

A Cross Sectional Analysis of Published Studies for Essential Oils in the Treatment of Melanoma



Rachel Dittrich BS, Sara Munson BS, and Surajit Dey PhD College of Pharmacy, Roseman University of Health Sciences, Henderson, NV 89014

Introduction

 Melanoma is a prevalent form of skin cancer found in melanin-producing cells (melanocytes) caused by ultraviolet (UV) radiation leading to uncontrolled cell growth.



Disease Conditions of Melanoma Photo Courtesy: Mayo Clinic https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-condition

- Current Melanoma treatments include chemotherapy and radiation, both of which are risky procedures that have side effects and negatively impact a patient's quality of
- Drug therapies of Melanoma include Antineoplastic Agents such as Ipilimumab (Yervoy[®]), Nivolumab (Opdivo[®]), and Dabrafenib (Tafinlar®), these therapies have been shown to be quite expensive.
- Recently, the use of essential oils (EOs) has become a form of alternative therapy for melanoma treatment due to the wide array of chemical compounds that reduce inflammation, inhibit proliferation, induce apoptosis, and/or prevent melanogenesis.

Purpose

- The intention of this comprehensive and systematic review was to identify EOs that possess therapeutic effects on melanoma cells.
- These EOs could be considered as a possible adjuvant or alternative therapy to enhance treatment efficiency and quality of life in Melanoma patients.

Methods

- A systematic review was conducted, as shown in the diagram illustrated below. It incorporated searches from databases to perform a retrospective analysis on many EOs.
- The search results were narrowed down to 30 research articles using various techniques, including in vitro, in vivo, and gas chromatography, with a variety of essential oils (EOs) that contained beneficial therapeutic properties.

analysis based off of their

chemical composition and

molecular mechanism.

Narrowing Down the Search Approximately 30 articles were selected for review and

• Out of the 30 articles, a cross-sectional analysis was performed to identify three common essential oils:

- Melaleuca alternifolia
- Achillea millefolium
- Salvia rubifolia

Finding Common EOs

Out of the 30 articles selected for review, common essential oils found in several articles were Melaleuca alternifolia, Achillea millefolium, Salvia rubifolia, and others.

Conducted a Search

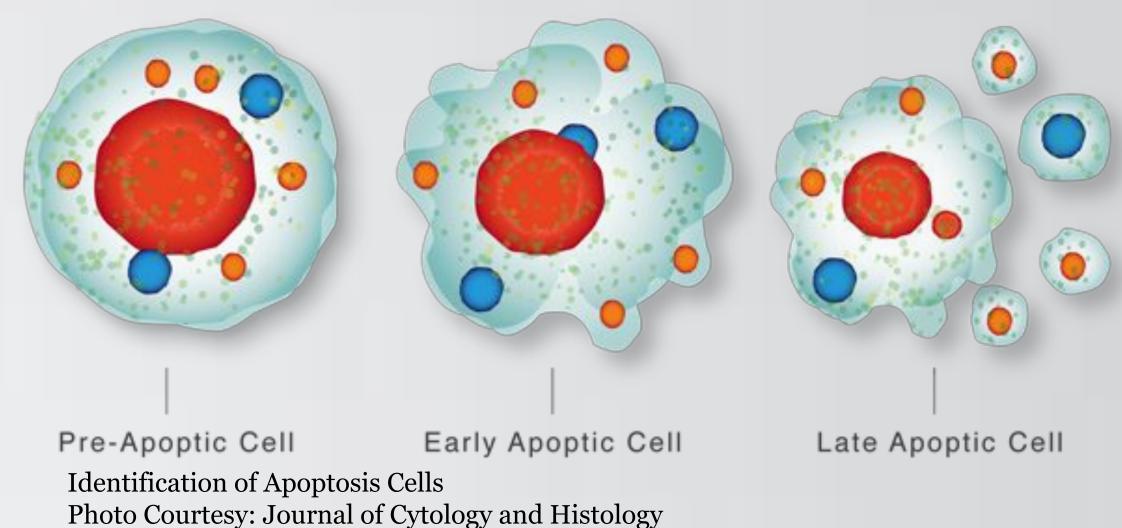
Using a variety of databases, such as PubMed and Ovid, including key terms of "anti-tumorigenic", "essential oils", and "melanoma" from the past 20 years. This search yielded over 300 articles.

Results

	Melaleuca Alternifolia (Common Name: Tea Tree Oil)	Achillea millefolium (Common Name: Yarrow)	Salvia rubifolia
Cell Lines	Human Melanoma M14 WT cells M14 adriamycin-resistant cells HEp-2 melanoma cell lines	Human Melanoma M14 cells SK-MEL Variants	Human Melanoma M14 cells
Molecular Mechanism	Caspase cytotoxicity induced apoptosis P53 upregulation, providing tumor suppression Pax Gene Inhibition, decreasing the growth of melanoma tissues BCL-2 downregulation induced inhibition of cell cycle phases G2 and M	melanogenesis Resulted in antiproliferative, anti-inflammatory, anti-angiogenic, and anti-metastatic effects	Induced apoptosis, releasing LDH and cytotoxic substrates into surrounding medium DNA damage shown by increased TDNA and TMOM concentrations from COMET assay
Major Constituents	Terpinen-4-ol (42.35%) G-terpinene (20.65%) A-terpinene (9.76%) Terpinolene (3.71%)	Artemisia ketone (14.92%) Camphor (11.64%) Linalyl acetate (11.51%) 1,8-cineole (10.15%)	Gamma-muurolene (11.8%) 1-epi-cubenol (3.7%) trans-pinocarvyl acetate (5.5%) (alpha)-thujone (5.1%)

Results

- Based on the collection of EO therapeutic properties and benefits, we selected three EOs commonly found within several articles: Melaleuca alternifolia¹, Achillea millefolium², and Salvia rubifolia³.
- Each of these three EOs demonstrated different characteristics leading to several therapeutic effects in the treatment of Melanoma cells.
- Melaleuca alternifolia¹ and Salvia rubifolia³ EOs both induced apoptosis in the human Melanoma cell lines tested.
- Achillea millefolium² showed to inhibit melanogenesis in the human Melanoma cell lines tested.



Conclusion

DOI: 10.4172/2157-7099.1000309

- In conclusion, the results of our cross sectional analysis showed that EOs can possess therapeutic effects on melanoma cells as an alternative or adjunct therapy to current treatments.
- The results collected in this study will contribute insight into potential EO formulations that can be considered as a form of treatment for melanoma compared to today's current therapies.
- Future analysis will be performed on collected EOs to determine the most predominant qualities of decreasing inflammation and the apoptosis of melanoma cells.

References

- Calcabrini A, Stringaro A, Toccacieli A, et al. Terpinen-40l, the main component of Melaleuca Alternifolia (tea tree) oil inhibits the in vitro growth of human melanoma cells. Society of
- Investigative Dermatology, Inc. 2004;122:349-360.doi:10.1046/j.0022-202X.2004.22236.x. Di Martile M, Garzoli S, Ragno R, Del Bufalo Donatella. Essential oils and their main chemical components: the past 20 years of preclinical studies in melanoma. MDPI. 2020;12,1-45. doi:10.3390/cancers12092650.
- Cardile V, Russo A, Formisano C, et al. Essential oils of Salvia bracteata and Salvia rubifolia from Lebanon: chemical composition, antimicrobial activity and inhibitory effect on human melanoma cells. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 2009;126:265-272.doi:10.1016/j.jep.2009.08.034.