Anticancer Activity of Metal Complexes with Acesulfame Mixed with Triphenylphosphine Ligands

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> Received: November 6, 2018 Revised: March 1, 2019 Accepted: March 18, 2019

ABSTRACT

Metal complexes of silver(I), nickel(II) and copper(II) with the mixed ligands of acesulfame (ace) and triphenylphosphine (PPh₂) were prepared in this work. The complexes of $[Ag(ace)]_n$ (1), $[Ag(ace)(PPh_3)]$ (2), $[Ni(ace)_{(H_2O)_4}]$ (3), $[Ni(ace)_{(PPh_2)_2}]$ (4), $[Cu(ace)_{(H_2O)_2}]$ (5) and [Cu(ace),(PPh,),] (6) were characterised by FT-IR and NMR spectroscopy, Mass spectrometry including X-Ray powder diffraction. The synthesised complexes were examined in their anticancer activity against A549 lung cancer cells which were further evaluated their efficiency by IC_{50} method. $[Ag(ace)]_{u}$ (1), $[Ni(ace)_{u}(H,O)_{d}]$ (3) and $[Cu(ace)_{u}(H,O)_{d}]$ (5) which contain only acesulfame ligand exhibited higher IC_{50} values in comparison to the mixed ligands of ace and PPh, [Ag(ace)(PPh,)] (2), [Ni(ace),(PPh,),] (4) and [Cu(ace),(PPh,),] (6) displayed the inhibition in the growth of cancer cells with IC_{50} values of 1.65, 13.45 and 1.06 μ M, respectively. Additionally, silver(I) and copper(II) complexes also presented better activity than the standard Etoposide (IC₅₀ 5.623 μ M). The results indicated that the mixed ligands could perform more excellent inhibition of cancer cells growing in comparison to the using of only acesulfame or triphenylphosphine ligand.

Keywords: Complexes, Acesulfame, Anticancer, Triphenylphosphine