Antiproliferative Activity on Human Cancer Cell Lines after Treatment with Polyphenolic Compounds Isolated from *Iris pseudopumila* Flowers and Rhizomes

Filomena Conforti¹,*, Federica Menichini¹, Daniela Rigano², and Felice Senatore²

¹ Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Calabria, via Pietro Bucci, I-87036 Rende (CS), Italy. Fax: +39 09 84 49 32 98. E-mail: filomena.conforti@unical.it

² Department of Chemistry of Natural Compounds, University of Naples “Federico II”, Via D. Montesano, 49, I-80131 Naples, Italy

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests


The present study describes the antiproliferative properties of *Iris pseudopumila* flowers and rhizomes extracts and fourteen constituents isolated from them. The *in vitro* cytotoxic activity assay against two human cancer cell lines, large lung carcinoma (CORL-23) and amelanotic melanoma (C32), showed that the most antiproliferative extract was the MeOH extract from flowers with a percentage of inhibition of 50.9 at 100 µg/ml against amelanotic melanoma cells. The most antiproliferative compounds against amelanotic melanoma cells were kaempferol-3-\(\beta\)-D-glucopyranoside and irisolidone with a percentage of inhibition of 100 and 96.6, respectively, and against large lung carcinoma cells with a percentage of inhibition of 82.1 and 84.6, respectively. Significant activity on the amelanotic melanoma cell line was also showed by irigenin-7-\(\beta\)-D-glucopyranoside, with a percentage of inhibition of 89.3. The compounds isovitexin and isoorientin-6-\(\beta\)’-D-glucopyranoside showed a selective activity against amelanotic melanoma cells with a percentage of inhibition of 83.2 and 79.8, respectively.

Key words: *Iris pseudopumila*, Antiproliferative Activity, Phenolic Compounds