





Persicaline, an alkaloid from Salvadora persica, inhibits proliferation and induces apoptosis and cell-cycle arrest in MCF-7 cells			
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Abstract: Cancer, the second leading cause of death globally, is being targeted with			
natural plant-derived compounds. This study evaluates persicaline, a sulfur-containing			
imidazoline alkaloid from Salvadora persica, for its anti-cancer effects. The MTT assay			
demonstrated persicaline's dose-dependent antiproliferative activity against cancer cells.			
Flow cytometry revealed persicaline-induced G1 cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis in MCF-7			
cells. Further analysis showed increased reactive oxygen species (ROS), upregulation of			
pro-apoptotic markers Bax and caspase-3, and downregulation of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2.			
These findings indicate that persicaline effectively promotes cancer cell apoptosis and			
cell-cycle arrest, suggesting its potential as an anticancer agent.			



