**Description**

**A FORMULATION INTENDED TO HAVE AN ANTI-CARCINOGENIC EFFECT BY İTS BCL2 SUPPRESSİNG FUNCTİON**

**Field of Invention**

The present invention herewith is related to a formulation developed to display an anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function.

**Background of the Related Technology**

At present it is known that an anti-carcinogenic substance is any agent that prevents the development of cancer or prevents the growth of tumor. BCL2, is found on the q branch of human chromosome n18 (18q21.3). While BCL2 protein is localized both on the inner and outer membrane of mitochondria, it is also found at small concentrations on both periphery of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and in the cytoplasm and generally is in association with the membrane structures. In studies conducted with growth factor dependent cell lines, it has been determined that the BCL2 protein enables the cell to continue to stay alive without the stimuli for proliferation. It is believed that BCL2 directly inactivates the reactive oxygen types or prevents their formation, regulates the Ca+2 transmission on ER and is in association with nuclear pore complex and is responsible from nuclear transport.

The invention presented herewith with no " WO 1997/048409", with title "Using Naaladase Inhibitors in Treatment of Cancer” and under classification number " A61K 38/05 " discloses dipeptidase inhibitors and more specifically new methods where the phosphanate derivatives, hydroxyphosphonyl derivatives and phophoramidate derivatives are used with the compounds related to this invention, for inhibiting the enzyme activity of N-acetylated α-linked acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) and for treatment to prevent the progress of diseases and specifically the growth of prostate cancer cells.

Again the invention presented herewith with no "WO 1999/047518", with title "Substitutes Bisindolyl Maleimides Used to Inhibit Cell Growth” and under classification number "C07D 403/14" is related to substituted pyroles of the compound with formula (I) where R'1 is hydrogen and R2 is methyl or R1 is methyl and R'2 is hydrogen or R1 is hydroxymethyl and R2 is methyl and pharmaceutically acceptable pro-drugs of the referred compounds or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which are anti-proliferative agents useful for treatment of cancer.

Again the invention presented herewith with no "WO 2000/044728", with title "Substituted Bicyclic Derivatives Useful as Anti-Carcinogenic Agents” and under classification number “C07D 403/06" is related to compounds with formula (1) where A, X, R1, R3 and R4 are as defined here as well as their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates. The invention presented herewith is related to methods aiming to treat abnormal cell growth by administering the compounds of formula (1) to mammals and also is related to pharmaceutical compositions that contain the compounds with formula (1) intended for treatment of such disorders. The invention presented herewith is related to the methods used for preparation of compounds with formula (1).

Again the invention presented herewith with no “WO 2001/072721", with title “Synergistic Methods and Compounds for Treatment of Cancer” and under classification number “A61K 31/5513" presents a synergistic method for treatment of cancer; and thus this method includes administering the following synergistically at a therapeutic quantity, to any mammal that needs treatment of cancer: a composition containing at least one agent selected from a group consisting of cytotoxic and cytostatic agents and a compound with formula (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt. The invention presented herewith also presents a pharmaceutical compound for synergistic treatment of cancer; and thus this compound consists of at least one agent selected from a group consisting of anti-proliferative cytotoxic agents and anti-proliferative cytostatic agents and a compound with formula (I) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

To conclude it has become inevitable to proceed with a development in the area of the related technology, considering the inadequacy of the existing solutions and the need for a formulation that will display an anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function.

**Objective of the Invention**

To overcome the disadvantages referred in the Background of the Related Technology,

* One objective of the invention is to suppress BCL2 expression.
* One other objective of the invention is to suppress nf-kappaB expression.

The present invention which is aimed to achieve the above-mentioned advantages, is intended to have an anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function and is a formulation that is obtained by combination of the compositions selected in a single form or in combinations from a group containing; 3,5-bis-alpha-L-ramnopyranosyl)-(16,20)-beta-D-methoxypyranoside, (3β,10β)-12,20-hexahydroxydamar-20-ene-4-caffeoyl 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-trihydroxypyranoside.

Structural and characteristic properties as well as all the advantages of the invention presented herewith will be clearly understood with the detailed description provided below and thus the evaluation regarding the present invention should be based on the detailed description presented herewith.

**Detailed Description of the Invention**

The present invention herewith is related to a formulation developed to display anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function. Referred formulation suppresses BCL2 expression and suppresses nf-kappaB expression.

The formulation of the invention presented herewith contains; 3,5-bis-alpha-L-ramnopyranosyl)-(16,20)-beta-D-methoxypyranoside, (3β,10β)-12,20-hexahydroxy damar-20-ene-4-caffeoyl 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-trihydroxypyranoside .

The referred formulation is formed by mixing the above-mentioned components at below percentages by weight;

* 1-99% of 3,5-bis-alpha-L-ramnopyranosyl)-(16,20)-beta-D-methoxypyranoside,
* 99-1% of (3β,10β)-12,20-hexahydroxydamar-20-ene-4-caffeoyl 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-trihydroxypyranoside.

Components given above are obtained by combining the components from the above-mentioned group at the given range of weight ratios in a single form or in combinations thereof.

The present invention at the same time is related to using the above-referred formulation to display anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function and also manufacturing the related formulation for such purpose.

**CLAIMS**

1. A formulation intended to display anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function, which consists of combining the components selected from the group; 3,5-bis-alpha-L-ramnopyranosyl)-(16,20)-beta-D-methoxypyranoside, (3β,10β)-12,20-hexahydroxydamar-20-ene-4-caffeoyl 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-trihydroxypyranoside in a single form or in combinations thereof
2. The formulation of Claim 1 which is characterized by containing 1-99% of 3,5-bis-alpha-L-ramnopyranosyl)-(16,20)-beta-D-methoxypyranoside by weight.
3. The formulation of Claim 1 which is characterized by containing 99-1% of (3β,10β)-12,20-hexahydroxydamar-20-ene-4-caffeoyl 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-trihydroxypyranoside by weight.
4. Using the compositions obtained by selecting singly or in combination of components from the group of; 3,5-bis-alpha-L-ramnopyranosyl)-(16,20)-beta-D-methoxypyranoside, (3β,10β)-12,20-hexahydroxydamar-20-ene-4-caffeoyl 7-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-trihydroxypyranoside from any one as given in Claims 2-3 in manufacturing the formulation intended to display anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function.

**SUMMARY**

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The present invention herewith is related to a formulation developed to display anti-carcinogenic effect by its bcl2 suppressing function. Referred formulation suppresses BCL2 expression and suppresses nf-kappaB expression.

There are no illustrations.