The choice of rhamnetin, sakuranetin and genkwanin as nutraceutical, pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical agents

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Rhamnetin, sakuranetin and genkwanin are uncommon plant secondary metabolites and have been suggested to be potent pharmaceutical agents by some research groups. Evidences were based on the findings conducted on rat models, lung cancer cells, nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells and many in vivo and in vitro experiments. We also conducted several experiments in vitro and found out these compounds were more potent than their original counterparts; quercetin, naringenin and apigenin respectively. While these results sounds promising and worthy of further investigations, we speculate that these compounds warrant further investigation in vivo as potential new therapeutic anti-carcinogenic, anti-melanogenic and anti-angiogenic agents. We want to draw the attention of the nutraceutical, pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical communities.

Biography
Niranjan Koirala is pursuing his PhD under the supervision of Professor Sohng at Sun Moon University, South Korea. He has been working at the Department of Pharmaceutical Engineering and his major research focus is modifications of plant secondary metabolites by glycosylation and methylation using engineered E. coli. The compounds produced in the reactors are tested for anti-microbial and anti-cancer assays in the laboratory conditions. He has published around 10 international papers as author and co-author.

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