

This study was conducted to find how the anti-angiogenic compound Borrelidin-194 (BC-194) effects cancer cells. Various methods were used to find how BC-194 effects known angiogenic protein factors such as VHL and HIF-1 α in cancer cells. The effects on migration of cancer cells was also studied. Western blot analysis was used to find how the protein levels of the cancer cells, and a donut migration assay was used to find if migration of cancer cells were inhibited by BC-194. No statistically significant effect was seen on BC-194 effecting the migration of cancer cells. A decrease in the amount of HIF1- α was seen on cells with the regulatory VHL, but in cancer cells lacking VHL an increase was seen in HIF levels after being treated with BC-194. on and Angiogenesis is a known process in cancer formation and metastasis. These results provide information on the regulatory pathway of cancer cells when undergoing angiogenesis.