CYTOTOXIC EFFECT SOME PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS FROM FERMENTED BLACK SOYBEANS (GLICINE SOJA) EXTRACT AGAINST AS BREAST CANCER CELL LINE T47D (IJJSS 2010)

Sri Atun¹*; Retno Arianingrum¹; Eddy Sulistyowaty¹; Takaya Yoshiaki²; Niwa Masatake²

Department Chemistry education, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Karangmalang, Depok,

Sleman, Yogyakarta, 55281, Indonesia

Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Tempaku, Nagoya, Japan

*E-mail: Atun 1210@yahoo.com.Tel: +62-0274-586168 ext 217

Abstract— The aim of this research is to examine the cytotoxic effect against as breast cancer cell line T47D and to isolate phenolic compounds from some methanol extracts from fermented black soybeans (Glycine soja) on various times (0; 2; 4; 6; and 8 days). The isolation of these compound from methanol extract of fermented black soybean was carried out by chromatographic method, whereas structure elucidation was performed by interpretation of spectroscopic data, including UV, IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR. From these results, we found that fermented on 8 days black soybean extract showed the highest cytotoxic activity against breast cancer cell line T47D. From methanol extract of these fermented black soybean, we isolated three known compound namely p-hydroxybenzoat (1), genestein (2), and genestein glycoside (3).

Keywords—black soybean; breast cancer T47D