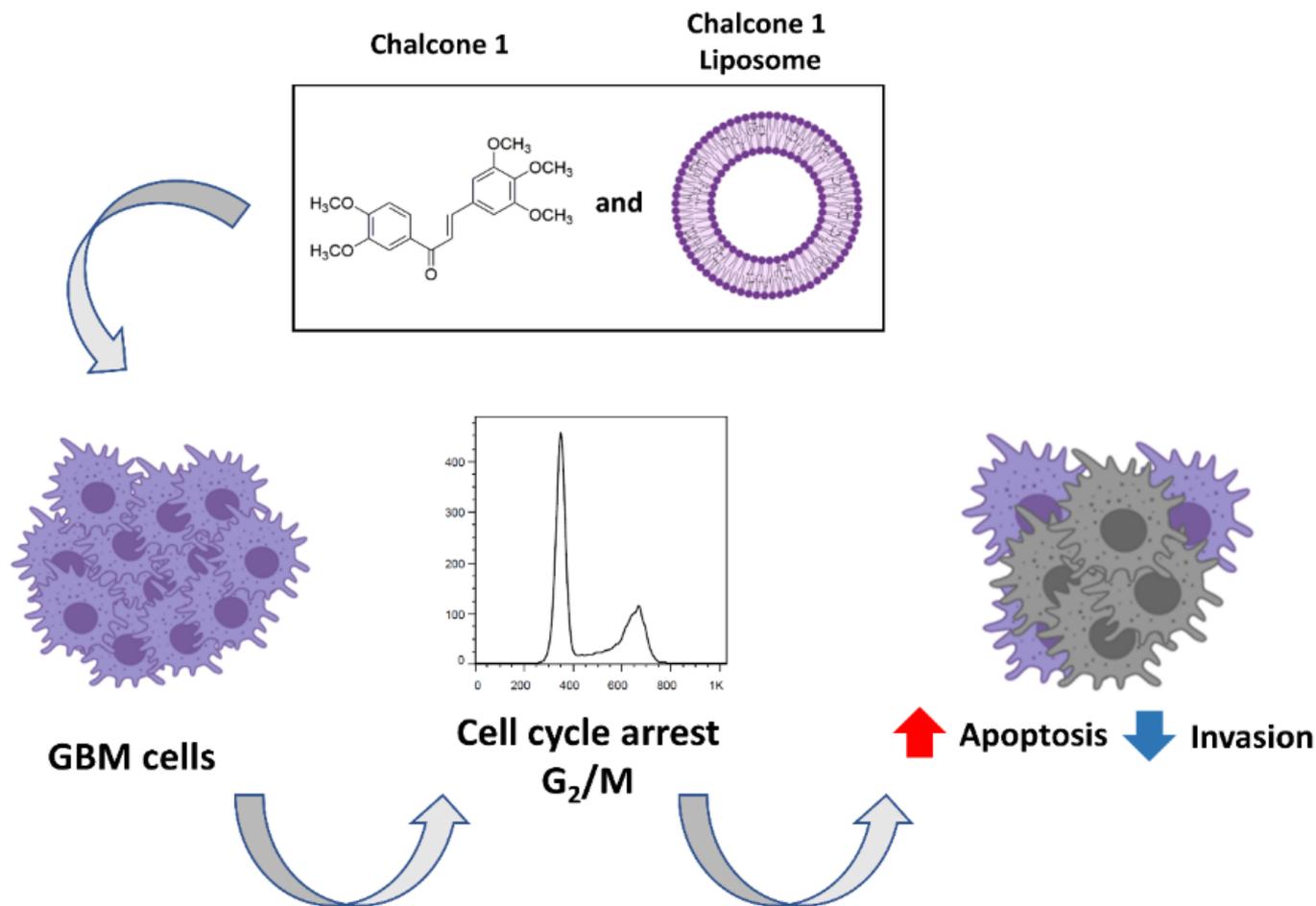
*daniel.mendanha@i3bs.uminho.pt



ICVS/3B's
Associate
Laboratory
University of Minho



Promising chalcone derivative for glioblastoma therapy



Abstract

Glioblastoma (GBM) is the most frequent and lethal primary brain tumor, rapidly growing and spreading into nearby healthy tissues with devastating effects for patients and those around them. GBM has currently no cure, being the average survival of GBM patients after diagnosis limited to a few months. The drug resistance ability and fast regrowth of GBM are the main problems related to current treatments. The intrinsic high heterogeneity and the microenvironment of these tumors are some of the reasons for the low efficacy of the available treatments. Therefore, new therapy alternatives for this highly aggressive brain cancer are urgently needed. Chalcones are synthetic or naturally occurring compounds that have been widely investigated for cancer targeting. Thus, in this work, chalcone derivatives were tested regarding their inhibitory activity and specificity toward GBM cell lines. The chalcone derivative with the most potent and selective cytotoxic effects on GBM cells was further investigated regarding its ability to reduce critical hallmark features of GBM. This derivative showed to successfully reduce key targets for cancer treatment, namely the invasion and proliferation capacity of tumor cells by inducing cell cycling arrest and cell apoptosis. Moreover, to overcome potential systemic side effects and its poor water solubility, this compound was successfully encapsulated into liposomes. Therapeutic concentrations were incorporated retaining the potent in vitro growth inhibitory effect of the selected chalcone. In conclusion, our results demonstrated that this new formulation can be a promising starting point for the discovery of new and more effective drug treatments for GBM.

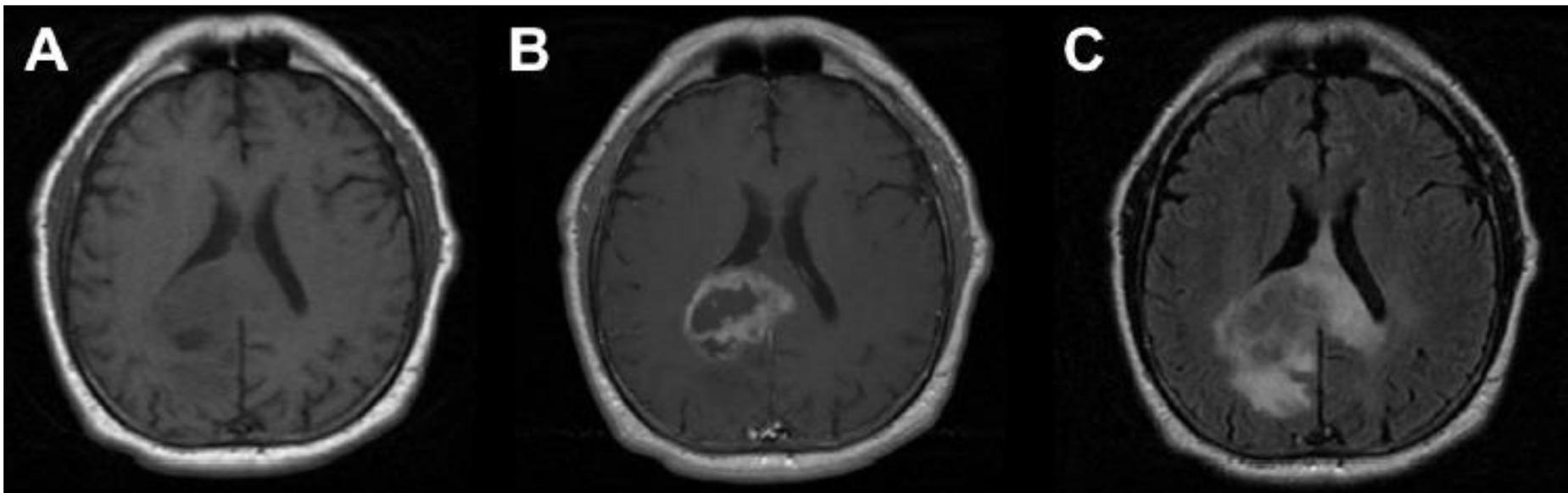
Keywords

glioblastoma; chalcone; cell death; drug delivery; liposomes.

ECMC
2022

The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Glioblastoma (GBM)



- **Primary Brain Tumor**
- **Highly heterogeneous**
- **Nuclear atypia**
- **Asymptomatic**

Elbanan, M. *et al.* 2015, *Neuroimaging Clin N Am*

**ECMC
2022**

**The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry**
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Therapy

- **Surgical resection** is the first line of treatment.
- **Radiotherapy** treatment on a dose schedule.
- **Chemotherapy**, alkylating agent temozolomide (TMZ).



Median survival of 12-15 months after diagnosis

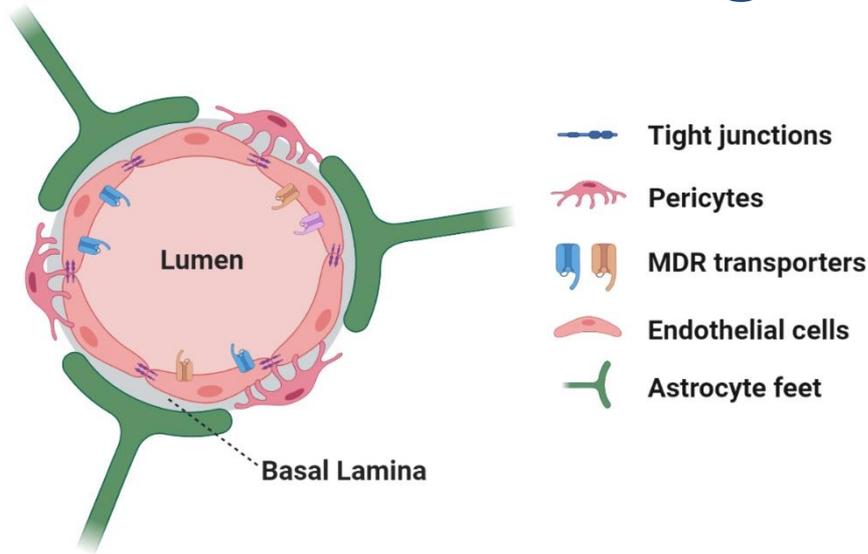
Stupp, R. et al. 2005, The New England Journal of Medicine

**ECMC
2022**

**The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry**
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

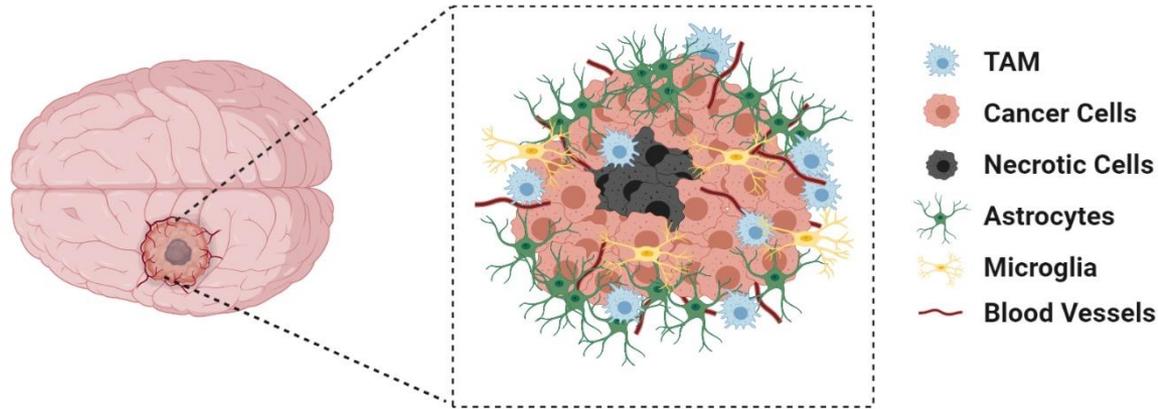
Challenges

A



**Blood Brain Barrier
(BBB)**

B



**Tumor
Microenvironment**

Mendanha, D. et al. 2021 *Journal of Controlled Release*

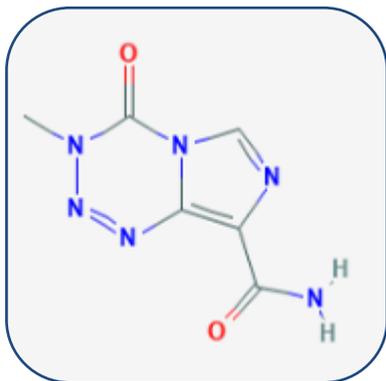
**ECMC
2022**

**The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry**

01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Chemotherapeutic Agents Limitations

TMZ



- **Solubility**
- **Blood circulation time**
- **Reaching tumor site**
- **Secondary effects**

**New Chemotherapeutic agents and
Delivery systems are needed**

ECMC
2022

**The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry**
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Chalcones

- **Antimicrobial**
- **Anti-inflammatory**
- **Antioxidant**
- **Antitumor**

**Simple
Chemistry**

**Easily obtained
by Synthesis**

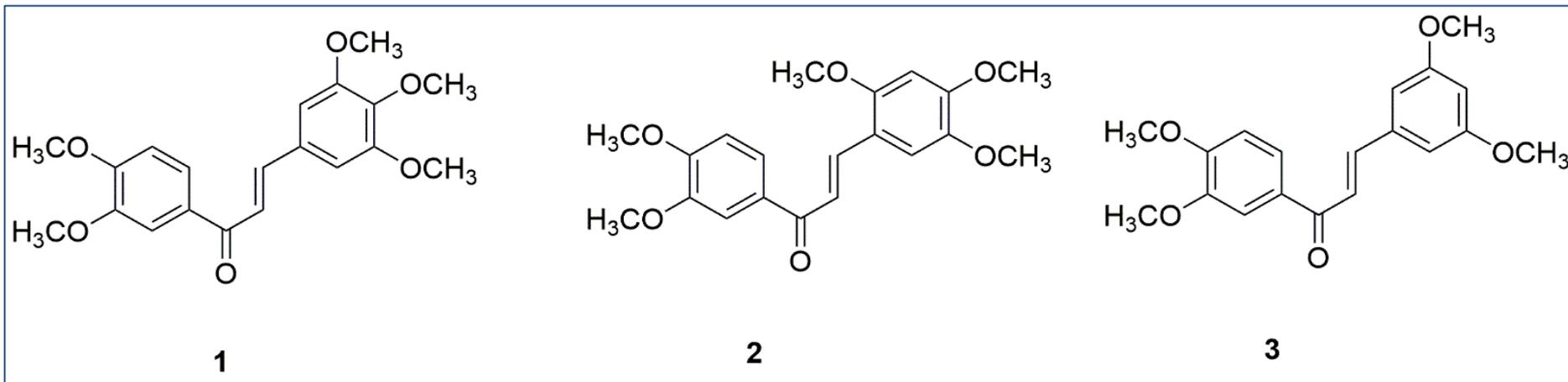
**Incorporation of
functional groups**

Moreira, J. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

**ECMC
2022**

**The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry**
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Chalcone derivatives



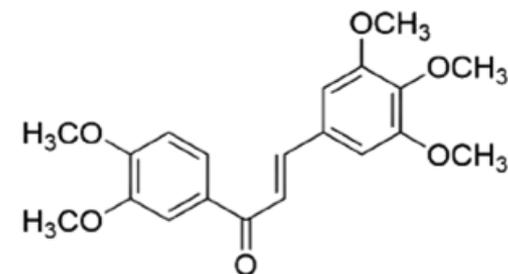
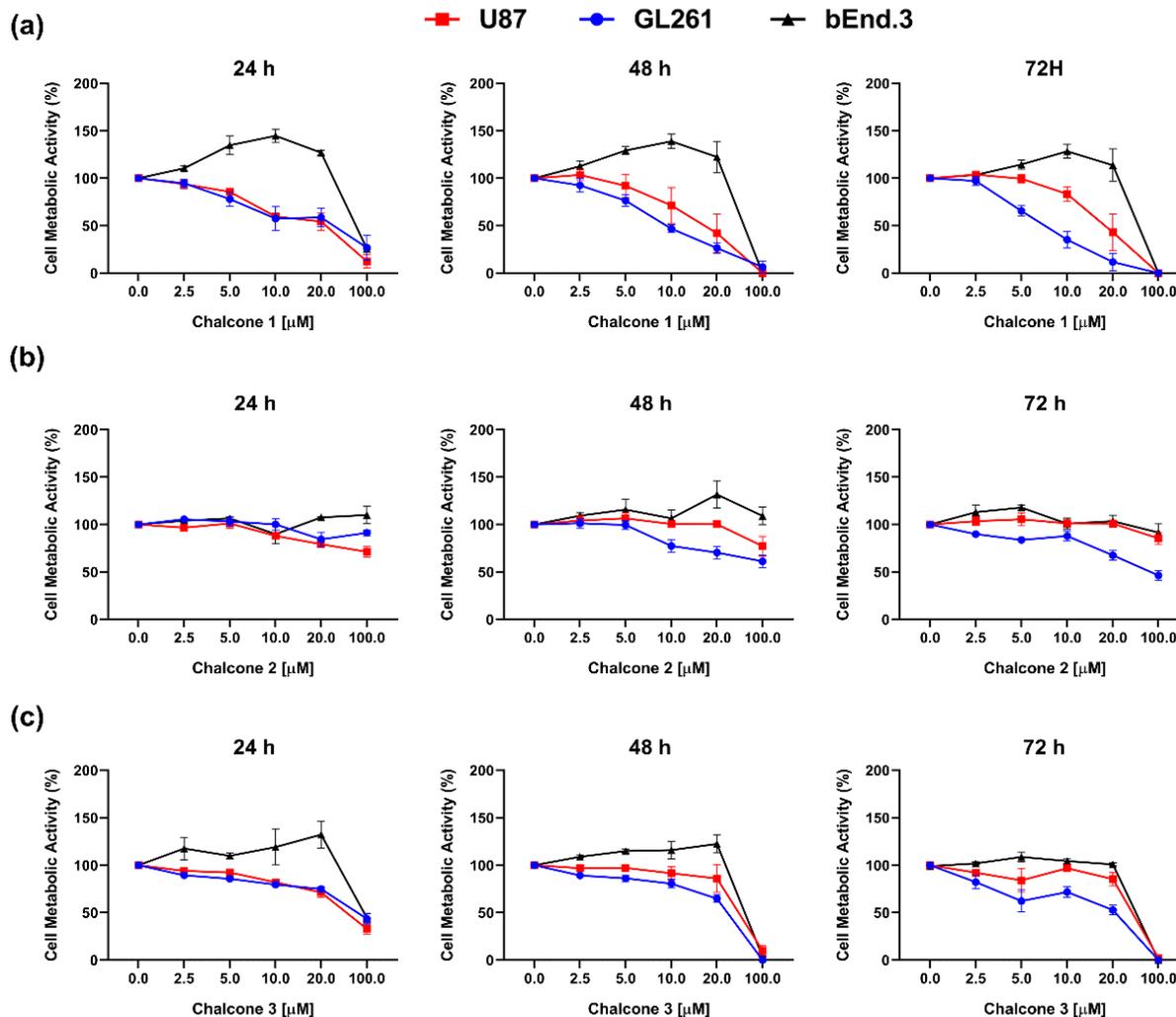
Chemical structure of chalcone derivatives

Mendanha, D. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

ECMC
2022

The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Chalcone derivatives IC₅₀ in GBM cells



72 h Chalcone 1 IC₅₀ [μM]:

- GL261 - 7.34 μM
- U87 - 18.07 μM
- bEnd.3 - not applicable

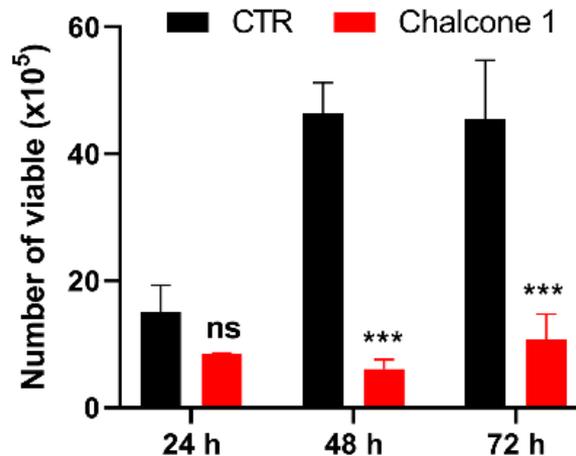
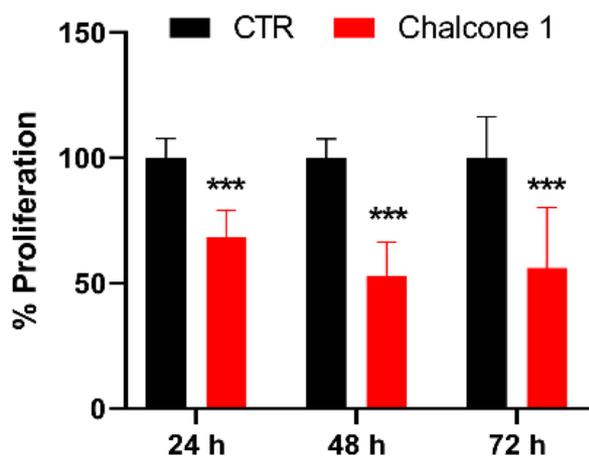
Mendanha, D. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

ECMC
2022

The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

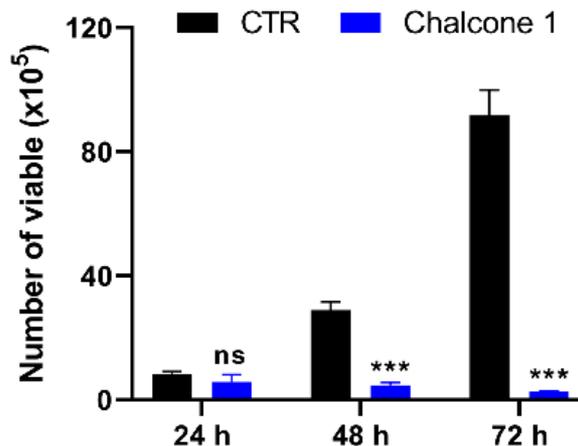
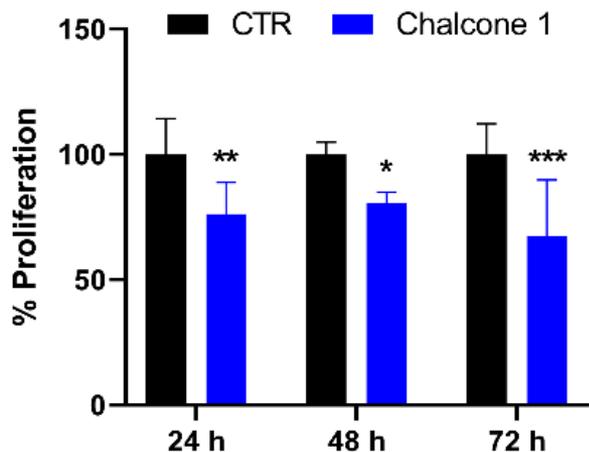
Chalcone 1 inhibits glioblastoma proliferation

(a)



U87

(b)



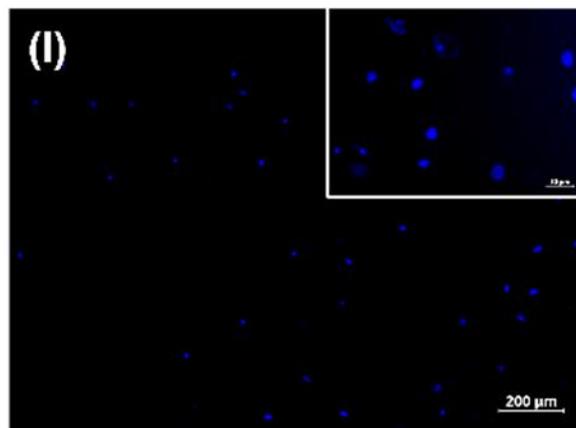
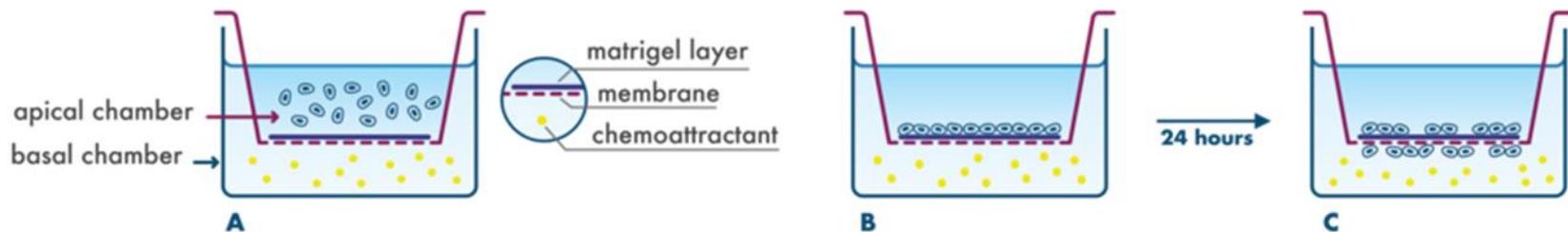
GL261

Mendanha, D. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

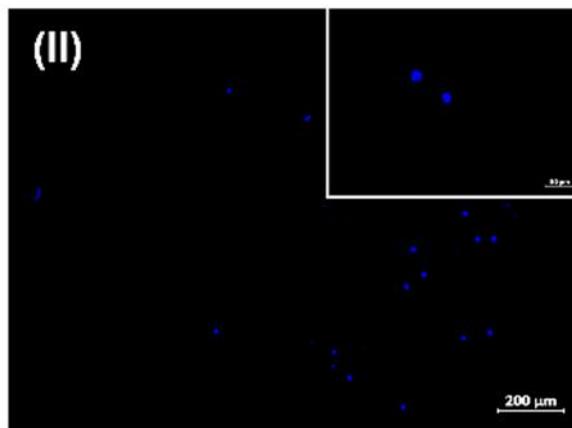
ECMC
2022

The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

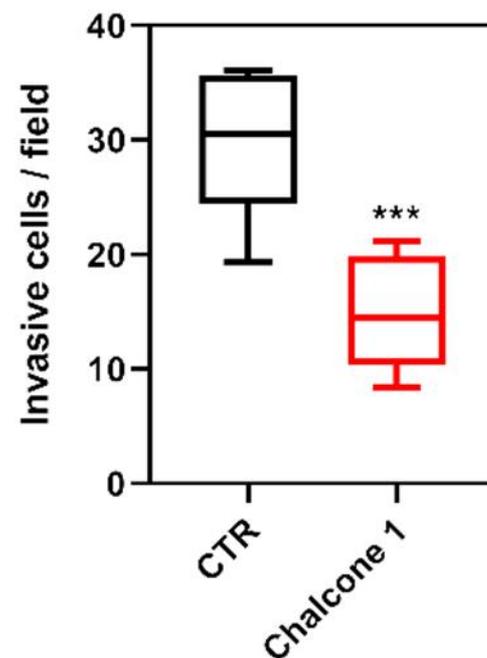
Chalcone 1 inhibits glioblastoma invasion



Control



Chalcone 1



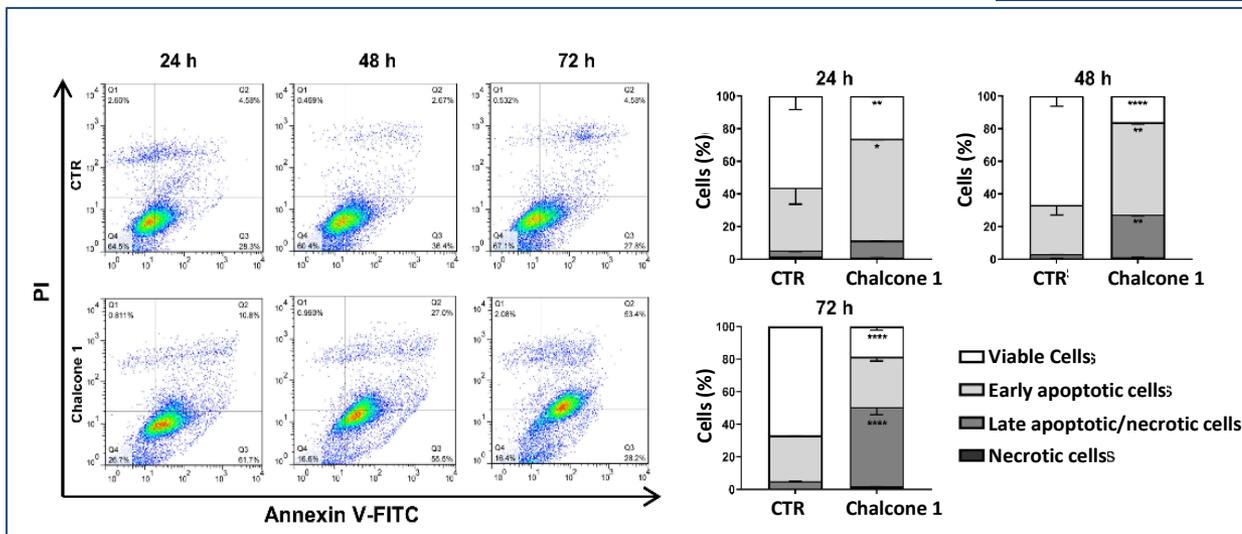
Mendanha, D. et al. 2021 *Molecules*

ECMC
2022

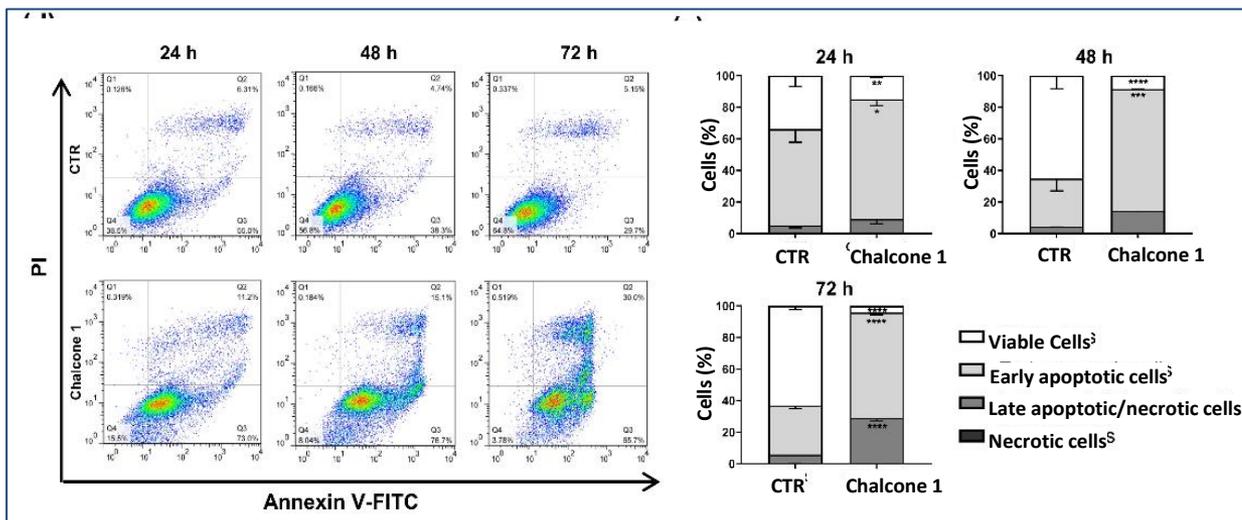
The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Chalcone 1 induces cell death via apoptosis

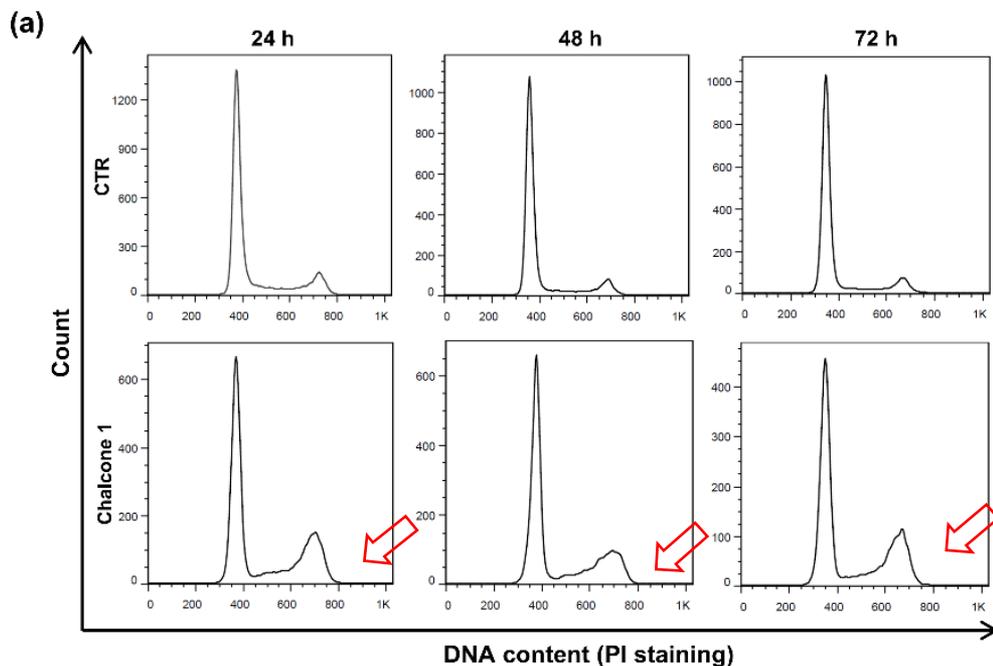
U87



GL261



Cell cycle arrest in the G₂/M checkpoint



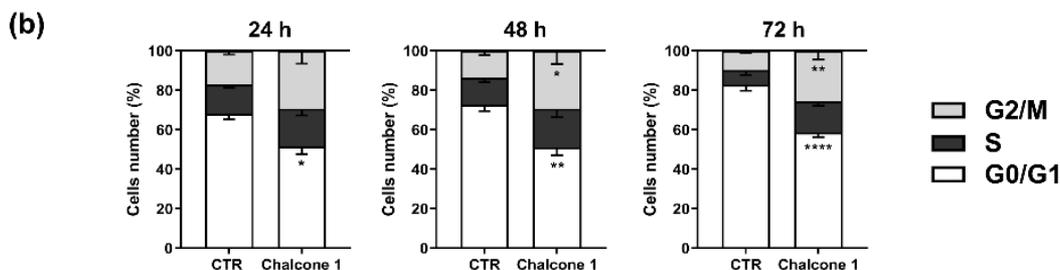
G₂/M checkpoint



Proliferation



Apoptosis

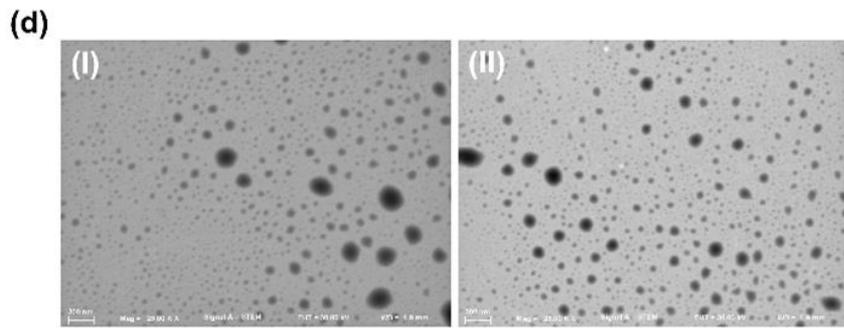
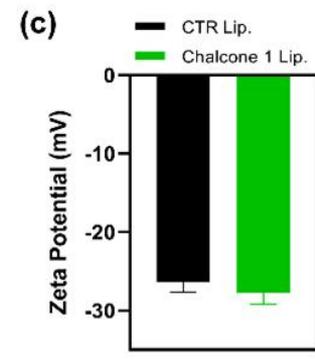
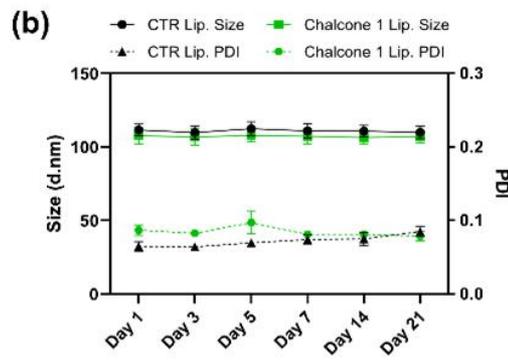
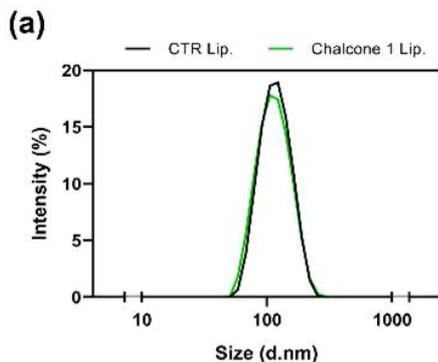
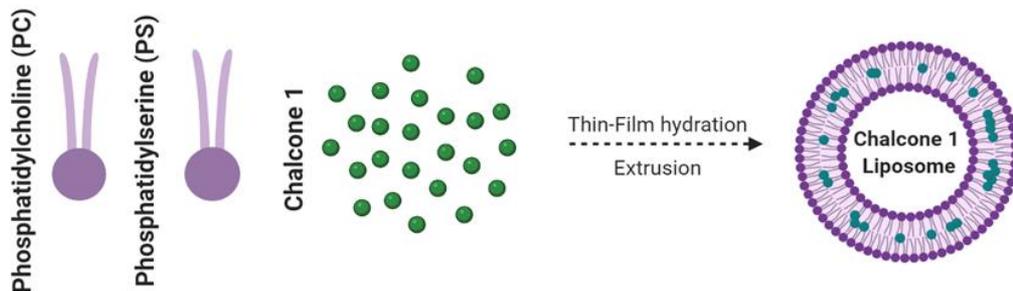


Mendanha, D. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

ECMC
2022

The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

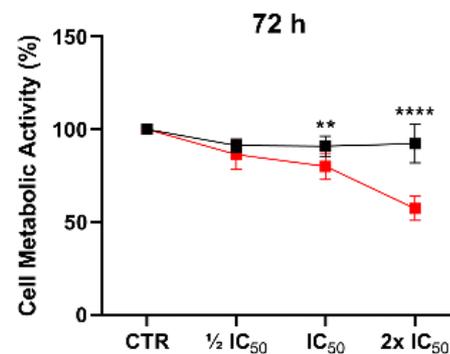
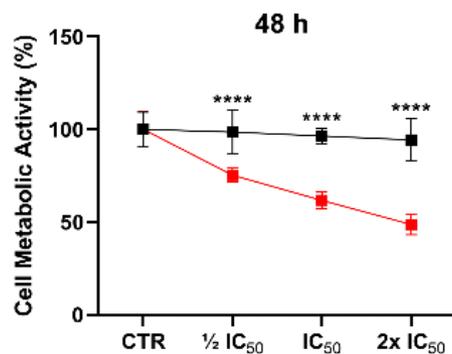
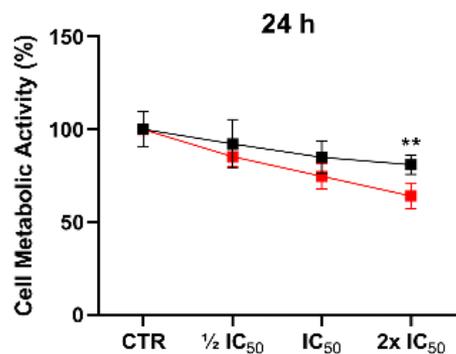
Chalcone 1 loaded liposomes



Mendanha, D. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

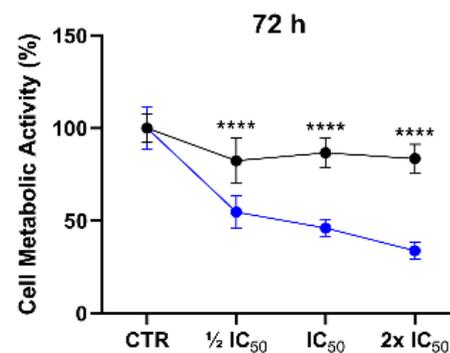
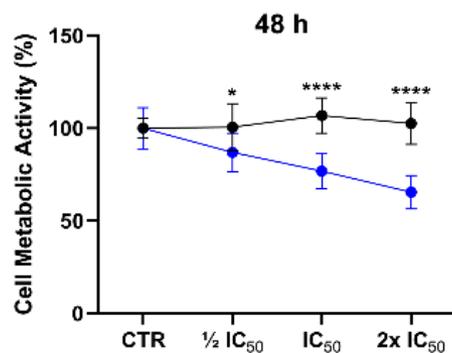
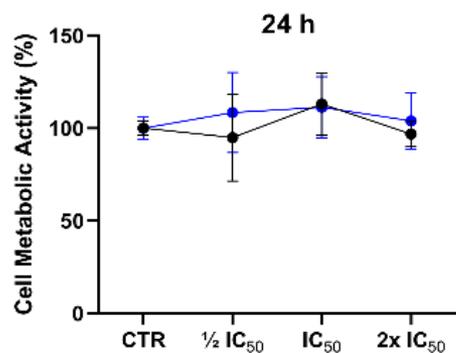
Biological assessment of chalcone 1 loaded liposome

■ CTR Liposome ■ Chalcone 1 Liposome



U87

● CTR Liposome ● Chalcone 1 Liposome



GL261

Mendanha, D. *et al.* 2021 *Molecules*

ECMC
2022

The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry
01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE

Conclusions

- Chalcone derivative 1 presents **antiproliferative** and **anti-invasion** activities towards GBM.
- Apoptosis induced in GBM cells by chalcone 1 derivative is triggered by **cell cycle arrest** in G₂/M checkpoint.
- **Liposomes** loaded with chalcone 1 were successfully developed.
- Liposomes loaded with chalcone derivatives can provide **new treatment alternatives** to GBM.

Future Perspectives

- Assessment of **signaling pathways** on GBM cells after treatment.
- Analysis of **apoptotic pathways** (intrinsic vs extrinsic pathways).
- Development of **biofunctionalized liposomes** – BBB crossing and GBM targeting - to deliver chalcone 1.
- ***In vivo*** assays – Orthotopic intracranial GBM model.



3B's Research Group



**ECMC
2022**

**The 8th International Electronic
Conference on Medicinal Chemistry**

01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE