

INHIBITION OF GLYCOLYSIS PATHWAY IN THE CANCER CELLS WHICH PROMOTES THE DAMAGE TO THE MITOCHONDRIA USING THE CONCEPT OF WARBURG'S EFFECT

Manasa.N. 2nd B-Pharm,
Government College of Pharmacy, Subbaiah circle, Bangalore-560027

During the last decades a considerable amount of research has been focused on cancer. Recently, tumor cell metabolism has been considered as a possible target for cancer therapy. The survival rate for those with advanced, metastatic cancer hasn't changed significantly for decades. However, since 1990, the death rate from cancer has been reduced. Cancer is still the second leading cause of deaths in the world. CANCER treatment and other cancer related topics being a big challenge in oncology. This paper suggests the use of Warburg's effect in the treatment of cancer. The Warburg effect is the observation that most cancer cells predominantly produce energy by a high rate of glycolysis followed by lactic acid fermentation in the Cytosol, when compared with normal healthy cells. Rapidly growing tumor cells typically stem cells have glycolytic rates up to 200 times higher than those of their normal tissues of origin; this occurs even in presence of more oxygen. This paper proposes using of Warburg effect in the treatment of cancer, promotes the damage to mitochondria in cancer cells by inhibiting the glycolysis pathway in cancer cells. This is involved in the cell Apoptosis program that leads to the death of the cancer cells.

