

عنوان مقاله:

The Effects of Naringenin on Human Breast cancer cells: A systematic review

محل انتشار:

یازدهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Breast cancer is the top cancer in women worldwide. Recently, natural remedies such as Naringenin (Nar)- a kind of flavonoids which it can be found in grapefruits, oranges and tomatoes (skin)- seem to be interesting that might play a useful role in chemoprevention because of possesses pleiotropic molecular mechanisms of action on breast cancer cells. Objective: We performed a PRISMA-directed systematic review to investigate the effects of Naringenin on some human breast cancer cells (MCF-7, T47D, MDA-MB-231). Tumor size, apoptosis, estrogenic properties and cytotoxicity were assessed as primary outcomes. Methods: The systematic search without restriction was conducted in the electronic databases including PubMed, Scopus, Google scholar, Cochrane Library before Dec 2015. Results: Initially, 6425 articles were identified. After screening title and abstract, 32 studies were selected for text appraisal. Finally, 6 articles which met the inclusion criteria were evaluated. Based on the evaluation, Nar at different concentration can inhibit both cell proliferation and tumor growth. Also it can induce apoptosis. Conclusion: Due to anticancer properties of Nar, some probably mechanisms that provide these effects are inducing alteration in luciferase, aromatase and caspase enzymes, and suppression of oestrogen signal transduction pathways. However, more investigations will be necessary in future to decide whether Nar consumption is recommendable as a part of .breastcancer control. Also designing some clinical trials are needed to determine the optimal dose for therapeutic use

کلمات کلیدی:

Naringenin, breast cancer cells, systematic review

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