



Cytotoxicity of aqueous and ethanolic bark extracts of *Pithecellobium dulce* against human carcinoma cells

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Abstract

Cancer cases continue to increase and kill humans. In this paper, we report a study based on anticancer properties of the aqueous and ethanolic bark extracts of *Pithecellobium dulce*. Anticancer activities were assayed with standard MTT colorimetric procedure against three human cancer cell lines namely breast (MCF-7), colon (HCT-116), and hepatocellular (HepG2) in different concentrations. The aqueous extract of the plant revealed the highest toxicity on hepatocellular carcinoma (HepG2) cancer cell line with cell viability of 1.71 percent. On the other hand, its ethanol extracts has the highest toxicity on colon carcinoma (HCT-116) with a percent viability of 6.05 percent. Based on the results, the bark of the plant can be used to prepare anticancer drug with proper standardization methods.

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