

## Nanocomposites and nanomaterials

### Photoexcited fullerene C<sub>60</sub> overcomes resistance of leukemic cells to cisplatin by activation of proapoptotic pathways

**D.V. Franskevych<sup>1</sup>, I.I. Grynyuk<sup>1</sup>, S.V. Prylutska<sup>1</sup>, G.V. Pasichnyk<sup>2</sup>,  
L. B. Drobot<sup>2</sup>, O.P. Matyshevska<sup>1</sup>, U. Ritter<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University, Volodymyrska Str., 64 - 01601 Kyiv, Ukraine

E-mail: dashaqq@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup> Palladin Institute of Biochemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Leontovicha Str., 9 - 01030 Kyiv, Ukraine

<sup>3</sup> Ilmenau Technical University, Ehrenbergstraße 29, 98693 Ilmenau, Germany

Representative of carbon nanostructures fullerene C<sub>60</sub> is thought to be a candidate for modification of cancer cells signaling due to its ability to penetrate into cytoplasm, interact with biological molecules and produce reactive oxygen species (ROS) after UV/visible irradiation [1].

The aim was to investigate the possibility to enhance cisplatin cytotoxic effects in a low dose against drug resistant leukemic cells by using photoexcited fullerene C<sub>60</sub>.

Homogeneous water colloid solution of fullerene C<sub>60</sub> was used. Leukemic cells L1210 loaded with fullerene C<sub>60</sub> (10<sup>-5</sup> M) were irradiated (410–700 nm) with the use of light-emitting diode lamp.

Flow cytometric analysis of cell cycle distribution showed that after treatment with photoexcited C<sub>60</sub> the number of cisplatin resistant leukemic cells (L1210R) in proapoptotic SubG1 phase was increased. More significant L1210R cells accumulation in SubG1 phase was detected after combined treatment with photoexcited C<sub>60</sub> and cisplatin in a dose 1 µg/ml. With the use of Western-blot analysis activation of ROS-sensitive proapoptotic p38 kinase in L1210R cells after fullerene C<sub>60</sub> photoexcitation was demonstrated. Using potential-sensitive fluorescent probe TRME it was shown that photoexcited fullerene C<sub>60</sub> reduced the value of mitochondrial membrane potential in L1210R cells, while its combination with 1 µg/ml cisplatin was accompanied by dissipation of mitochondrial membrane potential. The data obtained indicate that combination of photoexcited fullerene C<sub>60</sub> with cisplatin allows to restore sensibility of L1210R cells to cisplatin by enhancing extranuclear proapoptotic signaling pathways.

1. Moor K., Snow S., Kim J.-H. Differential photoactivation of aqueous C<sub>60</sub> and C<sub>70</sub> fullerene aggregates // Environ Sci Technol. – 2015. – 49. – P. 5990–5998.