Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel 2morpholino-4-anilinoquinoline derivatives as antitumor agents against HepG2 cell line

Ahmed Al-Sheikh¹, Malak A Jaber¹, Hana'a Khalaf², Nour AlKhawaja³, Duaa Abuarqoub ^{4,5,*}

1 Department of Pharmaceutical Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, University of Petra, Amman 11196, Jordan.

2 Department of Clinical Nutrition and Diets, Faculty of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, University of Petra, Amman 11196, Jordan.

3 Pharmaceutical Studies Center, Faculty of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, University of Petra, Amman 11196, Jordan.

4 Department of Pharmacology and Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, University of Petra, Amman 11196, Jordan

5 Cell Therapy Center, University of Jordan, Amman 11942, Jordan

S1: Flow cytometry dot plots, analysis of apoptosis/necrosis cell death mechanism of 2morpholino-4-anilinoquinoline derivatives on A) HepG2 and B) Fibroblast cells (NIH3T3) after treatment with Annexin V/PI dye. Cells of the chosen type were grown at a density of 2×10^5 cells/well for 72 hrs before being treated with one of the 2-morpholino-4-anilinoquinoline derivatives at two doses (IC₅₀ and 20 μ M). Control wells are untreated wells. The treated cells were then extracted and digested with Trypsin EDTA before being rinsed with phosphate-buffered saline and centrifuged at 300 x g for 5 min. The cell pellets were then stained with Annexin V/Propidium iodide stain as directed by the manufacturer (Invitrogen, Waltham, MA, USA). FACS DIVA 8 software and the FACSCantoTM II system (BD Biosciences, Franklin Lakes, NJ, USA) were used to analyze the samples immediately. Below is a comparison of a representative sample to an untreated control.



S2: Flow cytometry histograms comparing cell distribution within the cell cycle between control samples and treated cells. A uniparametric distribution of propidium iodide (PI)-stained cells previously treated with 2-morpholino-4-anilinoquinoline derivatives at two concentrations (IC₅₀ and 20 μ M) for 72 hrs prior to collection analyzed by Flow cytometry. Samples were examined by flow cytometry using the FACSCantoTM II system while data acquisition and analysis were performed by BD FACSDivaTM v8 and FlowlogicTM 7.3 using the cell cycle analysis module.

