

## Abstracts

FOR

## 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Phytochemicals in Medicine and Food

(5-ISPMF)

AUGUST 25 - SEPTEMBER 01 2021, NANCHANG, CHINA





23:20-23:35	OL7: Mohamed Elashal, Menoufia University, Egypt
	Recent insights into chemical and pharmacological studies of bee bread
23:35-23:50	OL8: Paz Otero, University of Vigo, Spain
	New toxic microalgae metabolites and their presence in marine food products
23:50-00:05	OL9: Eduardo Bruno Macêdo Viana. State University of Southwestern Bahia. Brazil
20100 00100	Eunctional potential of nalm juice ( <i>Nonalea cochenillifera</i> L. Salm-Dyck) flavored with pineapple
	26 August
	Session 4
	Polynhenols and health (I)
	(Flwira Sieniawska, Raivi Lu)
00.15-00:45	PI 4. Li-Shu Wang Medical College of Wisconsin LISA
00.15 00.15	$\Delta$ food-based approach for cancer immunoprevention
00.45-01:10	II 10. Fsra Canandu Istanhul Technical University Turkey
VVITU VIIIV	Rioaccessibility and bioavailability of cranberrybush ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ) polyphenols using a combined assay of
	simulated in vitro digestion and Caco-2 cell model: effects of food matrix and non-thermal treatments
01.10-01:35	II 11. Ana Clara Anrotosoaie Grigore T. Pona University of Medicine and Pharmacy Iasi. Romania
VIII VIII	Modulatory effects of plant polyphenols on genomic damage and their clinical relevance
01:35-01:50	OL 10: Filina Mandim. Universidad de Salamanca. Snajn
01100 01100	How does the maturation state of cardoon bracts influence its phenolic composition and bioactivity?
01:50-02:05	OL 11: Sümevra Gültekin, Biotechnology Research Center of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Turkey
01.00 02.00	Recent developments of dietary supplements and polyphenols on immune system: mechanism of action and clinical
	implications
02:05-02:20	OL 12: Jianho Xiao. University of Vigo. Spain
<b></b>	Stability of auercetin in cell culture
	Session 5
	Natural products resources (I)
	(Aline Priscilla Gomes da Silva, Lijun You)
02:30-02:55	IL12: Adam Matkowski, Wroclaw Medical University, Poland
	Making friends with foes – remarks on utilizing invasive plants as medicinal herbs
02:55-03:20	IL13: Thilahgavani Nagappan, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia
	Bioprospecting the potential of Murraya koenigii and Murraya paniculata from Terengganu, Malaysia
03:20-03:45	IL14: Amir Reza Jassbi, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Iran
	Cytotoxic constituents of sponges associated bacteria from the Persian Gulf
03:45-04:00	OL13: Eslam Shedid, Menoufia University, Egypt
	Cyanobacteria - from the oceans to the potential biotechnological and biomedical applications
04:00-04:15	OL14: Dimas Rahadian Aji Muhammad, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia
	Phytochemicals and bioactivity potency of Indonesian culinary herbs and spices
04:15-04:30	OL15: Yit-Lai Chow, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
	Caenorhabditis elegans, a versatile screener for phytochemical bioactivities
04:30-04:45	OL16: Shivraj Hariram Nile, Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, China
	Food waste to health- Bioactive compounds from food biowaste as an antioxidant, anticancer and enzyme inhibitors
	Plenary lecture 2
	(Jianbo Xiao)
14:00-14:30	PL5: Maurizio Battino, Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy
	Unraveling the molecular mechanisms underlying the healthy effects elicited by honey bioactive compounds
14:30-15:00	PL6: Yoshinori Marunaka, Kyoto Industrial Health Association, Japan
	Stimulatory mechanisms of mice airway ciliary beating by Hochu-ekki-to (TJ-41) via elevation of intracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup>
	concentration mediated through enhancement of TRPV4 expression
15:00-15:30	PL7: Lillian Barros, Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Portugal
	Food additives from natural origin: extraction, stabilization and application
	Session 6
	Anti-obesity natural products
	(Thomas Efferth, Elwira Sieniawska)
15:55-16:25	PL8: Milen I. Georgiev, Center of Plant Systems Biology and Biotechnology, Bulgaria
	Obesity management potential of plant extracts and their active principles
16:25-16:40	OL17: Luigi Milella, University of Basilicata, Italy
	Hura crepitans L. extract as source of bioactive phytochemicals delivered in liposomal formulation
16:40-16:55	UL18: Saloa Gomez-Zorita, University of the Basque Country, Spain
	Compartive effects of resveratrol and its analog pterostilbene on obesity and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
16:55-17:10	OL19: Garcia-Diaz DF, Universidad de Chile, Chile
1	Calarate, a United native truit, a potential double hit against obesity and its co-morbidities

## **OL10:** How does the maturation state of cardoon bracts influence its phenolic composition and bioactivity?

<u>Filipa Mandim</u><sup>1,2</sup>, Spyridon A. Petropoulos<sup>3</sup>, José Pinela<sup>1</sup>, Maria Inês Dias<sup>1</sup>, Celestino Santos-Buelga<sup>2</sup>, Isabel C.F.R. Ferreira<sup>1</sup>, Lillian Barros<sup>1,\*</sup> <sup>1</sup>Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Bragança, Portugal <sup>2</sup>GIP-USAL, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Salamanca, Salamanca, Espanha <sup>3</sup>University of Thessaly, Department of Agriculture, Crop Production and Rural Environment, Volos, Greece

Cynara cardunculus L. (cardoon) is an herbaceous plant native to the Mediterranean basin. It is widely used due to its nutritional, pharmacological, and industrial applications<sup>[1]</sup>. Besides its consumption in various recipes, due to its rich nutritional composition and health-promoting effects, it is also widely used in several industry sectors (e.g., cheese manufacturing, and in the production of pharmaceuticals, bioenergy, and biomass). Its multiple applications are extremely important for the enhancement of the species' added value<sup>[2]</sup>. However, factors such as genetic information, plant tissue, and maturity state can influence the potential of the species <sup>[1,2]</sup>. The study of the influence of all these variables is extremely important for its proper use, as well for its economic valorisation. Cardoon bracts were collected in Greece at eight harvesting dates (Principal Growth Stage between 5 and 8/9). The phenolic composition of their hydroethanolic extracts was analysed by HPLC-DAD-ESI/MS. The antioxidant activity was evaluated with two cell-based assays: thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS) formation inhibition and oxidative haemolysis assay (OxHLIA). The anti-inflammatory activity was evaluated by determining the extracts' ability to inhibit nitric oxide production in a murine macrophage cell line. Finally, cytotoxicity was assessed against four human tumour cell lines and a porcine liver primary cell culture using the sulforhodamine B assay. Twelve phenolic compounds were tentatively identified, with 3,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid and apigenin-7-O-glucuronide being the major compounds detected. Immature bracts presented the highest phenolic compounds content, as also the highest anti-inflammatory and cytotoxic activities. Regarding the antioxidant activity, immature bracts revealed the highest ability to inhibit the formation of TBARS. For OxHLIA, cardoon bracts harvested at more advanced maturation stages were the ones that revealed the highest activity. In conclusion, it was verified that the maturation stage influences the phenolic composition and the biological potential of cardoon bracts. However, more studies are needed to understand and correlate the compounds responsible with the observed bioactivities.

## Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT, Portugal) for financial support through national funds FCT/MCTES to CIMO (UIDB/00690/2020); to the national funding by FCT, P.I., through the institutional scientific employment program-contract for M.I. Dias and L. Barros, and individual scientific employment program-contract to J. Pinela (CEECIND/01011/2018); for F. Mandim PhD grant (SFRH/BD/146614/2019); to FEDER through the Regional Operational Program North 2020, under the Project GreenHealth (Norte-01-0145-FEDER-000042).

<sup>1.</sup> Dias M I, Barros L, Barreira J C M, et al. Food Chemistry, 2018, 196-202.

<sup>2.</sup> Mandim F, Petropoulos S A, Dias M I, et al. Food Chemistry, 2021, 127744.