

Health Promoting Efficacy of Chemically Profiled Citrus Peel Extract

Michiko Suzawa¹, Yutaka Miyauchi¹, Kanki Komiyama², Tadahiro Etoh³,
Yong Kim³, Masahiko Hayashi³, Chi-Tang Ho⁴, Shiming Li^{4,5}

¹Miyauchi Citrus Research Center, Ltd., Takasaki-shi, Gunma 370-2103, Japan

²Kitasato Research Center for Environmental Science, (Bioiatric Center), Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa Japan

³Pharmaceutical Department, Iwaki Meisei University, Iwaki-shi, Fukushima Japan

⁴Department of Food Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ

⁵WellGen, Inc., North Brunswick, New Jersey, USA

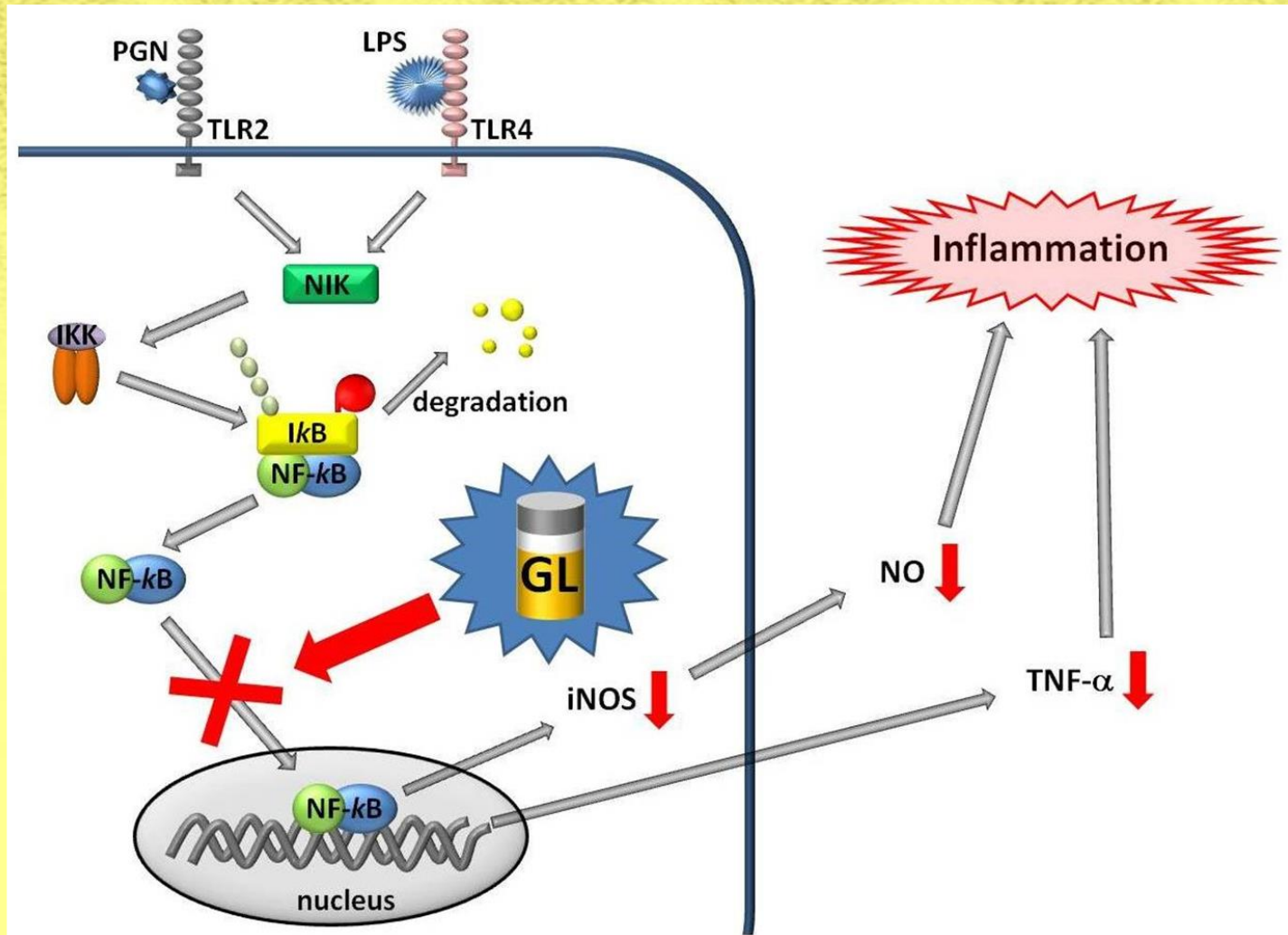
13th International Conference of FFC - First International
Symposium of ASFFBC:
Functional and Medical Foods with Bioactive Compounds:
Science and Practical Application
May 11-12, 2013, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine,
Kyoto, Japan

Outline

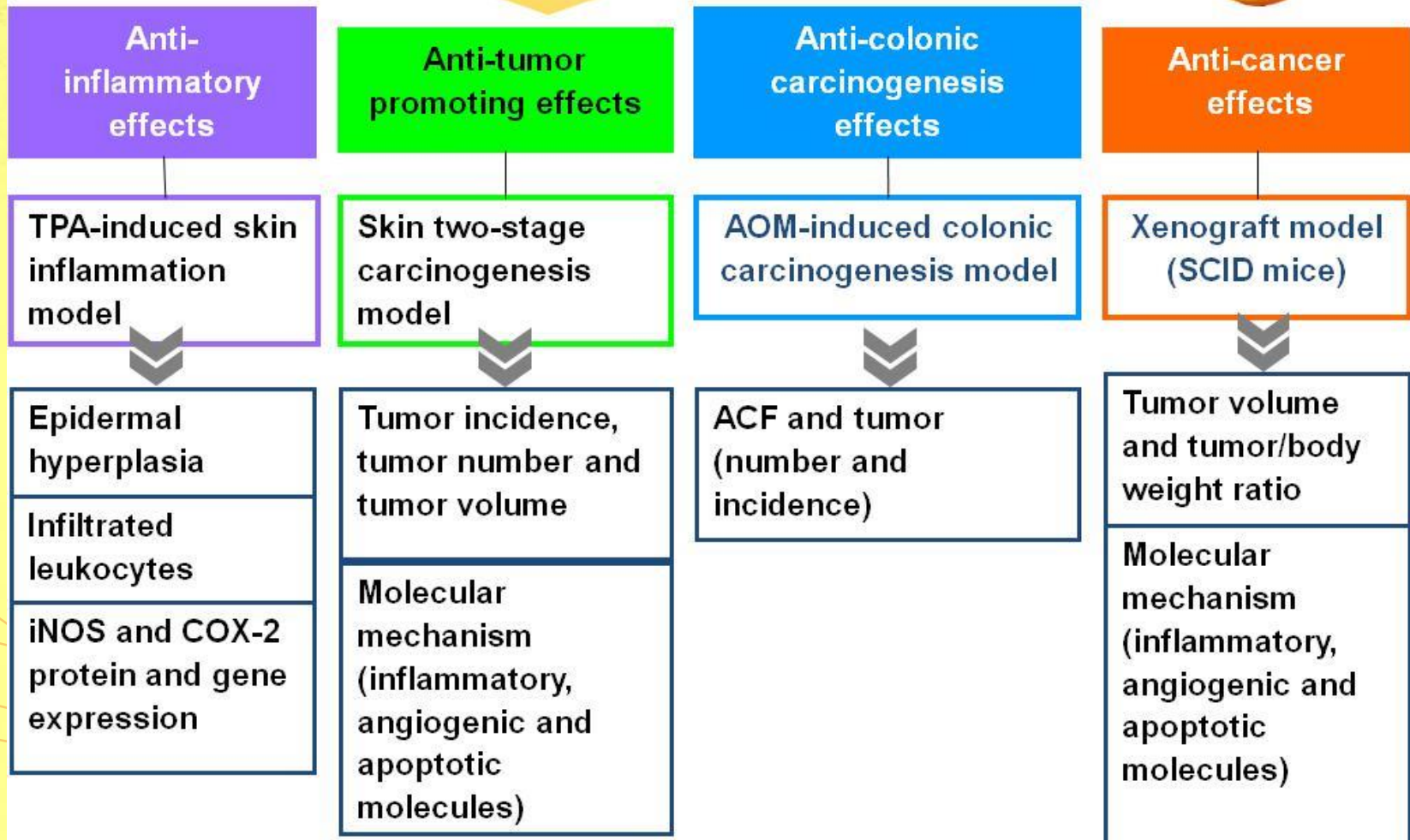
- Inhibition of inflammation
- In vivo anti-carcinogenic activity
 - Skin cancer
 - Colon cancer
 - Prostate cancer
- Anecdotal examples in human diseases
- Analysis of Gold Lotion™ (GL)
- Summary



【Mechanism of inhibitory action of GL on NO and TNF- α production】



Gold Lotion™



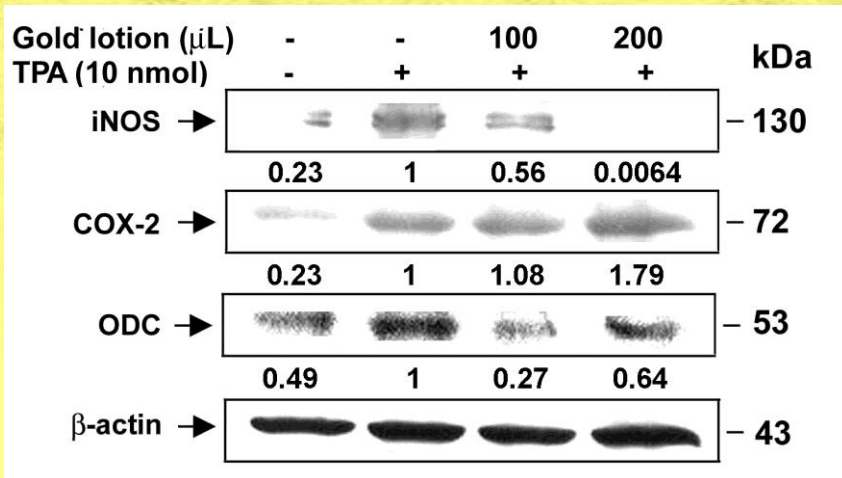
TPA-induced skin inflammation



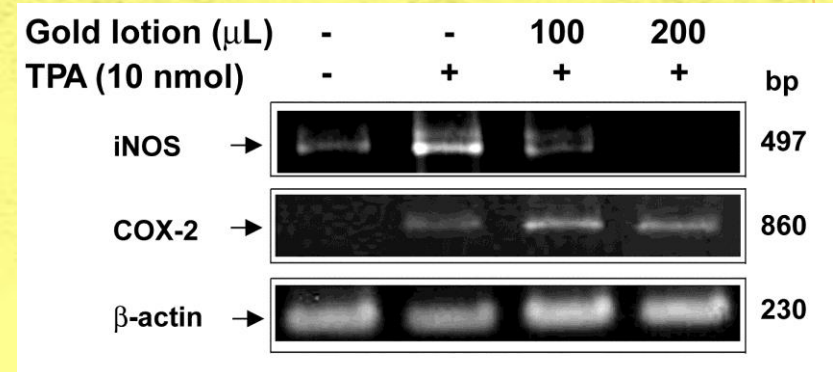
Inhibitory effects of Gold LotionTM on phorbol ester-induced iNOS and COX-2 gene and protein expression. (A) Mice were treated topically with 100 or 200 μ L of GL 30 min prior to the application of 10 nmol TPA, then animals were killed at 2 and 4 hrs, respectively. The epidermal proteins were analyzed for iNOS, COX-2 and ODC by western blot analysis.

Professor Min-Hsiung Pan, Taiwan University, Taiwan
Professor Chi-Tang Ho, Rutgers University, USA
Food Sci. & Human Wellness. **2012**, 1, 65-73

GL inhibition on TPA-induced iNOS and COX-2 expression in mouse skin

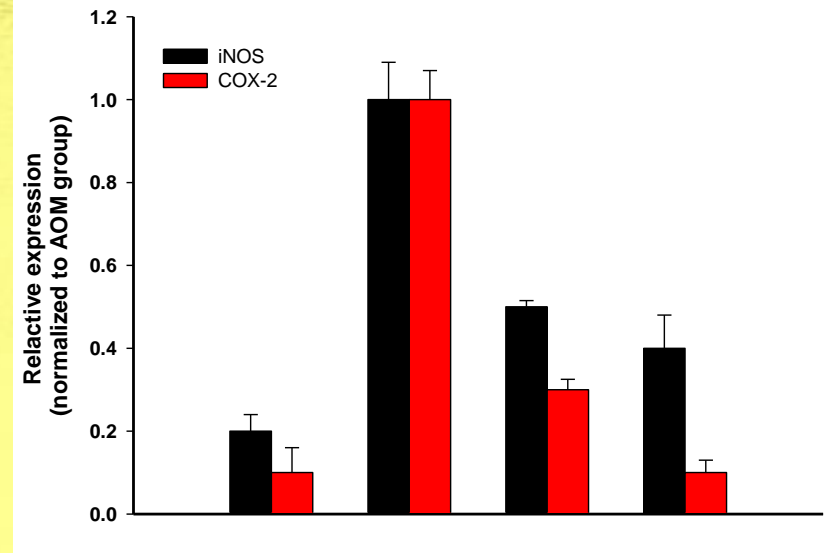
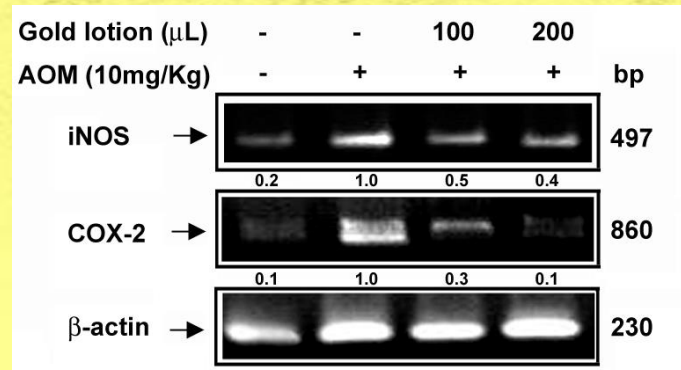


(A) Mice were treated topically with 100 or 200 μL GL 30 min prior to 10 nmol TPA application, then animals were killed 2 and 4 hrs, respectively. The epidermal proteins were analyzed for iNOS, COX-2 and ODC by western blot analysis. The western blot is representative of at least three independent experiments.



(B). Mice were treated topically with 100 or 200 μL GL 30 min prior to 10 nmol TPA application, then animals were killed at 1 and 2 hrs, respectively. A total of 2 mg of complementary DNA were subject to RT-PCR analysis.

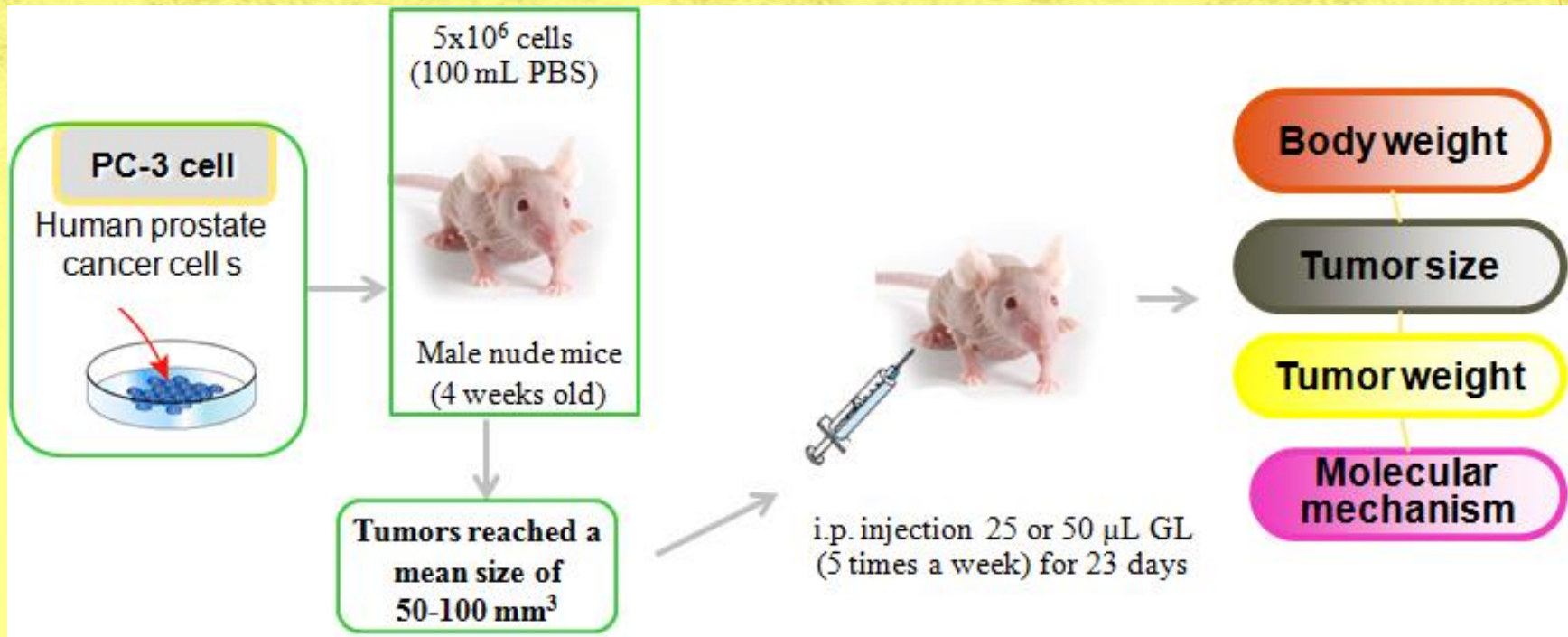
GL on AOM-induced iNOS and COX-2 gene expression



Gold Lotion (μL)	-	-	100	200
AOM (10 mg/Kg)	-	+	+	+

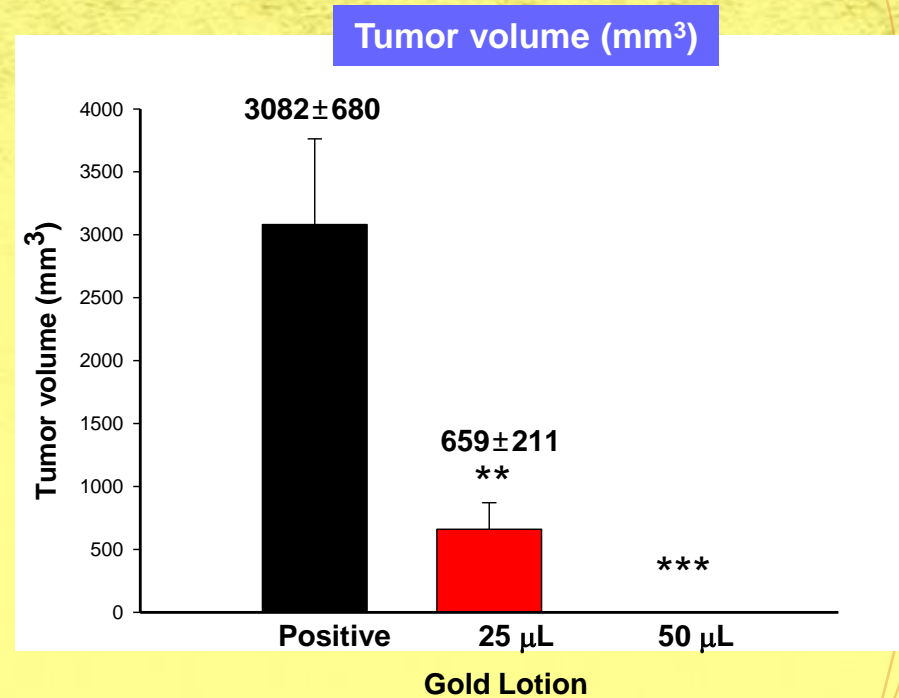
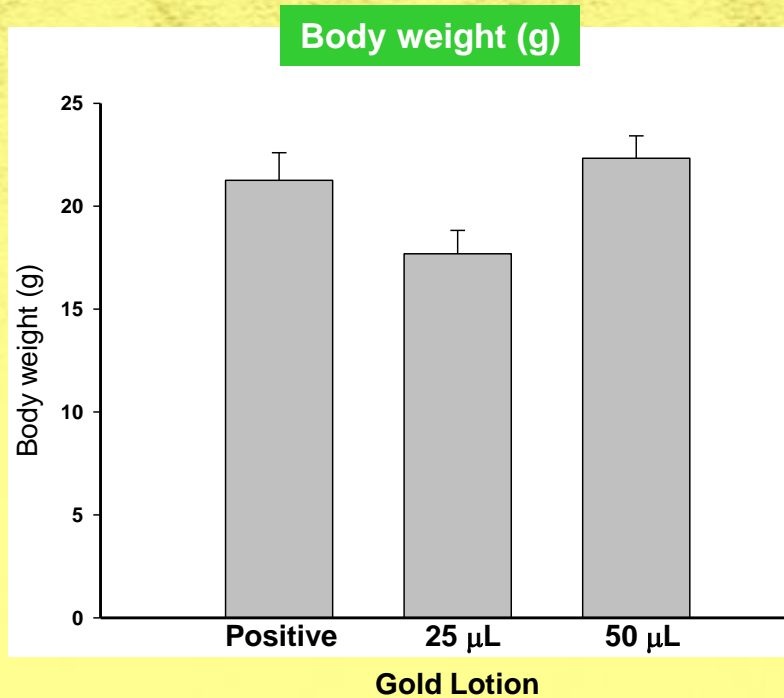
Inhibitory effects of GL on AOM-induced gene expression of inflammatory enzymes in colonic tissue. mRNA from normal colonic mucosa and ACF were extracted and subjected to RT-PCR analysis for iNOS and COX-2 gene expression.

PC-3 derived xenograft model



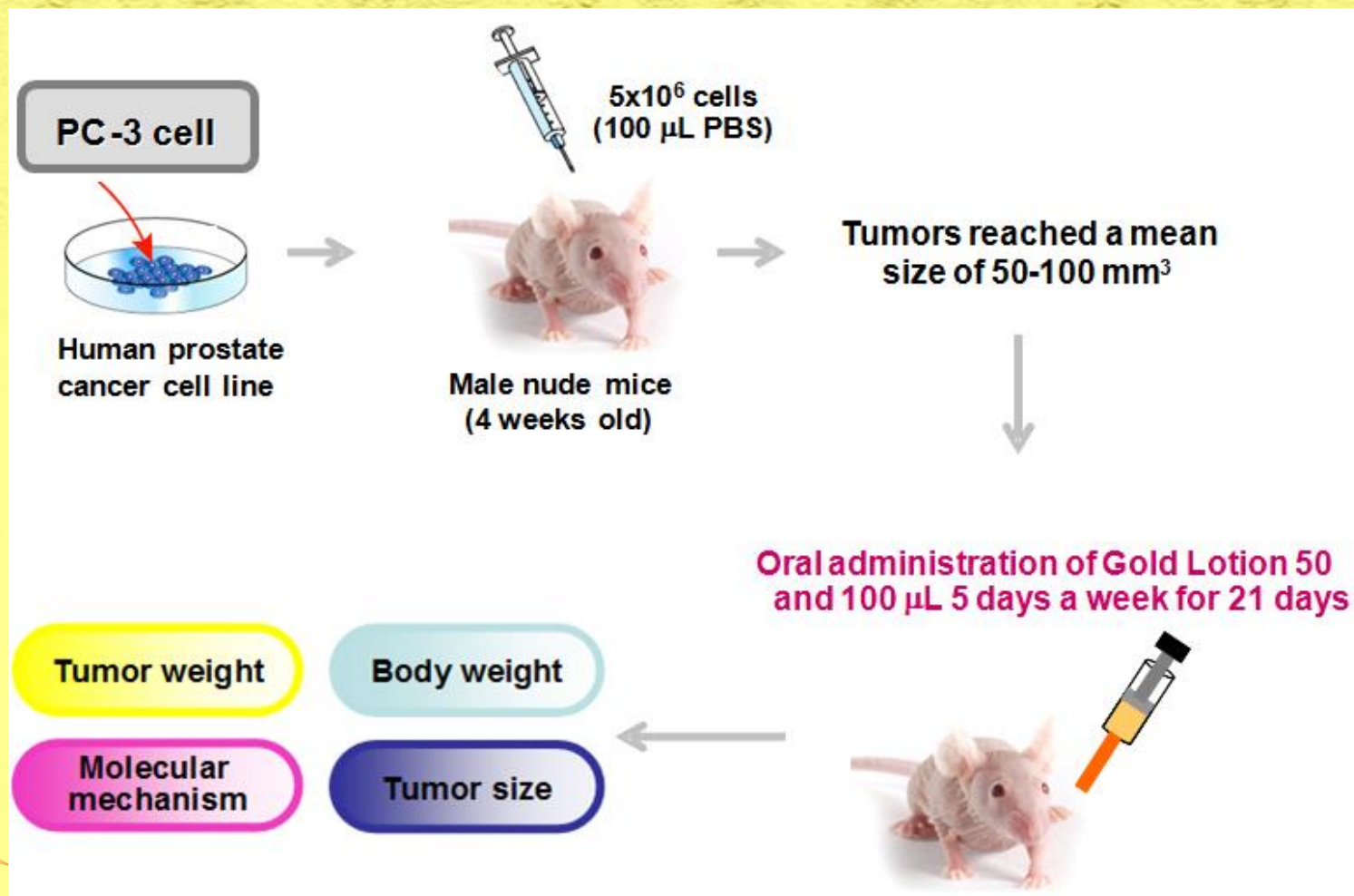
Professor Min-Hsiung Pan, Taiwan University, Taiwan
Professor Chi-Tang Ho, Rutgers University, USA
Food & Function, 2013, DOI: 10.1039/c3fo60037h

Inhibition of prostate tumor growth in vivo



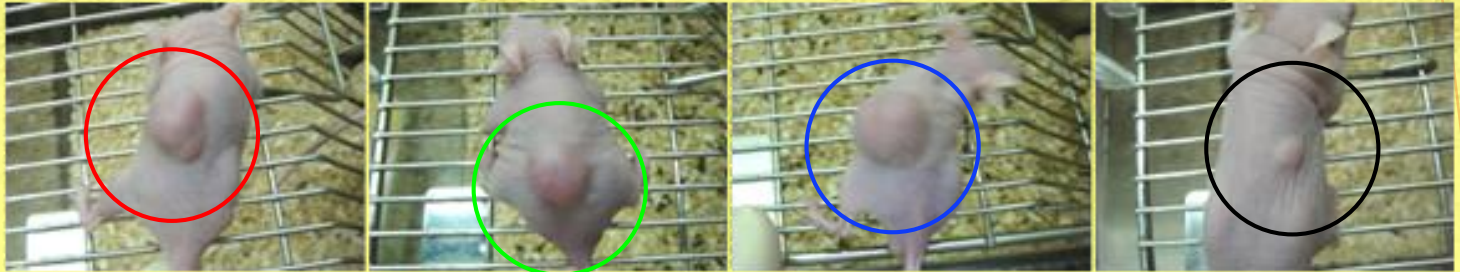
PC-3 cells were injected subcutaneously between the scapulas of nude mice. Once tumor volume reached approximately 50 -100mm³, the animal received an injection of 25 or 50 µL GL five times per week for 23 days. Average body weight and tumor volume were measured at the end of experiment. Five samples were analyzed in each group, and value represent the mean ± SD. Significantly different at *P<0.05.

Inhibition of prostate tumor growth



GL Oral Efficacy

**Positive
(PC-3 cells)**



**GL-50 μ L
(oral)**

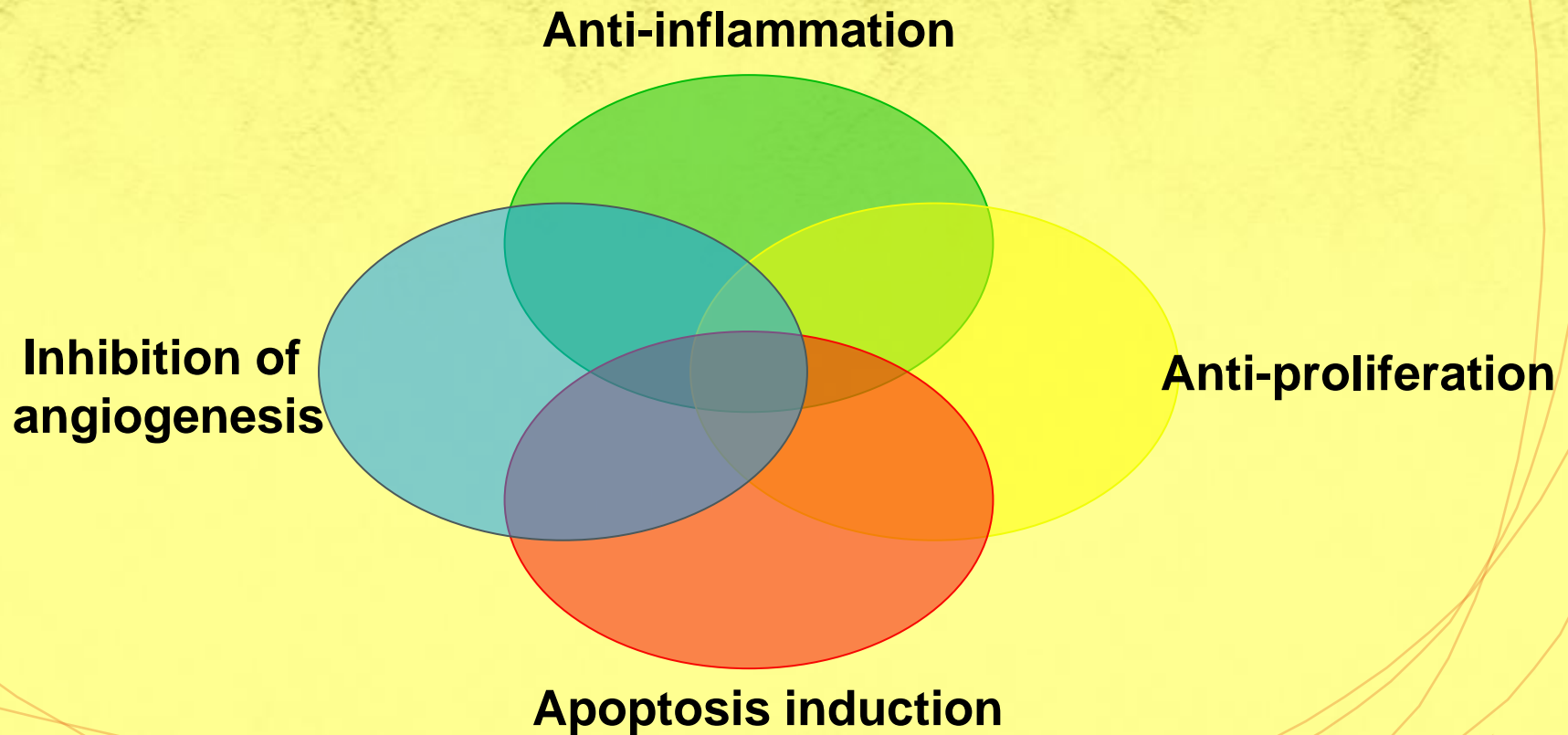


**GL-100 μ L
(oral)**



Mice bearing human prostate cancer cell line PC-3 tumor xenografts

Mechanisms of Chemoprevention and Anti-cancer properties of GL



Summary

- **Gold Lotion™** has been proved very efficacious in many human diseases involved in liver, lung, blood, prostate, breast and GI tract etc.
- Phytochemicals in GL include rich **PMFs**, OH-PMFs, high concentration of **flavonoids** and many volatile and semi-volatile compounds.

“医 食 同 源”

**“Let food be thy medicine,
and medicine be thy food.”**



and
“Primum non nocere.”
(First, do no harm)

Hippocrates, c400 BC