



### Powar Priyatama V\*

Department of Pharmaceutics, Dr.D.Y.Patil College of Pharmacy, Akurdi, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Dates: Received: 03 January, 2017; Accepted: 07 February, 2017; Published: 09 February, 2017

\*Corresponding author: Powar Priyatama V, Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics, Dr.D.Y.Patil College of Pharmacy, Akurdi, Pune, Maharashtra, India, Tel No: +0944406922; E-Mail: priyatama.powar@gmail.com

Keywords: Moringa Oleifera; Medicinal Value; Nutritional Potential; Pharmacological Properties

<https://www.peertechz.com>

### Review Article

## Moringa Oleifera: Panaromic View on Nutritional, Therapeutic Activity and Patent Landscape

### Abstract

Phytomedicines are believed to have benefits over conventional drugs and are regaining interest in current pharmaceutical research. Moringa oleifera is a multi-purpose plant used a human food, nutraceutical and alternative for medicinal purpose worldwide. It is sometimes called a "Miracle Tree" because of all its parts are used for nutritional, pharmacological properties. It is good source of protein, vitamins, oils, fatty acids, micro/macro minerals elements and various phenolic compounds. It is also reported as anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antioxidant, anticancer, cardiovascular, hepato-protective, anti-ulcer, diuretic, antiurolithiatic, and antihelminthic. This manuscript provides a brief overview about medicinal and nutritional potential of Moringa and patent landscape of Moringa oleifera plant.

### Introduction

Cancer is one of the most common life-threatening diseases of mankind, causing as many as 7.6 million deaths in a year, 64% from the economically developing world. According to the cancer reports published by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Cancer Research Fund, the incidence of cancer are still growing specifically due to diet, environment and carcinogenic virus infections. Cervical cancer, in women, is the second most common cancer worldwide, next only to breast cancer. In India, cervical cancer is the most common woman-related cancer, followed by breast cancer. The current estimates indicate approximately 132,000 new cases diagnosed and 74,000 deaths annually in India, accounting to nearly 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the global cervical cancer deaths. Indian women face a 2.5% cumulative lifetime risk and 1.4% cumulative death risk from cervical cancer. 80% of the new cervical cancer cases occur in developing countries, like India, which reports approximately one fourth of the world's cases of cervical cancer each year. The cancer mostly affects middle-aged women (between 40 and 55 years), especially those from the lower economic status who fail to carry out regular health check-ups due to financial inadequacy. The statistical data about cancer which describes different types along with the crude incident rate per year shown in following (Figure 1), [1] and Prevalence of high risk human papillomavirus (HPV) Types 16 as shown in (Figure 2) which both figures describes the severity of cervical cancer.

The drugs currently used in the cancer chemotherapy have

shown adverse effects such as nephrotoxicity, cardio toxicity, peripheral neuropathies, etc. However, due to less toxic and.

Adverse effects of phytochemicals, the research on medicinal plants and cancer has been intensified [2].

Intensive research on *Moringa oleifera* plant carried out for evaluation of potential of anticancer activity described as follows:

- The *M. oleifera* dichloromethane extract shows high antioxidant activity, potent cancer cell antiproliferation, and induction of quinone reductase [3].

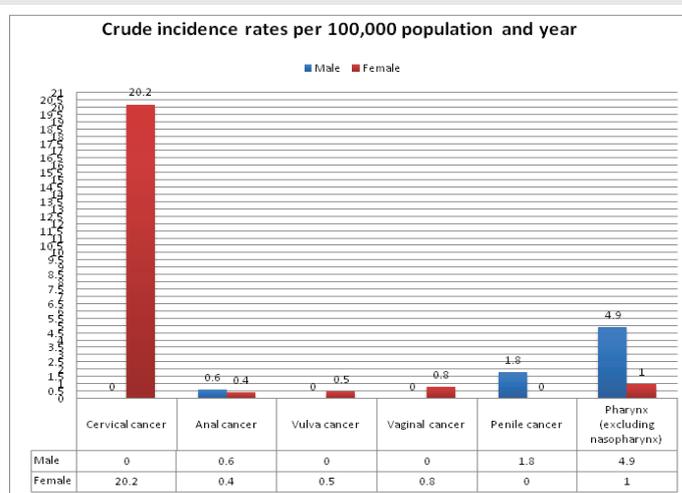


Figure 1: Statistical data of cervical cancer

- Formulation of anti-cancerous colloidal silver using *Moringa olifera* stem bark extract. Which was tested against human cervical carcinoma cells (HeLa) and cell morphology was further evaluated using 4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) staining. The efficiency of green synthesized AgNPs was studied with the help of fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) and was shown to induce apoptosis through reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation in HeLa cells [4].
- The potential cytotoxic activity of seed essential oil obtained from *M. oleifera* carried out on HeLa, HepG2, MCF-7, CACO-2 and L929 cell lines with various concentration like 0.15 to 1 mg/mL for 24h, and the cytotoxicity was assessed using MTT assay. This study showed a significant reduction in cell viability. Additionally, HeLa cells were the most affected cells followed by HepG2, MCF-7, L929 and CACO-2, where the percentages of cell toxicity recorded were 76.1, 65.1, 59.5, 57.0 and 49.7%, respectively. Furthermore, the IC50 values obtained for MCF-7, HeLa and HepG2 cells were 226.1, 422.8 and 751.9 µg/mL, respectively [5].

Health benefits of *Moringa* as bellow and (Figure 3-6) describe about nutritive value Pad & leaf, vitamins, electrolytes and minerals respectively:

*Moringa oleifera* plant ownsexclusive nutritional potentials which promise to millions of impoverished communities inglobe who in need of nutritional supplements.

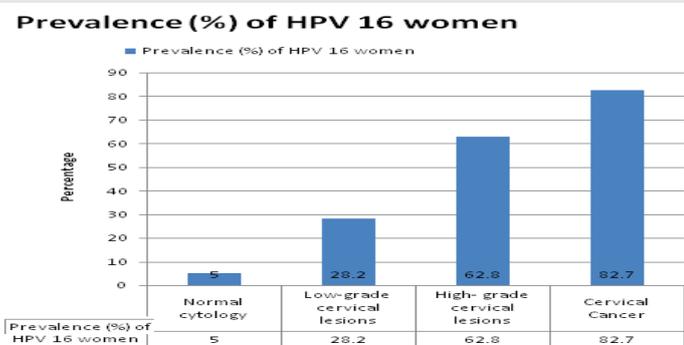


Figure 2: Prevalence of HPV 16

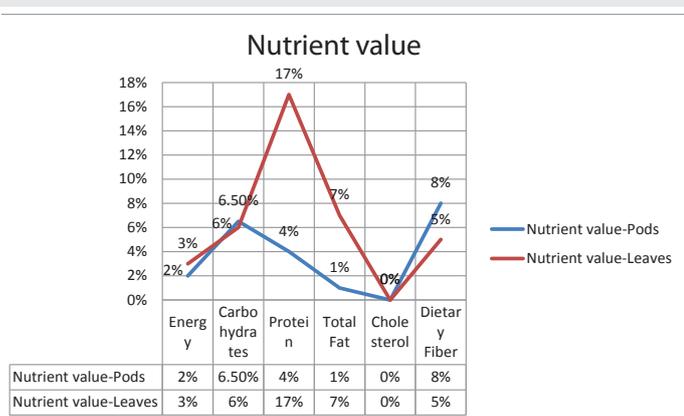


Figure 3: Nutrient value of *Moringa oleifera* pod and leaf [6,7]

### Nutrient value regarding Vitamins

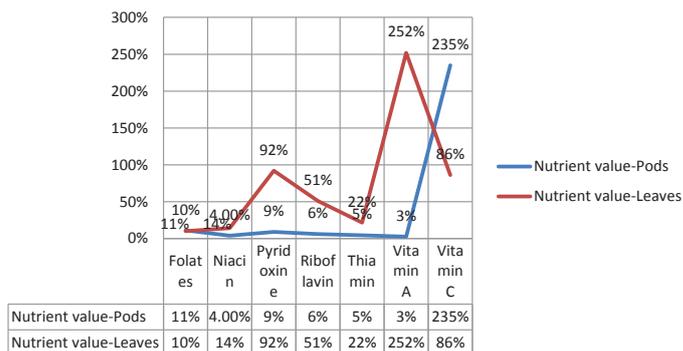


Figure 4: Nutrient value of *Moringa oleifera* podandleaf regarding Vitamines [6,7].

### Nutrient value regarding Electrolytes

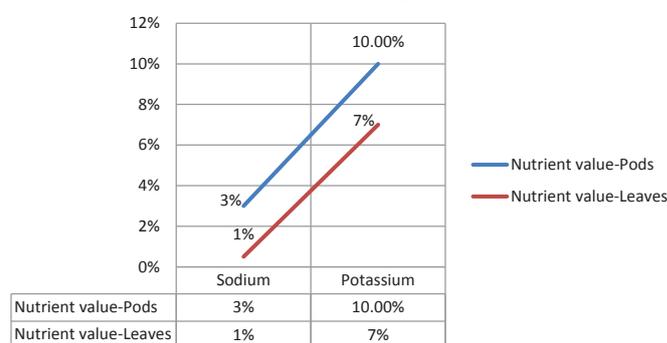


Figure 5: Nutrient value of *Moringa oleifera* podandleaf regarding electrolytes [6,7].

### Nutrient value regarding minerals

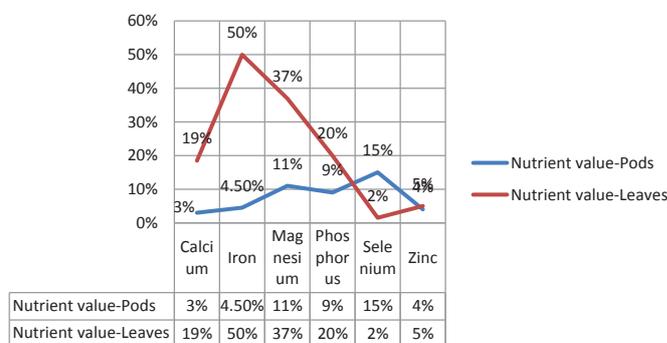


Figure 6: Nutrient value of *Moringa oleifera* podandleaf rega.

- *Moringa oleifera* leaves 100 g carry contains 9.8 g of protein
- *Moringa oleifera* pods, seeds are a virtuous source of oleic acid, B-complex vitamins and vitamin C. 100 g of pods contain 145 µg. Vitamin B functions as co-enzymes in carbohydrate, protein, and fat metabolism. Vitamin C helps the body improve immunity against infectious agents.
- *Moringa oleifera* fresh leaves or growing tips are the richest source of vitamin A. 100 g of fresh leaves carry

7564 IU. Which compromises several benefits, like mucus membrane repair, maintenance of skin integrity, vision and immunity.

- Moringa Oleifera leaves are supremecradle of minerals like calcium, iron, copper, manganese, zinc, selenium, and magnesium. Iron eases anemia. Calcium is essential for bone mineralisation. Zinc plays a vital role in hair-growth, spermatogenesis and skin health.

*Moringa oleifera* or drumstick with family Moringaceae, and it is grown broadly in many Southeast Asian countries particularly in Thailand, India, Philippines and Pakistan. *Moringa oleifera* has been found to be an excellent source of polyphenols, flavonoids and antioxidants [8]. *Moringa oleifera* is an effective antitumor plant and numerous bioactives of anticancer potential have been isolated, identified and reported. Niazimicin, niaziminin, beta-sitosterol-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside showed antitumor action. Studies have discovered possible chemo-preventive & antiproliferative potential of *Moringa oleifera* against chemical carcinogenesis, along with its role in epithelial ovarian cancer, colon cancer, skin carcinogenesis [9,10]. Phytochemicals such as vanillin, omega fatty acids, carotenoids, ascorbates, tocopherols, beta-sitosterol, moringine, kaempferol, and quercetin have been stated in its

flowers, roots, fruits and seeds. These compounds have innumerable biological activities such as antioxidant, anticarcinogenic, immunomodulatory, antidiabetic, antiatherogenic, and hepatoprotective functions, regulation of thyroid status [11]. The medicinal value of *Moringa oleifera* is due to the presence of a diversity of phytochemicals as shown in below [Table 1]. The therapeutic potential of *Moringa oleifera* may be due to the presence of simple sugar, rhamnose and a fairly unique group of glucosinolates and isothiocyanates.

In the previous ten years, numerous research articles, reports, and patents have been published on *Moringa oleifera* plant for pharmacological activities.

- **“Composition of eleven herbals for treating cancer”**: US 6780441 B2: Patent published by Ranjitsinh Solanki in 2004. The present pharmaceutical or medicinal preparation which comprises a mixture of the numerous herbs like *Withaniasomnifera* 8-12%, *Chlorophytonborivilianum* 3-8%, *Boerhaviadiffusa* 8-12%, *Elephantopus scaber* 3-8%, *Moringa oleifera* 8-12%, *Tecoma undulate* 8-12%, *Bauhinia purpurea* 8-12%, *Ficus racemosa* 3-8%, *Cyperus rotundus* 8-12%, *Sphaeranthus acmella* 3-8% and *Tinospora cordifolia* 17-23%. The herbal formulation of the invention is effective for the treatment squamous

**Table 1:** Various phytochemicals isolated from *Moringa oleifera* [12,13]

Parts	Phytochemical constituents isolated from <i>Moringa oleifera</i>
Roots	4-( $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)-benzylglucosinolate, benzylglucosinolate, Aurantiamide acetate, 1,3 dibenzyl urea
Stem	4-hydroxymellein, vanillin, $\beta$ -sitosterone, octacosanoic acid and $\beta$ -sitosterol, octacosanoic acid
Bark	4-( $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)-benzylglucosinolate, Alkaloids- moringine, moringinine
Whole gum exudates	L-arabinose, D-galactose, D-glucuronic acid, L-rhamnose, D-mannose, D-xylose and leucoanthocyanin 12-13
Leaves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nitrile glycosides- niazirin and niazirin, three mustard oil glycosides, 4-[(4'-O-acetyl-<math>\alpha</math>-L-rhamnosyloxy) benzyl] isothiocyanate, niaziminin A and niaziminin B.</li> <li>• Growth promoters, Phenolic acids-gallic, chlorogenic, ellagic and ferulic acid.</li> <li>• Flavonoids- kaempferol, quercetin and rutin;</li> <li>• Ascorbic acid, carotenoids (mainly lutein and <math>\beta</math>-carotene)</li> </ul>
Mature flowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amino acids, sucrose, d-glucose, D-mannose, traces of alkaloids, wax</li> <li>• Flavonoids- quercetin, kaempferol, isoquercitrin, rhamnetin, kaempferitrin</li> <li>• Minerals- potassium, calcium</li> <li>• ascorbic acid, polysaccharide</li> </ul>
Whole pods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glycosides- thiocarbamate and isothiocyanate</li> <li>• Two new compounds, O-[2'-hydroxy-3'-(2"-heptenyloxy)]-propyl undecanoate and O-ethyl-4-[(<math>\alpha</math>-L-rhamnosyloxy)-benzyl] carbamate.</li> <li>• Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate and <math>\beta</math>-sitosterol</li> <li>• Water-soluble polysaccharide</li> <li>• Polysaccharide contains d-galactose, 6-O-Me-d-galactose, d-galacturonic acid, l-arabinose and l-rhamnose.</li> <li>• Plant hormones- auxins and cytokinins</li> </ul>
Fresh beans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\alpha</math> and gamma tocopherols</li> </ul>
Mature seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O-ethyl-4-(<math>\alpha</math>-L-rhamnosyloxy)benzyl carbamate, 4-(<math>\alpha</math>-L-rhamnosyloxy)benzyl isothiocyanate, 4-(<math>\alpha</math>-L-rhamnosyloxy)benzylglucosinolate, niazimicin, 3-O-(6'-O-oleoyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-<math>\beta</math>-sitosterol, <math>\beta</math>-sitosterol-3-O-<math>\beta</math>-D-glucopyranoside, niazirin, <math>\beta</math>-sitosterol, glycerol-1-(9-octadecanoate), isothiocyanates, thiocarbamates and flavonoids</li> <li>• Moringyne, mono-palmitic and di-oleic triglyceride</li> <li>• Crude protein, Crude fat, carbohydrate, methionine, cysteine</li> <li>• Hemagglutinin</li> </ul>
Seed oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campesterol (15.13%), stigmasterol (17.27%), <math>\beta</math>-sitosterol (50.07%), delta5-avenasterol, delta7-avenasterol,</li> <li>• Clerosterol, 24-methylenecholesterol, delta7-campestanol, stigmastanol, 28-isoavenasterol, unsaturated fatty acids</li> <li>• Saturated fatty acids- behenic acid (6.73%) and palmitic acid (6.04%)</li> <li>• Monoterpenoid compounds (81.8%): <math>\alpha</math>-phellandrene (25.2%), p-cymene (24.9%)</li> <li>• Vitamin A, beta carotene, precursor of Vitamin A</li> </ul>

cell carcinomas, tumours and other metastatic states, including lung cancer.

- **“Nitrile glycoside useful as a bioenhancer of drugs and nutrients, process of its isolation from moringa oleifera”**: US 6858588 B2: Patent published by Suman Preet Singh Khanuja in 2005. The invention recounts the process for the isolation of novel nitrile glycoside bioactive with Formula I named as Niaziridin from *Moringa oleifera* pods. This relates bioenhancing activity which commonly used for antibiotics such as rifampicin, tetracycline and ampicillin against Gram positive and negative bacteria. The biomolecule augments the absorption of drugs, vitamins, nutrients through the gastro-intestinal membrane increasing their bio-availability and bioactivity. Therefore niaziridin can be used in combination therapy with drugs and nutrients resulting in reduced drug associated toxicity, reduced cost and duration of chemotherapy.
- **“Nutraceutical Moringa composition”**: US 20060222682 A1: Patent published by David Andrews in 2006. This invention incorporates portions from the Moringa plant into a nutraceutical beverage which provide a therapeutic effect in a person. The leaves, seeds, and fruit of the Moringa Oleifera are used in methodology to provide a biologically metabolized nutritional composition for health, well-being, and for dealing with numerous diseases of mankind.
- **“Herbal composition for treatment of immunocompromised conditions”**: US 20070122496 A1: Patent published by Nandkishor Managoli in 2007. This discovery provided pharmaceutical or medicinal preparation. Which comprises a mixture of active ingredients from numerous herbs like *Moringa oleifera*, *Boerhaviadiffusa*, *Onosmabracteatum*, *Bauhinia variegata*, *Spheranthusindicus*, *Tecomellaundulata*, *Chlorophytumborivilianum*, *Ficusracemosa*, and *Cyperusrotundus*. As per earlier report showed a marked improvement in her overall quality of life by numerous herbs. The patient gained a total of 5.4 kgs over the prior six month period during treatment with above herbal formulation. The patient's appetite has continual to increase, and there is no complaint of fatigue, malaise, or anxiety. Also level of hemoglobin improved by 3.2 gm %, and has been stable at a level of 13.0 gm % over the three month period. The patient's CD4 counts were elevated to normal levels (i.e. above 500 cells), and the patient's HIV viral load diminished, indicating an improvement of the patient's immune response. These therapeutic effects can be directly attributed to the immunostimulant, anxiolytic, antioxidant, adaptogenic effects of the combination herbal preparation which serves as a preventative treatment to prevent cancer or tumors from forming in genetically or environmentally susceptible individuals.
- **“Preparation of oligosaccharide bionanoparticles from moringa oleifera lam”**: Indian Patent 218499 patent

published by Dr (Mrs) Suguna Shanmugasundaram in 2008. Which described process of preparation of bionanoparticles from *Moringa oleifera* gum which were of size 60 nm to 100nm diameter. The Objectives of the present invention to prepare bionanoparticles of *Moringa oleifera* measuring less than 150 nm and an ability to protect plasmid DNA and *E.coli* RNA, to inhibit cell division in Onion root and human Carcinoma cells. Bionanoparticles were formulated from the soft fibres through controlled hydrolysis, selective size fractionation by ultrafiltration and particle preparation by spray drying at 100°C temperature. The treated cells by prepare bionanoparticles of dose 30mg/ml, show blebbing which eventually leads to apoptosis and death. This indicates the ability of *Moringa oleifera* bionanoparticles to arrest the growth of human epidermoid carcinoma cells.

- **“Moringaceae tablet and its producing method”**: CN 1935165: Jiaheng Zhang in 2009 reveals formulation method of *Moringa oleifera* lozenge and its production method. *Moringa oleifera* lozenge has several edible and medicinal values, nutritive value and is made up by using *Moringa oleifera* leaf or seed. *Moringa oleifera*, can be used as a adjunctive therapy for the treatment of fever, bronchitis, eye / ear infections, scurvy, skin infections, arthritis, etc., it can used to reduce blood pressure, control blood sugar, reduce mental anxiety, rid the body of waste, supplement the body nutrition, reduce fatigue, improve sleep and so very helpful. Production process explained, *Moringa oleifera* leaves dehydrate, grind, mesh to remove impurities which further used to prepare tablet with starch.
- **“Dietary Supplement Composition”** WO2011098819: Patent published by Richard Gomez in 2011. A dietary supplement composition comprising bioactives from *Moringa oleifera*, *Curcuma longa* and Piperine. In one facet of the discovery, the dietary supplement composition comprises between about 48% to about 58% by weight of *Moringa oleifera*, between about 37% to about 47% by weight of Curcumin from *Curcuma longa*, and between about 2% to about 4% by weight of Piperine which show satisfactory results in experiment.
- **“Synergistic phytochemical composition for the treatment of obesity”** US 8541383 B2: Ganga Raju Gokaraju in 2013 discloses Synergistic anti-adipogenic, lipolytic compositions for the prevention of adipogenesis and lipolysis mediated diseases. Two extracts selected from enriched demethylated curcuminoids obtained from *Curcuma longa* (10%), *Moringa Oleifera* (30-70%) and Kaempferol-3-O-glucoside of formula V, Quercetin-3-O-glucoside of formula VI, Niazinin; (Mahanine of formula IX, Mahanimbine of formula X, isomahanine of formula XI and Ecuchrisitm) *Murrayakoenigii* (15-45%). The anti-adipogenic and pro-lipolytic compositions optionally contain one or more anti-obesic agents. These compositions are beneficial for preventing anti-inflammatory and free radical mediated diseases.

## Conclusion

The research on *M. oleifera* is yet to gain importance in India. It is essential that the nutrients of this wonder tree are exploited for a diversity of purposes. *Moringa Oleifera* has prodigious anti-diabetic, anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, anti-ulcer, antioxidant, antiurolithiatic, antihelminthic, hepato-protective and diuretic action. *Moringa Oleifera* plant is the most inexpensive and credible alternative to not only providing good nutrition, but also the cure and prevention of a lot of diseases as discussed. Patent study and clinical studies with human subjects should be taken to investigate: nutrient bio-availability, bio-toxicity, immunomodulatory effect in HIV/AIDS, and sexually transmitted infections. This review provides momentary outline about medicinal, nutritional potential regarding vitamins, minerals, electrolytes of *Moringa* and patent landscape of *Moringa oleifera* plant regarding anti-adipogenic, lipolytic compositions, dietary supplement formulation, production method for lozenges, preparation of bionanoparticles for human epidermoid carcinoma cells, Herbal composition for treatment of immunocompromised conditions, formulation of nutraceutical beverage, herbal formulation for the treatment of squamous cell carcinomas, tumours and other metastatic states.

## References

1. ICO HPV Information Centre (2016) Human Papillomavirus and Related Diseases Report INDIA. [Link: https://goo.gl/BYfvT9](https://goo.gl/BYfvT9)
2. Johnson IT (2007) Phytochemicals and cancer. *Proc. Nutr. Soc* 66 : 207-215 [Link: https://goo.gl/msdDMr](https://goo.gl/msdDMr)
3. Suphachai Charoensin (2014) Antioxidant and anticancer activities of *Moringa oleifera* leaves, *Journal of Medicinal Plant Research* 8: 318-325 [Link: https://goo.gl/FWWIDH](https://goo.gl/FWWIDH)
4. Vasanth K, Ilango K, MohanKumar R, Agrawal A, Dubey GP (2014) Anticancer activity of *Moringa oleifera* mediated silver nanoparticles on human cervical carcinoma cells by apoptosis induction 1: 354-359 [Link: https://goo.gl/iopf4y](https://goo.gl/iopf4y)
5. Elsayed Ahmed, Sharaf-Eldin MA, Wadaan M (2015) In vitro Evaluation of Cytotoxic Activities of Essential Oil from *Moringa oleifera* Seeds on HeLa, HepG2, MCF-7, CACO-2 and L929 Cell Lines, *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention* 16: 4671-4676 [Link: https://goo.gl/V2XUuE](https://goo.gl/V2XUuE)
6. *Moringa oleifera*, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference, Release 28, 2016.
7. *Moringa* Nutritional facts, [Link: www.nutrition-and-you.com](http://www.nutrition-and-you.com)
8. Mishra G, Singh P, Verma R, Sunil Kumar, Saurabh Srivastav et al. (2011) Traditional uses, phytochemistry and pharmacological properties of *Moringa oleifera* plant: an overview, *Der Pharmacia Lettre* 3: 141-164 [Link: https://goo.gl/s407dK](https://goo.gl/s407dK)
9. Bose CK (2007) possible role of *Moringa oleifera* Lam. Root in epithelial ovarian cancer. *MedGenMed* 9: 26 [Link: https://goo.gl/xxeOos](https://goo.gl/xxeOos)
10. Costa-Lotufo LV, Khan MT, Ather A, Wilke DV, Jimenez PC, et al. (2005) Studies of the anticancer potential of plants used in Bangladeshi folk medicine. *J Ethnopharmacol* 99: 21-30 [Link: https://goo.gl/vVJmJx](https://goo.gl/vVJmJx)
11. Jung IL (2014) Soluble extract from *Moringa oleifera* leaves with a new anticancer activity, *PLoS ONE* 9: [Link: https://goo.gl/tBAiIl](https://goo.gl/tBAiIl)
12. Sashidhara KV, Rosaiah JN, Tyagi E, Shukla R, Raghubir R et al. (2009) rare dipeptide and urea derivatives from roots of *M. oleifera* as potential anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive agents. *Eur J Med Chem* 44: 432-436 [Link: https://goo.gl/LACxdR](https://goo.gl/LACxdR)
13. Faizi S, Siddiqui BS, Saleem R, Siddiqui S, Aftab K, et al. (1994) Isolation and structure elucidation of new nitrile and mustard oil glycosides from *Moringa oleifera* and their effect on blood pressure. *J Nat Prod* 57: 1256-1261. [Link: https://goo.gl/zlZ3IU](https://goo.gl/zlZ3IU)