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PRINT: ISSN 0972-3757 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6330

Int J Hum Genet, 26(2): 100-116 (2026)

DOI: 10.31901/24566330.2026/26.02.935

Chemo-Biological Evaluation and *In Vitro* Anticancer Effects of *Euphorbia hirta* on Lung Cancer Cells via TP53-Mediated Cell-Cycle and Proliferation Control

Cuike Gong¹, Lei Qi[#], Juan He³, Xiaolin Wang⁴ and Aimin Li^{*5}

^{1,3,4,5}*The Second Department of Respiratory Medicine, Xingtai People's Hospital, Xingtai 054 000, China*

²*Department of Pathology, Xingtai People's Hospital, Xingtai 054 000 China*

KEYWORDS *Euphorbia hirta*. Lung Cancer. Tumour Protein p53. Cell Cycle. Molecular Docking. Expression Analysis

ABSTRACT *Euphorbia hirta*, a medicinal plant rich in bioactive phytochemicals, was investigated for anti-lung cancer potential using integrated chemo-biological and in vitro assays in A549 cells. Phytochemicals from SuperTCM and IMPPAT were linked to lung cancer targets via SuperPred and GeneCards, and PPI analysis (STRING/Cytoscape) identified TP53, SRC, and EGFR as key hub genes enriched in MAPK, Akt, and HIF-1 pathways. Four major compounds (pinocembrin, naringenin, catechin, pelargonidin) collectively targeted 82 overlapping genes, while GEPIA2 confirmed elevated TP53 and EGFR expression in LUSC. *E. hirta* ethanolic extract showed dose-dependent cytotoxicity (IC₅₀ = 35 µM), marked G0/G1 arrest, and significant TP53 downregulation by qRT-PCR at higher concentrations. Molecular docking revealed strong TP53 binding by naringenin. Overall, *E. hirta* demonstrates promising anti-lung cancer activity through TP53 modulation and oncogenic pathway inhibition, warranting further in vivo validation for therapeutic development.