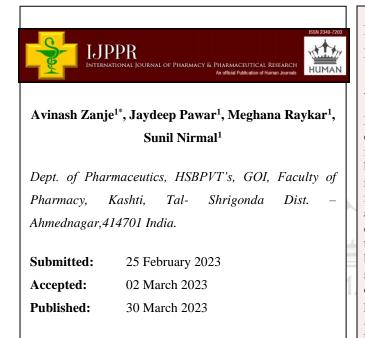
International Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Research An official Publication of Human Journals



Human Journals **Review Article** March 2023 Vol.:26, Issue:4 © All rights are reserved by Avinash Zanje et al.

Traditional Medicine System for the Effective Management of Cancer







www.ijppr.humanjournals.com

Keywords: Cancer, Toxicity, Traditional Medicine, Anticancer Effect, Plant Compounds, Treatment

ABSTRACT

Most cancers are the second one leading reason of death after cardiovascular illness. With proper attention to the fast improvement in the phytochemical research of flora, they may be famous because of their anti-most cancers outcomes. The reason of this study became to analyze a machine of traditional medicinal drug that is effective in treating maximum cancers and to have a study its effectiveness. The number one difference between Western and Ayurvedic most cancers treatment is that Ayurveda does now not have competitive bodily treatment. Ayurveda rejuvenates the frame's immune system. Ayurveda has a great form of remedies and remedies to cleanse and assist frame tissues for natural restoration. The primary point is to take a look at Tridosha and Triguna. Ayurveda can come across subtle disturbances in the early ranges of the disease. Even in advance than they take location themselves, Ayurveda can already installation a highbrow and bodily balance. In each the preliminary phase and the following steps, Ayurveda can help the affected man or woman get higher and save you excessive persistent ailments. The least bit stages, although a persistent contamination which incorporates cancer has been recognized, Ayurveda can offer whole records on alternative recuperation strategies and techniques. Sooner or later of chemotherapy or radiotherapy, Ayurveda can help lessen the issue effects of the treatment and help the frame in its recovery manner. In line with this test, herbal extracts contain antioxidant compounds which could set off apoptosis and inhibit cell proliferation through investigated techniques.

INTRODUCTION:

Maximum cancers is one of the primary reasons of loss of life inside the global, and it is the second one main purpose of mortality after cardiovascular sicknesses.¹ most cancers starts offevolved with the deformation of a natural cellular due to genetic mutations in DNA. This notable cellular reproduces in an bizarre manner thru way of asexual replica, that is, it ignores signals related to law of cellular's growth spherical it and obtains invasion tendencies and motives adjustments in surrounded tissues.²

Ayurveda is used as conventional treatment tool for the effective manage of maximum cancers. Ayurveda stimulates the self-recuperation skills of the frame. Ayurveda has a significant sort of treatments and herbs to purify and assist body tissues for natural recovery. The start line is balancing the Tridosha's and Triguna's. Ayurveda can decide subtle disturbances in a very early stage of this illness. Even in advance than it manifests itself, Ayurveda can already establish disturbances in the balance of thoughts and frame. Each in this first diploma and in the following stages, Ayurveda can assist a affected person to get better and save you extreme persistent illnesses. In all the ranges, even if a continual sickness like most cancers has been diagnosed, Ayurveda can offer sizeable know-how of herbs and treatment strategies. At some stage in chemotherapy and / or radiotherapy, Ayurveda can help to lessen the thing-results of the treatment further to assist the body in its recovery approach.³

Ayurveda advises to stay in accordance our charter, each day and seasonal rhythm and each once in a while a Pancha Karma remedy – to prevent or repair the imbalance of Doshas and Dhatus – and a number of conditions can be relieved at an early degree. Use herbs prescribed with the aid of using your Ayurvedic medical medical health practitioner, ensure you've got got enough workout or walks in nature. Practice meditation and Yoga for intellectual and bodily rest, pay attention to harmonious track is restoration and calming the thoughts. Try to have more Sattvic substances to stability every frame and thoughts, respectively Doshas and Gunas. Sattvic food encompass easy, energizing elements as sparkling quit result and (leafy) vegetables, milk, cereals, herbal fruit juices, butter and easy cheese, glowing nuts, seeds, sprouts, honey and natural teas. No snacks or fast food and prepared-to-devour food. Avoid microwave ovens, limit meat intake, especially red meat. Vitamins D has a protecting impact at the improvement of tumors, fatty fish, eggs and vegetable oils are herbal assets of healthy dietweight-reduction plan D. Ayurveda has typically grew to end up to nature for concept to exercise treatment and wisely makes use of herbal assets.⁴

Citation: Avinash Zanje et al. Ijppr.Human, 2023; Vol. 26 (4): 302-320.

Ayurveda is an ancient device of existence (ayuh) data (veda) practiced in India for additonal than 5000 years. The superb Rishis or seers of historic India came to understand advent through deep meditation and exceptional spiritual practices. They determined the fundamentals of existence, prepared them into an complex gadget and compiled India's philosophical and spiritual texts, called Veda of information. Ayurveda famous its roots deeply embedded inside the Vedas. Vedas are historic Hindu scriptures very close to and highly-priced to Hindu hearts. There are four Vedas: Rig, Yajur, Sama and Atharva Veda. The references of Ayurveda located in Vedas are associated with severa subjects which includes human anatomy and body form, idea of Tridoshas (3 biological forces) and Panchamahabhuta (five proto-factors), aetiology of illness, category of illnesses, medicinal use of herbs, diverse types of remedies, dietary recurring, scientific ethics, fitness via following ethical code of behavior and so forth.⁵

The History of Ayurveda:

Ayurveda works to heal the unwell, to keep health inside the healthy and to prevent disorder with a view to promote exquisite of lifestyles and a protracted existence.⁶

Frame, senses, thoughts and soul are termed as lifestyles. Additionally known as Nityaga (the only passing via continuously). A Tripod of thoughts, soul and body holds existence. A aggregate of these 3 is referred to as Purusha (guy or ladies), the high issue in Ayurveda. Existence as in step with Ayurveda also may be studied from any other mindset, known as Prana. By means of way of Prana, Ayurveda method a healthy aggregate of following Satva, Raja, Tamas, Vayu, Agni, Soma, ⁵ feel organs and Atma. Proper right here Satva, Rajas and Tamas are the mental Gunas (traits) and Vayu, Agni and Soma constitute Vata, Pitta and Kapha (the three humors). A deficit in any of them reasons diseases or dying. Tripod Satva, Atma, Shareera, three Pillars to help lifestyles.^{7,8}

Satva

mind is concerned with the wondering technique and the intellectual understanding that derives from understanding and with the capability to maintain understanding and employ it. The proper stability of the thoughts could be very essential for the well-being of an person. Practicing the right use of the mind now not most effective solves the psychological issues but additionally directs us to our higher capacity of self-awareness.⁹

Atma: Soul

Jeevatma is the man or woman soul, referred to as the living entity. Paramatma is the fantastic-soul, called the preferred Lord who's dwelling inside the hearts of all living entities as the witness. He's never suffering from sorrows or pleasure, he's the observer. At the same time as the Jeevatma departs the body, one dies.¹⁰

Shareer: body

At the time of concept Atma enters both the sperm cell and ovum. Atma converts a number of the Panchamahabhoota from each cells into more moderen entities, able to maintaining lifestyles.^{11,12}

Health isn't always mere absence of sicknesses however is defined as an experience of happiness within the soul, mind and senses. Fitness is a remarkable balance of the frame's 3 governing forces, seven tissues, 3 wastes, digestion and different strategies which includes immune functioning. Ayurveda lays greater emphasis on prevention of illnesses than their treatment. Sushruta, an eminent historical pupil and writer of Sushruta Samhita, the surgical textual content, has defined the nation of fitness. In keeping with his teachings, a person whose Dosha, Agni (digestive hearth), Dhatus (tissues) and Malas (excretory functions) are in balance and his soul and body – indrivas (better skills) and Mana (thoughts) are satisfied; then the purpose of Ayurveda is completed. Fitness is referred to as as 'Swasthya' in Ayurveda – person who stays in his 'Swa' (self). 'Swa' additionally denotes 'Prakriti' or charter, which makes the concept of 'Swa' awesome from person to individual.¹³

Ayurveda classifies people in three organizations primarily based totally on the dominance of three number one organic forces or energies or humors of lifestyles referred to as Kapha, Pitta and Vata. The form of the human body, as per Ayurveda is normal by the usage of five great factors, the Panchamahabhoota and the Tridosha (3 working entities). Tridosha is usual by using the use of Panchamahabhoota.¹⁴

Cancer and Ayurvedic Medicinal Plants

Most cancers has been a constant conflict globally with an entire lot of development in healing procedures and preventative remedies. The sickness is characterized thru cells inside the human frame continually multiplying with the incapability to be managed or stopped. Therefore, forming tumors of malignant cells with the capability to be metastatic. ¹⁶

Modern-day treatments include chemotherapy, radiotherapy and chemically derived capsules. Remedies inclusive of chemotherapy can placed sufferers below some of stress and similarly damage their health. Consequently, there is a focal point on the usage of opportunity treatments and recovery methods in competition to most cancers. For many years herbal pills had been used and are though utilized in developing countries because the primary deliver of scientific treatment. Plants have been used in medicinal drug for their natural antiseptic houses. For that reason, studies has advanced into investigating the capability homes and makes use of of terrestrial flora extracts for the schooling of capability nanomaterial primarily based tablets for illnesses which include most cancers.^{17,18}

Medicinal plant life have been used for plenty of years in people tablets in Asian and African populations and lots of plants are ate up for his or her health benefits in developed global locations. In line with the sector fitness enterprise (WHO) a few global places though reply of plant-based remedy as their important supply of medication and developing global places are the usage of the advantages of honestly sourced compounds for recovery purposes. (Rajaeswara Rao, B.R.Singh). Compounds which have been diagnosed and extracted from terrestrial flowers for his or her anticancer residences consist of polyphenols, brassinosteroids and taxols.¹⁹

Ayurvedic Medicinal Plants:



1. Ashwagandha (Withania Somnifera – Indian Ginseng)

Reduces Vata/Kapha (with extra Pitta), immune boosting herb, helps the restoration system of usual fatigue, frightened conditions, generally rejuvenates tissues. Ashwagandha is sweet, astringent and bitter in flavor (Rasa), has a sweet put up digestive effect (vipaka) and hot efficiency (virya). It nourishes all dhatus (tissues) and has a rejuvenating assets (rasayana). It increases the sexual vigor and vitality (vajikara) in both sexes. It possesses laghu (light) and snigdha (unctuous) attributes. it's miles beneficial for a huge variety of issues. it is a moderate diuretic which reduces the excessive frame fluids. it is also useful in blood diseases as it's miles a blood purifier. In oedema due to anaemia, the medicated milk of Aswagandha may be very beneficial.

Several studies reveal that Ashwagandha works in a couple of approaches to assist prevent or prevent the increase of the often lethal disease of most cancers. (Marie Winters – historic medicinal drug, modern Use)

i. Antioxidant safety of regular cells towards cancer.

ii. Pro-oxidant attacks against most cancers cells.

iii.Enhances the results of chemotherapy and radiation in opposition to most cancers cells.

iv. Protects ordinary cells against damage from conventional cancer therapy.

v. Stops angiogenesis – the advent of new blood vessels that feed cancer and help it grow and spread.

vi. Binds to and blocks proteins that cancers want to develop.

One of the approaches that Ashwagandha prevents cancer from proliferating and spreading is by way of interrupting mobile department and inhibiting the improvement of latest blood vessels that feed the voracious most cancers cells. An animal look at modeling lung cancer verified that supported the chemotherapeutic pastime of Paclitaxel (Taxol) even as its antioxidant residences decreased the oxidative pressure due to the tumors.^{20,21}

2. Shatavari (**Asparagus Racemosus**) Reduces Vata / Pitta, aggravates Kapha. Immune boosting herb, helps digestion, beneficial with stomach ulcers, irritation and chronic fevers. allows Menopausal situations, manufacturing of tissue. Shatavari is good and bitter in taste (rasa), candy inside the publish digestive effect (vipaka) and has cold potency (virya). It possesses heavy (guru), unctuous (snighda) and gentle (mrdu) attributes. the primary homes are cold, rejuvenative, tonic, galactogogue, aphrodisiac, anabolic and useful for eyesight. Shatavari augments the urge for food and stimulates the liver. it is powerful for the remedy of gastric and duodenal ulcers.²²

3. Guduchi (Tinosporia cordifolia) Balances Tridosha (Vata, Pitta, Kapha), facilitates boom the effectiveness of shielding white blood cells and builds up the frame's very own defense mechanism (immune gadget), very effective herb for the live rand helps to prevent liver infections, useful for digestive issues, mainly endorsed earlier than and after chemotherapy, to recover and increase strength. Guduchi is sour, stinky and astringent in taste (rasa), sweet inside the post digestive effect (vipaka) and warm in efficiency (virya). It possesses light (laghu) and oily (snighda) attributes. Internally, Guduchi is one of the only Rasayanas-Rejuvenatives. it really works properly at the seven Dhatus – Tissues and maintains the

structures in stability. it's miles immensely helpful within the digestive illnesses like hyperacidity, colitis, trojan horse infestations, loss of appetite, abdominal ache, excessive thirst, vomiting and liver issues like hepatitis.²³

4. Triphala (Amalaki = Emblica officinalis Bibhitaki = Terminalia Bellirica, Haritaki = Terminalia chebula) Balances Tridosha (Vata, Pitta, and excess Kapha) Promotes normal appetite, correct digestion. will increase pink blood cells and hemoglobin. eliminates excess Kapha and aids to dispose of unwanted fats, useful in Diabetes. Promotes natural internal cleansing, nourishes and rejuvenates the tissues and is a natural anti-oxidant.

Triphala is thought for its anti-most cancers properties. Toxicity study showed that triphala become non-poisonous up to a dose of 240 mg/kg. one of the studies said that, it is a great radioprotective agent. it's far useful in reducing the growth of cancerous tumors cells within the body. it is useful within the prevention of cancer and that it additionally possesses antineoplastic, radioprotective and chemoprotective outcomes. Triphala slows down the increase of pancreatic most cancers cells. Scientists determined that the tumors in triphala-dealt with mice have been half the size of these within the untreated mice, with none aspect effects on regular pancreatic cells. It enables in reducing the spindle formations there via decreasing the threat of growth of metastasis of cancer cells. in keeping with December 2005 magazine of Experimental and scientific cancer studies from the Radiation and cancer Biology Laboratory at Jawaharlal Nehru university noted that Triphala changed into powerful in reducing tumor incidences and growing the antioxidant.²⁴

5. Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum) Holy Basil. Pacifies Vata and Kapha, will increase Pitta. Ignites the digestive fire, is a cardiac tonic. Have, antioxidant competencies. Reduces the impact of continual strain, promotes wound restoration, lowers blood sugar degrees in Diabetes kind II, improves reminiscence and lowers cholesterol. benefits the immune machine, preventive against tumors and in particular useful in the first level of many styles of tumors. Tulasi is pungent and bitter in flavor (rasa), stinky inside the submit digestive impact (vipaka) and has hot efficiency (virya). It possesses mild (laghu) and dry (ruksa) attributes. at the contrary the seeds are oily (snigdha) and slimy (picchila) in attributes and feature a cold potency (virya). Tulasi is salutary to growth appetite and enhance digestion.²⁵

Meals that assist save you and inhibit tumor increase are Raisins, soaked in water, crimson beets detoxify the liver as beet juice and soup with herbs in step with your constitution, raw

Citation: Avinash Zanje et al. Ijppr.Human, 2023; Vol. 26 (4): 302-320.

beets, Carrot juice has anti-carcinogen properties while used for 3 months, Turmeric (Curcuma) powder, within the morning with a pitcher of lukewarm water is antibacterial, stops bleeding, heals tissue and is a strong anti-inflammatory.²⁶

6. Allium sativum L

Allium sativum is a plant from Aparagales order, Amaryllidaceae circle of relatives, Allianceae subfamily and Allium genus. Allium sativum is a garmineous and permanent plant, with a stem length of forty cm. Its underground component is inflated and composed of five to 12 elements enclosed in nice and slim membranes in grey-white. Its leaf is skinny and filet in dark inexperienced, and its plant life are small and pink like an umbrella at end of the stem.

Diverse studies have proven that Allium sativum and organosulfuric compounds lessen the hazard of most cancers in breast, larynx, colon, pores and skin, womb, gullet, bladder, and lung.^{27,28} In different research, we check with the function of the most essential Allium sativum compound, this is, Allicin, and the antitumor characteristics of this compound on breast and prostate most cancers are proved. This compound induces deliberate demise of cells and has a anticancer role.^{29,30} whilst Allium sativum is beaten and cracked up, Allicin 1, underneath the effect of an enzyme, adjustments to Allicin. Allicin is a proliferation inhibitor of malignant human cells. Ajoene is some other compound that suppresses proliferation of leukemia and could purpose deliberate death of mobile.^{31,32}

7. Ammi majus

A white flower with medical name Ammi majus belongs to Apiaceae circle of relatives, and it is an annual and dicotyledonous plant with autumn germination. it's far an extended and skinny plant that grows to 100 cm in fashionable conditions, in wet and gentle lands, saline grassland, and coastal areas. This plant is cultivated in Europe and Mediterranean location, western Asia, and even in India.³³

The impact of ethanol's extract of this plant on HeLa and MCF7 changed into studied and consequences showed that this plant's extract has poisonous effect on these cells.³⁴ Comorian compounds (as a part of phenol compounds) are main compounds of this plant, and principal biological activities of this plant are attributed to them. research has stated cellular toxicity of coumarin compounds on cellular lineages, and apoptosis induction through these compounds

is studied and confirmed. Psoralens are the most crucial coumarin compounds of this plant that could play an anticancer role, inhibiting cytochrome p450.³⁵

8. Ammi visnaga

Ammi visnaga L is a garmineous and perennial plant that grows in Mediterranean regions. This species is divided into 3 components: alegrian, furanochromones, and flavonoids.³⁶ it's miles seen in the north of Iran in Geilan, Roudbar, Manjil and in south of Iran in Bushehr and Shahbazan at a height of 800 meters. Its leaves have extra cuttings and its flora are white and umbellate. This odorant plant is of Apiaceae circle of relatives, and its antibacterial, antifungal, and therapeutic results in vitiligo have been posted.^{36,37}

The killing activity of different extracts of the above-ground part of this plant on T47D most cancers cells has been studied.³⁸ additionally, the inhibitory and dose-established impact of this plant on 2 human mobile lineages, pelvic rhabdomyosarcoma and L20B of mice, were confirmed.³⁹ Khellol, visnadine, cimitugin, and β -sitosterol are the maximum essential compounds of this plant. Flavonoids like quercetin and kaempferol are isolated from the aqueous extract of this plant, and those compounds can justify the anticancer effects of this plant.⁴⁰

9. Artemisia absinthium L

Artemisia is a plant inside the Asteraceae circle of relatives. Artemisia has 2 hundred to 400 species which have clustered and sour plant life. One species, Artemisia absinthium L, is native of Asian mild regions, north of Africa, and enormous areas of the usa. the scale of this plant is 80 to 120 cm. plant life of this plant are yellow and clustered.⁴¹

A studies on breast cancer cells MCF-7 has been mentioned.⁴² similar results related to the anticancer characteristics of this plant on 3 cancer cells HeLa, HT-29, and MCF7 were said. In a observe approximately the Artemisinin effect of this plant on breast most cancers cells, it changed into decided that plethoric reaction in most cancers cells includes inhibiting cellular's boom, apoptosis, stopping angiogenesis, preventing cell migration, and decreasing responses of middle receptors.⁴³ Quercetin, isorhamnetin, kamfrolinalol, alphapinin, limonene, and myrecene are the other compounds of this plant.

Quercetin inhibits boom of many most cancers cells inclusive of MCF-7, and isorhamnetin inhibits growth of many most cancers cells such as MB-435, SKMEL-5, Du-145, MCF-7, and DLD.44 also, artesunate is one of the most vital artemisinin that has angiogenic impact,

and similarly to anticancer consequences on K569 (leukemia most cancers), it inhibits the manufacturing of angiogenic factor VEGF.^{44,45} In other research, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, limonene, and myercin to be had in the plant are in all likelihood elements of inhibiting the increase of human breast most cancers and hepatic and cancer. Alpha-pinene, beta pinene, and limonene available in methanol and ethanol extracts of this plant are inhibitory thing of HT-29 cells (colon most cancers).⁴⁶

10. Astragalus cytosus

Astragalus cytosus is perennial plant from the Leguminoseae own family and its peak reaches to seventy five cm. Its reproduction is done by way of seeds. Its stems are darkish purple. Its leaves are composed of leaflets which can be positioned in eleven to 30 pairs in each leaf's axis. Its flowers are typically amethystine, blue, or white close to the stop of flowering branches. More than 2 hundred species of Astragalus cytosus grow in Iran. In a studies on HeLa most cancers cells, the effect of toxicity of this plant's extract on cancer cell turned into proven.⁴⁷ additionally in a clinical have a look at on 24 patients stricken by lung cancer, 21 sufferers showed superb reaction to this plant's extract.⁴⁸ In vitro research display that flavonoids in other species of this plant can direct carcinoma cells to apoptosis.⁴⁹

11. Astrodaucus orientalis

that is biennial plant from the umbellate circle of relatives. Extract of root and above-ground a part of this plant display antiproliferation effects on breast cancer cells (T47D).50 α -Pinene, α -thujene, α -copaene, fenchyl-acetate, anisole, myrecene, and sabinene are the most essential compounds on this plant.fifty one,52 Inhibition of cell cycle and additionally induction of apoptosis is the principle mechanism of anticancer effects of the plant.⁵⁰

12. Avicennia marina

Avicennia marina is species of mangrove vegetation. Mangrove flora are halophyte flora resistant against sea salt. Mangrove is dominant species inside the Mangro environment. This plant is sort of a bush or shrub with a height of one to ten meters. It has a white shell or gray or yellowish green, and its leaves are oval or sharp. Its plants have four white or yellowish orange petals. Flavonoid compounds of its leaf extract have anticancer effect on human breast cancer BT-20 cells. In any other look at, with the aid of keeping apart naphthoquinone from leaf of the plant, anticancer impact of this compound on laryngeal cancer cells (kb) was

proven.⁵¹⁻⁵³ A cytotoxic impact of the extract on breast cancer cells (row 231MDA-MB) is confirmed.⁵⁴

13. Boswellia serrata

Boswellia serrata is a medical plant from Spindales order and Burseraceae circle of relatives with names Olibanum or Frankincense. it's far acquired from specie B sacara, B frereana, and B serrate in Bosoolia. Hydroalcoholic extract of this plant reasons death of cervical cancer cells (HeLa cell) and this impact is depending on dosage and time.^{55,56}

In any other examine, alcoholic extract of frankincense resin precipitated sickness in the biosynthesis of DNA and RNA and proteins inhibit the tumor growth and induce apoptosis in cancerous cells in mice. In a research on leukemic cells HL60, it become shown that frankincense reduces viability of the cells. Monoterpene, diterpene, and triterpene and boswellic acid are the primary substances of frankincense resin, which can result in apoptosis in cancerous cells.⁵⁷⁻⁵⁹ In truth, frankincense extract, by way of increasing production of reactive oxygen species and via activating caspases, reasons apoptosis and excessive harm to cells.⁶⁰

14. Camellia sinensis

This plant is a form of tea this is obtained from the buds and petals of clean herb. in the technique of manufacturing this tea, little oxidation takes location. Tea is a natural deliver of caffeine, theophylline, thianin, and antioxidants. In a test on rats, it changed into located that green tea need to inhibit five-alfardoctase enzymes. This enzyme converts testosterone to di-hydrotestosterone, that is a prostate carcinogenic agent. because of this, it has been positioned that inexperienced tea can have an inhibitory impact on prostate maximum cancers.⁶¹

In this regard, the antitumor effect of inexperienced tea on prostate maximum cancers has been proven. Green tea includes polyphenols which consist of epicatechin, epigallocatechin, epigallocatechin, and epigallocatechin-3, which have anticancer consequences. Cytotoxic results of green tea on breast most cancers cells has been validated.⁶²⁻⁶⁶

In a studies finished via Wang and co-people in China, they concluded that inexperienced tea ingesting behavior, together with normal eating, greater amount of consumption, and decrease temperature had been associated with decreased hazard of gastric most cancers.⁶⁷

15. Citrullus colocynthis

Citrullus colocynthis belongs to Cucurbitales order and Citrullus genus. Used a part of the plant is yellow and a totally sour fruit with the dimensions of an apple.⁶⁸ A have a look at confirmed that the extract of this plant may additionally (Hep2) have toxic results on larynx cancer cells. in keeping with studies, chemical materials of this plant along with cucurbitales are used as anticancer medicinal drug in cancers such as liver (HepG2) and breast (MCF7) cancers; quercetin and β -sitosterol as antitumor sellers had been studied in in many researchs. those compounds act with the aid of inhibiting cell cycle (cycle stops at G2/M), and the induction of apoptosis can impose anticancer results.⁶⁹⁻⁷³

16. Saffron (Crocus sativus L)

Saffron Crocus sativus L belongs to the Iridaceae circle of relatives. This plant in Iran is local of Khorasan. Saffron is a perennial plant, with height 10 to 30 cm, from the bulbs of this plant, with narrow leaves exits. This plant has 1 to three purple plants. The used part of this plant is stigma, known as saffron.⁷⁴

Diverse research confirmed anticancer effect of the saffron extract on cancer cells in vitro; for instance, Escribano et al, in a observe at the effect of saffron extract on human cancer cells, located that the materials separated from saffron such as crocin, crocetin, picrocrocin, and safranal precipitated apoptosis in most cancers cells.⁷⁵⁻⁷⁶

In every other look at, the impact of saffron extract and other primary plant substance known as quercetin on colorectal most cancers cells turned into studied and the effects confirmed the toxic results of this plant on these cells. Every other examine additionally confirmed the anti-angiogenic consequences of this plant on breast most cancers cells (MCF-7), and extract of this plant inhibits angiogenesis in these cells.^{77,78}

In reality, the saffron extract, through inhibiting DNA synthesis, can exert its anticancer effects. However, within the intake of excessive doses of this herb, the important precautions have to be taken because consistent with Rahimifard et al's study at the human cervical most cancers cells, larynges cancer cells, and natural human monkey kidney, it changed into observed that toxicity on natural mobile is higher than 2 most cancers strains, which indicated precaution in intake of high dose of saffron. ⁷⁹⁻⁸¹

Some other research has studied effect of cellular toxicity and apoptogenic houses of saffron extract on the cancer cells and concluded that saffron can play an essential position in cellular loss of life of HeLa and HepG2 cells and apoptosis. Saffron may be used as a chemotherapeutic agent to deal with cancer within the human in future.⁸¹

17. Turmeric (Curcumin) Has been substantially researched for decades and has tested clean anti-most cancers strength in clinical trials, it's far still no longer extensively prescribed in cancer therapy as there's little monetary incentive to accomplish that. Drug agencies can not patent natural materials, and without a patent there's no profit. The good information is that you are nevertheless able to get hold of a number of the blessings of curcumin through the usage of the spice turmeric liberally in your cooking and/or thru supplements. One mission with getting enough curcumin into your food regimen is that it isn't always rather bioavailable. In other phrases, the human body doesn't absorb much curcumin while it's ingested alone. Curcumin is also now not soluble in water, most effective in fat. Therefore, it's high-quality to combine turmeric with a healthful oil which include greater virgin olive or coconut oil on every occasion viable in recipes. When mixed with different powerful vitamins inclusive of fish oil, olive or coconut oil, and/or black pepper, curcumin's anti-most cancers results are similarly amplified as it will become more with ease to be had to the body.⁸²

Consistent with Dr. Michael Greger, MD, piperine (the phytochemical in black pepper that offers it its pungent flavor), increases the absorption of curcumin by as an awful lot as 2,000%. Reputedly, even a bit pinch of black pepper (as little as 1/20th of a teaspoon) could have high-quality and widespread absorptive results at the frame. Dr. Greger additionally stated that consuming the whole clean turmeric root is nice and mixing herbal oil with it may decorate curcumin's transport as a great deal as seven to eight instances.⁸³

Herbs Used when results From Allopathic medicine facet

- i. Constipation Haritaki
- ii. Sleepnessless Jatamansi
- iii. Fatigue Bala
- iv. Memory decline Brahmi, Haritaki, Vacha
- v. Hair Loss Brahmi, Bringaraj oil

vi. Diarrhea - Bilva, Amla

Classical Ayurveda and Cancer

'Arbuda' is the Sanskrit phrase for tumor. according to Sushrut the 3 Doshas (Vata, Pitta and Kapha) while irritated may also increase a malignant tumor; specifically irritated Kapha and Vata Doshas. This affects the tissue, which might bring about developing a malignant tumor.

A malignant tumor does now not suppurate as it includes an extra of Kapha and adipose tissue, as a result forming company little balls.

Sushruta (The Sushruta Samhita is the most important surgical textual content of Ayurveda, by the healthcare professional Sushruta. Ashtanga) describes 6 forms of tumors, the primary four are benign and can be efficiently treated at an early stage with proper remedies. The final two tumors are malignant.⁸⁴

Tumor	Caused By
Vatika Granthi	Vata Dosha
Paitika Granthi	Pitta Dosha
Kaphaja Granthi	Kapha Dosha
Medas Granthi	Affected adipose tissue
Rakta Arbuda (blood tumor)	Affected blood (malignant)
Mamsa Arbuda (muscle tumor)	Affected muscle tissue (malignant)

Symptoms of benign tumors

Tumor	Caused By
Vatika Granthi	Variable stinging, sharp pain, large, black, cellular
	enlarges or shrinks, hard bulging, annoyed Vata
Paitika Granthi	Burning sensation, yellow or crimson colour,
	grows fast, annoyed Pitta
Kaphaja Granthi	No pain, large tough lump, cold, skin shade, itches,
	annoyed Kapha
Rakta Granthi (blood)	Annoyed Vata, Pitta and Kapha flow into via the
	blood circulation, with Pitta Dosha as important
	reason for the disturbance.

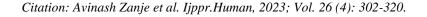
••		•	
www.ijp	nr.hiimai	monrna	Is.com
······································	pr manna	ij vai na	

Mamsa Granthi (muscle tissue)	Excessive intake of wrong types of meat.	
Medas Granthi (fatty tissue)	Fatty, gentle, mobile. symptoms just like disturbed	
	Kapha; will increase or decreases in length with	
Asthi Granthi (bone tissue)	benefit or lack of weight of the patient. Vata	
	transports fat to the muscles or skin.	
Sira Granthi (channels)	Fractures or injuries to the bone, that collect Vata.	
Vrana Granthi (ulcer)	Deverely amassed Vata, weakens the blood	
	consistency which	

Inner hemorrhage, wherein Vata dries up the vitiated blood. Benign tumors, whilst detected in an early state are curable because the drying, compressing and contracting characteristics of Vata have closed the blood vessels. This has made it impossible for the tumor to root deeply in the tissues and growth and nourishment are noticeably constrained. However while these tumors are in the blood stream, they are a lot extra serious and tougher to cure. Vital features for a a hit danger of recuperation are pain and mobility of the tumor. Every time a tumor is firmly attached and has started out to grow, it is difficult to treat and healing is extremely hard.⁸⁵

CONCLUSION:

several therapeutic approaches are to be had for the remedy of most cancers, and in maximum cases, unwanted side effects (gastrointestinal problems, kidney harm, and other complications) are associated with them. due to this side outcomes now days conventional medicinal drug machine for the remedy and prevention of most cancers is most commonly used now days. most of the medicinal plant have anticancer effect due to presence of alkaloids, phenol compounds, and monoterpenes, vinblastine, vincristine, curcumin, Taxol, boswellic acid, and umbelliprenin and compounds inclusive of quercetin, catechin, cucurbitacin, kaempferol, thymol, carvacrol, 1 and 1,8-cineole, α -pinene, myrecene, and β -sitosterol have anticancer results. these compounds have antioxidant residences, which inhibites of harm to DNA, cellular cycle arrest, induction of apoptosis, inhibition of angiogenesis in tumor cells, and its anticancer consequences are new and more effective for the control of all styles of most cancers.



REFERENCES:

1. World Health Organization. *Preventing Chronic Diseases: A Vital Investment*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2005.

2. Smeltzer SC, Bare BG, Hinkle JL, Cheever KH. *Brunner and Suddarth's Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing*. 12th ed London, England: Wolters Kluwer; 2010:205–231.

3. Kumar V, Abbas A, Aster J. Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease. 9th ed Tehran, Iran: Arjomand; 2014.

4. Mousavi SM, Gouya MM, Ramazani R, Davanlou M, Hajsadeghi N, Seddighi Z. Cancer incidence and mortality in Iran. *Ann Oncol.* 2009;20:556–563.

5. Rafieian-Kopaie M, Nasri H. On the occasion of World Cancer Day 2015: the possibility of cancer prevention or treatment with antioxidants: the Ongoing Cancer Prevention Researches. *Int J Prev Med.* 2015;6:108 doi:10.4103/2008-7802.169077.

6. Lachenmayer A, Alsinet C, Chang CY, Liovit JM. Molecular approaches to treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Dig Liver Dis*. 2010;42:264–272.

7. Newman DJ, Cragg GM. Natural products as sources of new drugs over the last 25 years. *J Nat Prod.* 2007;70:461–477.

8. Mansouri E, Kooti W, Bazvand M, et al. The effect of hydro-alcoholic extract of *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill on leukocytes and hematological tests in male rats. *Jundishapur J Nat Pharm Prod.* 2015;10:e18396.

9. Kooti W, Ghasemiboroon M, Asadi-Samani M, et al. The effects of hydro-alcoholic extract of celery on lipid profile of rats fed a high fat diet. *Adv Environ Biol*. 2014;8:325–330.

10. Kooti W, Hasanzadeh-Noohi Z, Sharafi-Ahvazi N, Asadi-Samani M, Ashtary-Larky D. Phytochemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutic uses of black seed (*Nigella sativa*). *Chin J Nat Med.* 2016;14:732–745.

11. Sakarkar DM, Deshmukh VN. Ethnopharmacological review of traditional medicinal plants for anticancer activity. *Int J Pharm Tech Res.* 2011;3:298–308.

12. Valastyan S, Weinberg RA. Tumor metastasis: molecular insights and evolving paradigms. *Cell*. 2011;147:275–292.

13. Asadi-Samani M, Kooti W, Aslani E, Shirzad H. A systematic review of Iran's medicinal plants with anticancer effects. *J Evid Based Complementary Altern Med*. 2016;21:143–153.

14. Kooti W, Farokhipour M, Asadzadeh Z, Ashtary-Larky D, Asadi-Samani M. The role of medicinal plants in the treatment of diabetes: a systematic review. *Electron Physician*. 2016;8:1832–1842.

15. Kooti W, Ghasemiboroon M, Ahangarpoor A, et al. The effect of hydro-alcoholic extract of celery on male rats in fertility control and sex ratio of rat offspring. *J Babol Univ Med Sci.* 2014;16(4):43–49.

16. Kooti M, Ghasemiboroon M, Asadi-Samani M, et al. The effect of alcoholic extract of celery leaves on the delivery rate (fertilization and stillbirths), the number, weight and sex ratio of rat off spring. *AENSI*. 2014;8:824–830.

17. Kooti W, Mansouri E, Ghasemiboroon M, Harizi M, Ashtary-Larky D, Afrisham R. The effects of hydroalcoholic extract of *Apium graveolens* leaf on the number of sexual cells and testicular structure in rat. *Jundishapur J Nat Pharm Prod.* 2014;9:e17532.

18. Kooti W, Ahangarpoor A, Ghasemiboroon M, et al. Effect of *Apium graveolens* leaf extract on serum level of thyroid hormones in male rat. *J Babol Univ Med Sci.* 2014;16(11):44–50.

19. Ameh SJ, Tarfa FD, Ebeshi BU. Traditional herbal management of sickle cell anemia: lessons from Nigeria. *Anemia*. 2012;2012:607436 doi:10.1155/2012/607436.

20. Noori Ahmad Abadi M, Mortazavi M, Kalani N, Marzouni HZ, Kooti W, Ali-Akbari S. Effect of hydroalcoholic extract of *Rosmarinus officinalis* L. leaf on anxiety in mice. *J Evid Based Complementary Altern Med.* 2016;21:NP85–NP90.

21. Khalighi-Sigaroodi F, Jeddi-Tehrani M, Ahvazi M, et al. Cytotoxicity evaluation of *Taverniera spartea* on human cancer cell lines. *J Med Plants*. 2014;2:114–128.

22. Dalali Isfahani L, Monajemi R, Amjad L. Cytotoxic effects of extract and essential oil leaves of *Achillea* wilhelmsii C. Koch on colon cancers cells. *Exp Anim Biol*. 2013;1(3):1–6.

23. Uddin SJ, Grice ID, Tiralongo E. Cytotoxic effects of Bangladeshi medicinal plant extracts. *J Evid Based Complementary Altern Med*. 2009;111:578092.

24. Sharma H, Parihar L, Parihar P. Review on cancer and anticancerous properties of some medicinal plants. *J Med Plant Res.* 2011;5:1818–1835.

25. Azadbakht M, Semnani K, Khansari N. The essential oils composition of *Achillea wilhelmsii* C. Koch leaves and flowers. *J Med Plan.* 2003;2(6):55–59.

26. Dokhani SH, Cottrell T, Khajeddin J, Mazza G. Analysis of aroma and phenolic components of selected *Achillea* species. *Plant Food Hum Nutr*. 2005;60(2):55–62.

27. Milner JA. A historical perspective on garlic and cancer. J Nutr. 2001;131(3 suppl):1027s-1031s.

28. Thomson M, Ali M. Garlic (*Allium sativum*): a review of its potential use as an anti-cancer agent. *Curr Cancer Drug Targets*. 2003;3:67–81.

29. Bianchini F, Vainio H. *Allium* vegetables and organosulfur compounds: do they help prevent cancer? *Environ Health Perspect*. 2001;109:893–902.

30. Nakagawa H, Tsuta K, Kiuchi K, et al. Growth inhibitory effects of diallyl disulfide on human breast cancer cell lines. *Carcinogenesis*. 2001;22:891–897.

31. Colic M, Vucevic D, Kilibarda V, Radicevic N, Savic M. Modulatory effects of garlic extracts on proliferation of T-lymphocytes in vitro stimulated with concanavalin A. *Phytomedicine*. 2002;9:117–124.

32. Ahmed N, Laverick J, Sammons J, Zhang H, Maslin DJ, Hassan HT. Ajoene, a garlic-derived natural compound, enhances chemotherapy-induced apoptosis in human myeloid leukaemia CD34-positive resistant cells. *Anticancer Res.* 2001;21:3519–3529.

33. Al-Snafi AE. Chemical constituents and pharmacological activities of *Ammi majus* and *Ammi visnaga*—a review. *Int J Pharm Ind Res.* 2013;3:257–265. [Google Scholar]

34. Nemati F, Eslami Jadidi B, Talebi Darabi M. Investigation cytotoxic effects of *Ammi maju* extract on MCF-7and HeLa cancer cell line. *J Anim Biol*. 2013;5(3):59–66.

35. Shokoohinia Y, Hosseinzadeh L, Alipour M, Mostafaie A, Mohammadi-Motlagh HR. Comparative evaluation of cytotoxic and apoptogenic effects of several coumarins on human cancer cell lines: osthole induces apoptosis in p53-deficient H1299 cells. *Adv Pharmacol Sci.* 2014;2014:8.

36. Vanachayangkul P, Byer K, Khan S, Butterweck V. An aqueous extract of *Ammi visnaga* fruits and its constituent's khellin and visnagin prevent cell damage caused by oxalate in renal epithelial cells. *Phytomedicine*. 2010;17:653–658.

37. Ghareeb AM, Zedan TH, Gharb LA. Antibacterial and antifungal activities of *Ammi visnaga* extracts against pathogenic microorganisms. *Iraqi J Sci.* 2011;52:30–36.

38. Maleki D, Kyoomehr P, Rajabi A, Amin GR, Azizi E. Cytotoxic activity of *Ammi visnaga* (L.) Lam. against T47D (breast ductal carcinoma) cell line. *North Khorasan Univ Med Sci.* 2012. http://journals.nkums.ac.ir/index.php/ndnkh/article/viewFile/292/472. Accessed February 27, 2017.

39. Mohammed ZY, Nada SM, Al-Halbosiy MM, Abdulfattah SY, Abdul-Hameed B. Cytotoxic effects of *Ammi* visnaga volatile oil on some cancer cell lines. *J Biotechnol Res Center*. 2014;8(1):5–7.

40. Abduljalil TZ, Saour K, Nasser AMA. Phytochemical study of some flavonoids present in the fruits of two *Ammi* L. species wildly grown in Iraq. *Iraqi J Pharm Sci.* 2010;19(1):48–57.

41. Bora KS, Sharma A. The genus Artemisia: a comprehensive review. Pharm Biol. 2011;49:101–109.

42. Gordanian B, Behbahani M, Carapetian J, Fazilati M. Cytotoxic effect of *Artemisia absinthium* L. grown at two different altitudes on human breast cancer cell line MCF7. *Pajouhesh Dar Pezeshki*. 2012;36:124–131.

43. Asgarpanah J, Ariamanesh A. Phytochemistry and pharmacological properties of *Myrtus communis* L. *Indian J Tradit Knowledge*. 2015;14:82–87.

44. Haghi G, Safaei A, Safai Ghomi J. Identification and determination of flavonoids in leaf, dried aqueous and dried hydroalcoholic extract of *Artemisia absinthium* by HPLC. *Iran J Pharm Res.* 2004;3(2):89–90.

45. Zhou HJ, Wang WQ, Wu GD, Lee JLA. Artesunate inhibits angiogenesis and down regulates vascular endothelial growth factor expression in chronic myeloid leukemia K562 cells. *Vasc Pharmacol.* 2007;47:131–138.

46. Akrout A, Gonzalez LA, Hajer El J. Antioxidant and antitumor activities of *Artemisia campestris* and *Thymelaea hirsuta* from southern Tunisia. *Food Chem Toxicol*. 2011;49(2):342–47.

47. Aldaghi L, DehpoorJoybari A, Nemati F, Mirdashti R, Akrami R. The effects of cytotoxicity of *Astragalus cystosus* on the HeLa cells by using MTT method. *J Sabzevar Univ Med Sci*. 2014;20:603–610.

48. Cassileth BR, Rizvi N, Deng G, et al. Safety and pharmacokinetic trial of docetaxel plus an *Astragalus*-based herbal formula for non-small cell lung cancer patients. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2009;65:67–71.

49. Hu YW, Liu CY, Du CM, Zhang J, Wu WQ, Gu ZL. Induction of apoptosis in human hepatocarcinoma SMMC-7721 cells in vitro by flavonoids from *Astragalus complanatus*. *J Ethnopharmacol*. 2009;123:293–301.

50. Abdolmohammadi MH, Fouladdel Sh, Shafiee A, Amin Gh, Ghaffari SM, Azizi E. Antiproliferative and apoptotic effect of *Astrodaucus orientalis* (L.) Drude on T47D human breast cancer cell line: Potential mechanisms of action. *Afr J Biotechnol*. 2009;8:4265–4276.

51. Razavi SM, Imanzadeh G, Dolati S, et al. Phytochemical prospection and biological activity of *Astrodaucus orientalis* (L.) Drude growing wild in Iran. *Pharmacologia*. 2011;2:299–301.

52. Nazemiyeh H, Razavi SM, Delazar A, et al. Distribution profile of volatile constituents in different parts of *Astrodaucus orientalis* (L.) Drude. *Rec Nat Prod.* 2009;3:126–130.

53. Sharaf M, El-Ansari MA, Saleh NA. New flavonoids from Avicennia marina . Fitoterapia. 2000;71:274–277.

54. Momtazi Borojeni A, Behbahani M, Sadeghi-Aliabadi H. Evaluation of cytotoxic effect of some extracts of *Avicennia marina* against MDA-MB231 human breast cancer cell line. *Pharm Sci.* 2011;16:229–238.

55. Moussaieff A, Mechoulam R. *Boswellia* resin: review of in-vitro, in-vivo and clinical trials. *J Pharm Pharmcol*. 2009;61:1281–1293.

56. Siddiqui MZ. Boswellia serrata, a potential antiinflammatory agent: an overview. Indian J Pharm Sci. 2011;73:255–261.

57. Forouzandeh S, Naghsh N, Salimi S, Jahantigh D. Cytotoxic effect of *Boswellia serrata* hydroalcholic extract on human cervical carcinoma epithelial cell line. *Med Lab J*. 2014;8(1):7–13.

58. Chashoo G, Singh SK, Sharma PR, et al. A propionyloxy derivative of 11-keto-boswellic acid induces apoptosis in HL-60 cells mediated through topoisomerase I & II inhibition. *Chem Biol Interact.* 2011;189:60–71.

59. Huang MT, Badmaev V, Ding Y, Liu Y, Xie JG, Ho CT. Anti-tumor and anti-carcinogenic activities of triterpenoid, beta-boswellic acid. *Biofactors*. 2000;13:225–230.

60. Poeckel D, Werz O. Boswellic acids: biological actions and molecular targets. *Curr Med Chem*. 2006;13:3359–3369.

61. Yasumoto R, Kawanishi H, Tsujino T, et al. Clinical evaluation of long-term treatment using cernitin pollen extract in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. *Clin Ther*. 1995;17:82–87.

62. Adhami V, Ahmad N, Mukhtar H. Molecular targets for green tea in prostate cancer prevention. *J Nutr*. 2003;133:2417S–2424S.

63. Carmen C, Reyes A, Rafael G. Beneficial effects of green tea-a review. J Am Coll Nutr. 2006;25:79-99.

64. Mepur HR, Thiruverkadu SS, Clarence CM, et al. Epicatechins purified from green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) differentially suppress growth of gender-dependent human cancer cell lines. *J Evid Based Complementary Altern Med*. 2006;3:237–247.

65. Ravindranath MH, Ramasamy V, Moon S, Ruiz C, Muthugounder S. Differential growth suppression of human melanoma cells by tea (*Camellia sinensis*) epicatechins (ECG, EGC and EGCG). *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med*. 2009;6:523–530.

66. Hosain Zadegan H, Ezzet Por B, Abdollah Por F, Motamedy M, Rashidipor M. Study of cytotoxic activity of olive and green tea extracts on breast tumor cell line. *J Ardabil Univ Med Sci.* 2010;10:287–294.

67. Wang Y, Duan H, Yang H. A case-control study of stomach cancer in relation to *Camellia sinensis* in China. *Surg Oncol.* 2015;24:67–70.

68. Hussain AI, Rathore HA, Sattar MZ, Chatha SA, Sarker SD, Gilani AH. *Citrullus colocynthis* (L.) Schrad (bitter apple fruit): a review of its phytochemistry, pharmacology, traditional uses and nutritional potential. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2014;155:54–66.

69. Tavakkol Afshari J, Rakhshandeh H, Zamani AR, Mahdavi Shahri N, Ghazezadeh L, Norozi M. Cytotoxicity effects of *Citrullus colocynthis* on Hep2 and L929 cell lines. *Hakim Res J*. 2005;8(2):47–54.

70. Hatam NA, Whiting DA, Yousif NJ. Cucurbitacin glycosides from *Citrullus colocynthis*. *Phytochemistry*. 1876;28:1268–1271.

71. Wasfi IA. Some pharmacological studies on *Citrullus colocynthis*. J Herbs Spices Med Plants. 1994;2(2):65–79.

Citation: Avinash Zanje et al. Ijppr.Human, 2023; Vol. 26 (4): 302-320.

72. Ayyad SEN, Abdel-Lateff A, Alarif WM, Patacchioli FR, Badria FA, Ezmirly ST. In vitro and in vivo study of cucurbitacins-type triterpene glucoside from *Citrullus colocynthis* growing in Saudi Arabia against hepatocellular carcinoma. *Environ Toxicol Pharmacol*. 2012;33:245–251.

73. Tannin-Spitz T, Grossman S, Dovrat S, Gottlieb HE, Bergman M. Growth inhibitory activity of cucurbitacin glucosides isolated from *Citrullus colocynthis* on human breast cancer cells. *Biochem Pharmacol*. 2007;73:56–67.

74. Srivastava R, Ahmed H, Dixit RK, Saraf SA. *Crocus sativus* L. A comprehensive review. *Pharmacogn Rev.* 2010;4:200–208.

75. Escribano J, Alonso GL, Coca-Prados M, Fernandez JA. Crocin, safranal and picrocrocin from saffron (*Crocus sativus* L.) inhibit the growth of human cancer cells in vitro. *Cancer Lett.* 1996;100(12):23–30.

76. Abdullaev FI, Frenkle GD. Effect of saffron on cell colony formation and cellular nucleic acid and protein syntheses. *Biofactors*. 1992;3:201–204.

77. Aung HH, Wang CZ, Ni M, et al. Crocin from *Crocus sativus* possesses significant anti-proliferation effects on human colorectal cancer cells. *Exp Oncol*. 2007;29:175–180.

78. Mousavi M, Baharara J, Asadi-Samani M. Anti-angiogenesis effect of *Crocous sativus* L. extract on matrix metalloproteinase gene activities in human breast carcinoma cells. *J Herb Med Pharmacol*. 2014;3:101–105.

79. Abdullaev FI, Frenkel GD. The effect of saffron on intracellular DNA, RNA and protein synthesis in malignant and non-malignant human cells. *Biofactors*. 1991;4:43–45.

80. Rahimifard N, Haji Mahdipour H, Hedayati MH, Esmaili M. Evaluation of cytotoxic effects of aqueousmethanolic saffron extract on Vero, HeLa and Hep2 cell lines using MTT assay method. *Iran J Med Microbiol*. 2011;4(4):59–65.

81. Tavakkol-Afshari J, Brook A, Mousavi SH. Study of cytotoxic and apoptogenic properties of saffron extract in human cancer cell lines. *Food Chem Toxicol*. 2008;46:3443–3447.

82. Fallah Huseini H, Zahmatkash M, Haghighi M. A review on pharmacological, *JMP*. 2010;1(33):1–15. [Google Scholar]

83. Ayyadurai1 N, Valarmathy N, Kannan S, Jansirani D, Alsenaidy A. Evaluation of cytotoxic properties of cancer cell line (Hep2). *Afr J Pharm Pharmacol*. 2013;7:736–739.

84. Ranjbari J, Alibakhshi A, Arezumand R, et al. Effects of telomerase activity in lung and breast cancer cells. *Zahedan J Res Med Sci.* 2014;16(10):1–6.

85. Anand P, Sundaram C, Jhurani S, Kunnumakkara AB, Aggarwal BB. Cancer: an "old-age" disease with an "age old" solution. *Cancer Lett*. 2008;267:133–164.



Author Name – AVINASH ZANJE Author Affiliation -HSBPVT's,GOI, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, KASHTI , AHMEDNAGAR Author Address/Institute Address - KASHTI, AHMEDNAGAR,MAHARASTRA