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Biological potential of isolinderalactone on Human non-small cell lung cancer: Medicinal importance in the health sectors

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Backgrounds/Aim:

- Herbal medicines have been widely used by large sections of the population throughout world for the treatment of human disorders and associated complications.
- Herbal medicines have become increasingly popular in the health sectors globally.
- Traditional medicine has enormous potential health benefits in the development of medicine in public health.

Backgrounds/Aim:

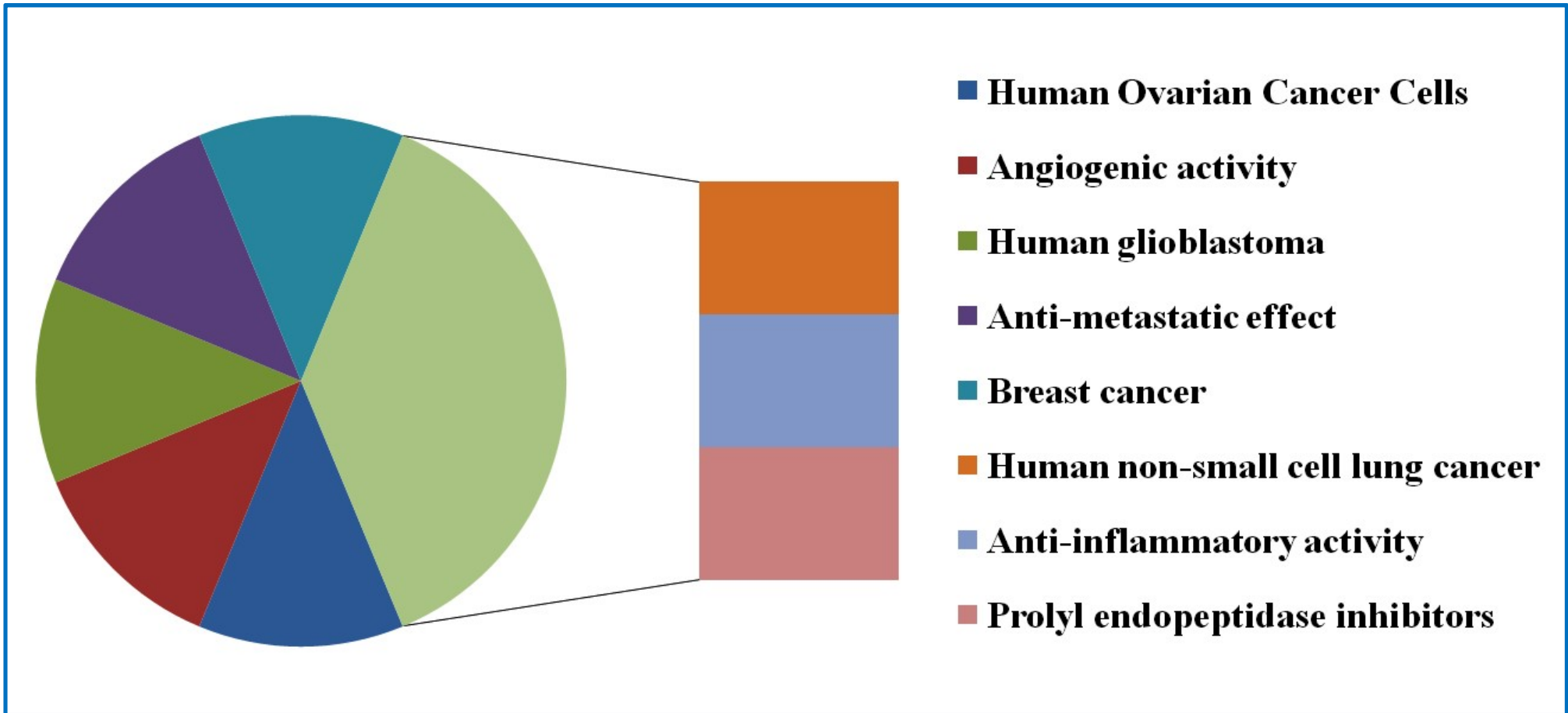
- Phytochemicals are pure, active plant chemicals found to be present in the plants which have been utilized as a source of medicine and Nutraceuticals by human beings for a long time to treat diseases and associated secondary complications.
- Commercial products prepared from natural herbs have always been valuable for society in the form of health supplements to medicament.

Methods:

- Biological potential of isolinderalactone on Human non small cell lung cancer have been investigated in the present work through scientific data analysis of different scientific research in order to know their biological potential in medicine.
- Biological potential of isolinderalactone in human non-small cell lung cancer cells has been investigated through scientific data analysis of different research work. Other pharmacological activity of isolinderalactone has been also investigated in the present work.

Results:

- Isolinderalactone is an active sesquiterpene extracted from root tubers of *Lindera aggregate* and *Neolitsea daibuensis*. Isolinderalactone has iNOS inhibitory activity and anti-inflammatory activity in medicine.
- Biological effects of isolinderalactone for their anticancer effects have been investigated through scientific data analysis and demonstrated that isolinderalactone could induce p21 expression and cell cycle arrest of human non-small cell lung cancer cells.



Pharmacological activities of isolinderalactone

Conclusion:

- Scientific data analysis revealed the biological potential of isolinderalactone on human non small cell lung cancer.

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