Disclosed is a method of inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell using Dendroaspis natriuretic peptide (DNP), isolated from the Green Mamba snake venom with similar structure to ANP, with or without four cardiac natriuretic peptides i.e., atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP), vessel dilator, long acting natriuretic peptide (LANP), and kaliuretic peptide. Dose-response curves revealed a significant (p<0.0001) decrease in human glioblastoma cells with each ten-fold increase in concentration from 1 .mu.M to 100 .mu.M of four of the cardiac peptide hormones. There was an 75%, 68%, 67%, and 65% elimination within 24 hours of glioblastoma cells secondary to vessel dilator, kaliuretic peptide, ANP, and LANP, respectively (p<0.0001) while DNP had no significant effect at 1 .mu.M (2% decrease), and 10 .mu.M (7%), but 100 .mu.M caused a (17%) decrease (p<0.05). Three days after treatment with these peptide hormones, the cancer cells began to proliferate again. These same hormones decreased DNA synthesis from 65% to 87% (p<0.00001).