

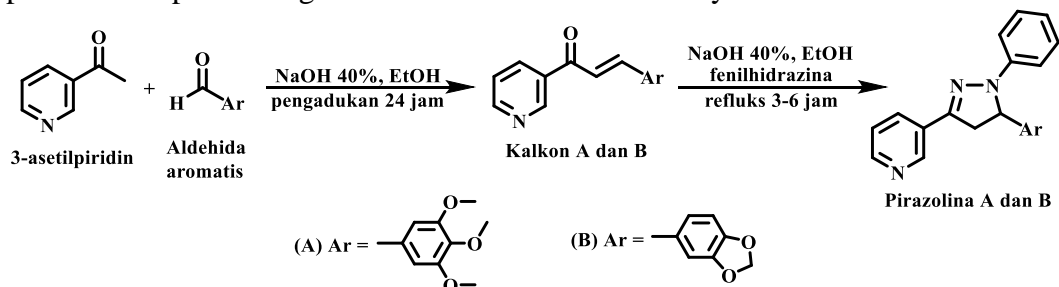
## SINTESIS DAN UJI SITOTOKSISITAS TURUNAN KALKON DAN PIRAZOLINA BERBASIS 3-ASETILPIRIDIN TERHADAP LINI SEL KANKER

Hermawan Dwi Hartanto  
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### INTISARI

Sintesis senyawa turunan kalkon dan pirazolina berbasis 3-asetilpiridin dan uji aktivitasnya terhadap sel kanker telah dilakukan. Senyawa turunan kalkon **A** dan **B** disintesis melalui reaksi aldolkondensasi *Claisen-Schmidt* antara 3-asetilpiridin dengan 3,4,5-trimetoksibenzaldehida dan piperonal dalam pelarut etanol dan katalis NaOH 40% (b/v) dengan pengadukan selama 24 jam pada suhu ruang. Senyawa turunan pirazolina **A** dan **B** diperoleh dengan merefluks fenilhidrazina dan senyawa kalkon **A** dan **B** dalam pelarut etanol menggunakan katalis NaOH 40% (b/v) selama 3-6 jam. Produk sintesis kemudian dielusidasi strukturnya dengan instrumen FTIR, GC-MS,  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ , dan  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ . Uji aktivitas antikanker dari senyawa turunan kalkon dan pirazolina dilakukan secara *in vitro* terhadap garis sel kanker payudara (T47D), kolon (WiDr), serviks (HeLa), dan sel normal (Vero).

Reaksi aldolkondensasi *Claisen-Schmidt* menghasilkan kalkon **A** yang berwujud padatan putih dengan persen hasil 91,17% dan titik leleh 218-220 °C, sedangkan Kalkon **B** diperoleh berupa padatan kuning cerah dengan titik leleh 207-208 °C dan persen hasil 72,67%. Sintesis senyawa pirazolina **A** menghasilkan padatan merah yang memiliki titik leleh sebesar 133-135 °C dengan persen hasil 66,32%, sedangkan sintesis pirazolina **B** didapatkan dalam bentuk padatan coklat muda dengan titik leleh sebesar 118-120 °C dan persen hasil 86,30%. Uji sitotoksitas terhadap sel kanker T47D, WiDr, HeLa dan Vero menunjukkan bahwa kalkon **A** memiliki aktivitas terbaik dengan  $\text{IC}_{50}$  5,41  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  terhadap sel HeLa. Pirazolina **A** memiliki aktivitas yang lebih tinggi dengan  $\text{IC}_{50}$  1,20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  terhadap sel HeLa. Dari hasil ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa pirazolina umumnya memiliki toksisitas yang lebih tinggi daripada kalkon, sehingga adanya cincin pirazolina dapat meningkatkan aktivitas antikanker senyawa tersebut.



Kata kunci: 3-asetilpiridin, antikanker, kalkon, pirazolina, uji MTT.

## ***SYNTHESIS AND CITOTOXICITY ASSAY OF 3-ACETILPYRIDINE-BASED CHALCONE AND PYRAZOLINE DERIVATIVES AGAINST CANCER CELL LINES***

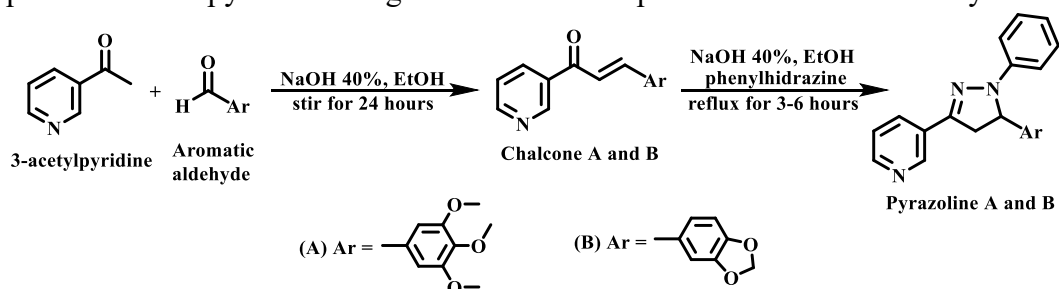
Hermawan Dwi Hartanto

20/462224/PA/20196

### **ABSTRACT**

Chalcone and pyrazoline derivatives based on 3-acetylpyridine were successfully synthesized, and their cytotoxicity was tested against various cancer cell lines. Chalcones **A** and **B** were synthesized via the Claisen-Schmidt aldol condensation by reacting 3-acetylpyridine with 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde and piperonal in ethanol, using a 40% (m/v) NaOH as a catalyst, and stirring for 24 h at room temperature. Pyrazolines **A** and **B** were obtained by refluxing phenylhydrazine with chalcones **A** and **B** in ethanol using a 40% (m/v) NaOH catalyst for 3-6 h. The structures of all synthesized products were elucidated using FTIR, GC-MS, <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrometers. To evaluate their anticancer activity, chalcones and pyrazolines were tested *in vitro* against breast cancer (T47D), colon cancer (WiDr), cervical cancer (HeLa), and normal (Vero) cell lines.

The Claisen-Schmidt aldol condensation yielded chalcone **A** in 91.17% as a white solid with a m.p of 218-220 °C, while chalcone **B** was obtained as a bright yellow solid with a m.p of 207-208 °C and a 72.67% yield. The synthesis of pyrazoline **A** produced a red solid, having an m.p 133-135 °C with a 66.32% yield, whereas pyrazoline **B** was obtained as a light brown solid, with a m.p 118-120 °C and an 86.30% yield. Cytotoxicity assay against T47D, WiDr, HeLa and Vero cancer cell lines revealed that chalcone **A** exhibited the highest activity, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.41 µg/mL against HeLa cell. Pyrazoline **A** demonstrated even higher activity, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.20 µg/mL against HeLa cell. This result, suggest that pyrazoline generally possess higher toxicity than chalcones, indicating that the presence of the pyrazoline ring enhances the compound's anticancer activity.



Keywords: 3-Acetylpyridine, anticancer, chalcone, MTT assay, pyrazoline.