



Boletín de la Comisión Nacional contra la Biopiratería



CENTRO DE INFORMACIÓN Y DOCUMENTACIÓN

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PATENTES EXTRANJERAS

Número de solicitud: JP200173253A**Título:** COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING GLTATHIONE | The composition for a glutathione increase|augmentation**Fecha de solicitud:** 2001-03-15**Solicitante:** FANCL CORP

Abstract: Compositions for increasing glutathione are new. Compositions for increasing glutathione contain at least one of Filipendula ulmaria, Valeriana fauriei, Sanbucus nigra, Granium dielsianum, Carthamus tinctorius, Foeniculum vulgare, Eriobotrya japonica, Phyllostachys bambusoides, Coriandrum sativum, Satureja hortensis, Zanthoxylum piperitum, Eucommia ulmoides, Olea europaea, Camellia japonica, Agaricus blazei, Actinidia polygama, Glehnia littoralis, Althaea rosea, Crataegus cuneate, Coixlachryma-jobi, Centaurea cyanus, Gentianella alboroccea, Allium cepa, Sesamum indicum, Illicium verum, Anethum graveolens, Beta vulgaris, Trigonella foenum-graecum, Lonicera caerulea, Glycine max, Lactuca formosana, Lepidimmeyenii, Malva sylvestris, Dioscorea batatas, Phaseolus vulgaris, Allium fistulosum, Capsicum annum, Brassica oleracea, and Cannabis sativa. The compositions are useful as foods and pharmaceuticals especially for liver diseases, e.g., alcoholic liver disease, pulmonary diseases, and cataracts. The compositions increase supply of glutathione in vivo, and the glutathione increasing activity largely increases when using with cysteine.

Número de solicitud: JP2002241369A**Título:** AGENT FOR INHIBITING DIFFERENTIATION OF LIPOCYTE | Fat-cell differential inhibition agent**Fecha de solicitud:** 2002-08-22**Solicitante:** FANCL CORP

Abstract: A differential inhibition agent of precursor fat cell contains mushroom, Trametes versicolor, Valeriana, Jacaranda copaia, Pasuchaca, Chenopodium ambrosioides, Berberis vulgaris, cammomile, guava leaf, kaffir lime, juniper berry, nutmeg, basil, mace, lemon grass, rosemary, leaf of persimmon, Gymnema sylvestre, Cyclocarya paliurus and lemon verbena. A differential inhibition agent of precursor fat cell contains mushroom, Trametes versicolor, Valeriana, Jacaranda copaia, Pasuchaca, Chenopodium ambrosioides, Berberis vulgaris, Zeodoriae rhizome, cammomile, Kumazasa, guava leaf, kaffir lime, juniper berry, nutmeg, basil, lemon grass, rosemary, leaf of persimmon, Gymnema sylvestre, Cyclocarya paliurus and lemon verbena. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: lipid-storage inhibitor of fat cells which contains mushroom plant; antiobesity agent; composition for antiobesity; cellulitis improving agent; and foodstuffs, pharmaceutical and cosmetics. Anorectic. No suitable test details are given None Given. For use in foodstuffs, pharmaceutical and cosmetics for preventing obesity. The differential inhibition agent prevents accumulation of excess fat of whole body and/or a part of body, and suppresses mature fat cell number. The fat-cell differential inhibition agent is highly safe.

Número de solicitud: JP2006256710A**Título:** COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING GLUTATHIONE | The composition for a glutathione increase|augmentation**Fecha de solicitud:** 2006-09-22**Solicitante:** FANCL CORP

Abstract: A composition for augmenting glutathione comprises plants of e.g. meadowsweet, Valeriana, Sanbucus nigra, Pasuchaca, safflower, fennel, loquat, bamboo, coriander, olive, Camellia japonica, Agaricus, silvervine, Glehnia littoralis, dill, Beta vulgaris, Trigonella foenum graecum, Lonicera caerulea L.var, soybeans, Taiwan Ixeris dentata, maca, mallow, Chinese yam, kidney bean, Welsh onion, green pepper and/or broccoli. A composition for augmenting glutathione comprises plants of meadowsweet (Filipendula ulmaria), Valeriana, Sanbucus nigra, Pasuchaca, safflower, fennel, loquat, bamboo, coriander, Satureja hortensis, Japanese pepper, Eucommia ulmoides, olive, Camellia japonica, Agaricus, silvervine, Glehnia littoralis, althea, hawthorn, Coix lacryma-jobi, Centaurea cyanus, Hercampuri, onion, sesame, anisi steilati fructus, dill, Beta vulgaris, Trigonella foenum graecum, Lonicera caerulea L.var, soybeans, Taiwan Ixeris dentata, maca, mallow, Chinese yam, kidney bean, Welsh onion, green pepper, hemp and/or broccoli. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a supplement, functional food and health food containing the composition for augmenting



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lutathione. Hepatotropic; Respiratory-Gen.; Ophthalmological; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antiallergic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Neuroprotective Cerebroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Antidiabetic; Nephrotropic; Hypotensive; Anorectic; Antiartherosclerotic; Virucide; Antiulcer; Gastrointestinal-Gen. Glutathione-Agonist. The effect of plants to augment the glutathione amount was evaluated using CCD1059 normal human skin fibroblast cell. The cells were inoculated in DMEM culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum. The cells were cultivated for 3 days at 37°C under 5% carbon dioxide. The culture medium was removed and plant extracts were added and again cultivated for 24 hours. Then, N-acetyl cysteine was added and the combined effect was measured. The result showed that the combination of plant extract and the N-acetyl cysteine enhanced the glutathione content in the fibroblast cells. For treating and preventing diseases caused due to lack of glutathione and oxidative stress such as liver disease and diseases caused due to the accumulation of peroxy lipid such as pulmonary disorders, cataract and aging, as a component for anti-UV rays and skin whitening (claimed) and also useful for treating immunological diseases, hepatopathy due to radiation, drug and heavy metal, allergic disease, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, ischemic heart disease, neurodegenerative disease such as cerebral ischemia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimers disease, Parkinsons disease, Huntingtons disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, diabetes, nephrosis, hypertension, obesity, atherosclerosis, latent viral infectious disease and gastric ulcer. The plant efficiently promotes intracellular concentration of glutathione in each organ such as kidney, liver, lungs, skin and brain and is highly safe to use. Preferred Components: The composition further comprises protein and/or yeast that are rich cysteine.

Número de solicitud: JP2006256709A

Título: COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING GLUTATHIONE | The composition for a glutathione increase|augmentation

Fecha de solicitud: 2006-09-22

Solicitante: FANCL CORP

Abstract: A composition for augmenting glutathione comprises plants of e.g. meadowsweet, Valeriana, Sanbucus nigra, Pasuchaca, safflower, fennel, loquat, bamboo, coriander, olive, Camellia japonica, Agaricus, silvervine, Glehnia littoralis, dill, Beta vulgaris, Trigonella foenum graecum, Lonicera caerulea L.var, soybeans, Taiwan Ixeris dentata, maca, mallow, Chinese yam, kidney bean, Welsh onion, green pepper and/or broccoli. A composition for augmenting glutathione comprises plants of meadowsweet (Filipendula ulmaria), Valeriana, Sanbucus nigra, Pasuchaca, safflower, fennel, loquat, bamboo, coriander, Satureja hortensis, Japanese pepper, Eucommia ulmoides, olive, Camellia japonica, Agaricus, silvervine, Glehnia littoralis, althea, hawthorn, Coix lacryma-jobi, Centaurea cyanus, Hercampuri, onion, sesame, anisi steilati fructus, dill, Beta vulgaris, Trigonella foenum graecum, Lonicera caerulea L.var, soybeans, Taiwan Ixeris dentata, maca, mallow, Chinese yam, kidney bean, Welsh onion, green pepper, hemp and/or broccoli. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a supplement, functional food and health food containing the composition for augmenting glutathione. Hepatotropic; Respiratory-Gen.; Ophthalmological; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antiallergic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Neuroprotective Cerebroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Antidiabetic; Nephrotropic; Hypotensive; Anorectic; Antiartherosclerotic; Virucide; Antiulcer; Gastrointestinal-Gen. Glutathione-Agonist. The effect of plants to augment the glutathione amount was evaluated using CCD1059 normal human skin fibroblast cell. The cells were inoculated in DMEM culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum. The cells were cultivated for 3 days at 37°C under 5% carbon dioxide. The culture medium was removed and plant extracts were added and again cultivated for 24 hours. Then, N-acetyl cysteine was added and the combined effect was measured. The result showed that the combination of plant extract and the N-acetyl cysteine enhanced the glutathione content in the fibroblast cells. For treating and preventing diseases caused due to lack of glutathione and oxidative stress such as liver disease and diseases caused due to the accumulation of peroxy lipid such as pulmonary disorders, cataract and aging, as a component for anti-UV rays and skin whitening (claimed) and also useful for treating immunological diseases, hepatopathy due to radiation, drug and heavy metal, allergic disease, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, ischemic heart disease, neurodegenerative disease such as cerebral ischemia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimers disease, Parkinsons disease, Huntingtons disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, diabetes, nephrosis, hypertension, obesity, atherosclerosis, latent viral infectious disease and gastric ulcer. The plant efficiently promotes intracellular concentration of glutathione in each organ such as kidney, liver, lungs, skin and brain and is highly safe to use. Preferred Components: The composition further comprises protein and/or yeast that are rich cysteine.

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Número de solicitud: JP2000381248A**Título:** Lipase inhibitor**Fecha de solicitud:** 2000-12-15**Solicitante:** FANCL CORP

Abstract: Lipase inhibitor (I), comprising an extract of a plant (P) such as *Rhodiola sachalinensis*, *R. rosea*, *Saponaria officinalis*, *Boldo*, *Pasuchaca*, *tormentilla*, *Her campuri*, *Limonium wrigbitii*, *Maytenus laevis*, *Cats claw*, *cinnamon*, *Japanese pepper*, *Bidens biternate*, *araliaceae*, *strawberry*, *Rose*, *persimmon*, *Hypericum erectum*, *Chinese gutta percha*, *white tea*, is new. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: lipid absorption inhibitor (II) containing (P); antiobesity agent (III) containing (P); hyperlipidemia improving agent (IV) containing (P); dermatological disorders improving agent (V) for treating acne, containing (P); foodstuffs containing (I)-(IV); pharmaceutical composition comprising (I)-(V); and cosmetics (I) or (V). Dermatological; Antiseborrheic; Antiinflammatory; Antilipemic; Anorectic. No supporting data is given. Lipase inhibitor; inhibitor of lipid absorption. 100 μ liters of the plant extract (containing various concentrations e.g. (in mg/ml), 1, 0.5, 0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.005 and 0.001, of plant extract) was added to a solution containing 50 μ liter of soybean-oil emulsion, 100 μ liter of 5 mM calcium acetate, 0.5 M Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) and 10% lipase substrate. After preincubation for 5 minutes at 37 ° C, 1 mg/ml of lipase was added and incubated for 20 minutes at 37 ° C. 3.5 ml of chloroform was added and the upper layer was separated. Then 1.5 ml of copper mixture (containing 6.45% Coppennitrate (II) trihydrate, 1 M triethanolamine and 10 ml of 1 N acetic acid) was added and stirred. 0.5 ml of coloring agents was added and the lipase inhibitory effect was measured by measuring the release of fatty acid in the reaction solution. The results showed that the extract has very high lipase inhibitory activity. (I) is useful for inhibiting lipase. (II) is useful for inhibiting lipid absorption. (III) is useful for treating obesity and (IV) is useful for treating hyperlipidemia. (V) is useful for treating dermatological disorder e.g. acne (claimed). (I) is directly used as cosmetics, and also in the treatment of dermatitis and dandruff. Has very low toxicity.

Número de solicitud: JP2002241369A**Título:** Adipocyte differentiation inhibitor**Fecha de solicitud:** 2002-08-22**Solicitante:** FANCL CORP, JP

Abstract: A differential inhibition agent of precursor fat cell contains mushroom, *Trametes versicolor*, *Valeriana*, *Jacaranda copaia*, *Pasuchaca*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *cammomile*, *guava leaf*, *kaffir lime*, *juniper berry*, *nutmeg*, *basil*, *mace*, *lemon grass*, *rosemary*, *leaf of persimmon*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Cyclocarya paliurus* and *lemon verbena*. A differential inhibition agent of precursor fat cell contains mushroom, *Trametes versicolor*, *Valeriana*, *Jacaranda copaia*, *Pasuchaca*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *Zeodoriae rhizome*, *cammomile*, *Kumazasa*, *guava leaf*, *kaffir lime*, *juniper berry*, *nutmeg*, *basil*, *lemon grass*, *rosemary*, *leaf of persimmon*, *Gymnema sylvestre*, *Cyclocarya paliurus* and *lemon verbena*. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: lipid-storage inhibitor of fat cells which contains mushroom plant; antiobesity agent; composition for antiobesity; cellulitis improving agent; and foodstuffs, pharmaceutical and cosmetics. Anorectic. No suitable test details are given None Given. For use in foodstuffs, pharmaceutical and cosmetics for preventing obesity. The differential inhibition agent prevents accumulation of excess fat of whole body and/or a part of body, and suppresses mature fat cell number. The fat-cell differential inhibition agent is highly safe.

Número de solicitud: JP2006256710A**Título:** The composition for a glutathione increase|augmentation**Fecha de solicitud:** 2006-09-22**Solicitante:** FANCL CORP, JP

Abstract: A composition for augmenting glutathione comprises plants of e.g. *meadowsweet*, *Valeriana*, *Sanbucus nigra*, *Pasuchaca*, *safflower*, *fennel*, *loquat*, *bamboo*, *coriander*, *olive*, *Camellia japonica*, *Agaricus*, *silvervine*, *Glehnia littoralis*, *dill*, *Beta vulgaris*,



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Trigonella foenum graecum, Lonicera caerulea L.var, soybeans, Taiwan Ixeris dentata, maca, mallow, Chinese yam, kidney bean, Welsh onion, green pepper and/or broccoli. A composition for augmenting glutathione comprises plants of meadowsweet (Filipendula ulmaria), Valeriana, Sanbucus nigra, Pasuchaca, safflower, fennel, loquat, bamboo, coriander, Satureja hortensis, Japanese pepper, Eucommia ulmoides, olive, Camellia japonica, Agaricus, silvervine, Glehnia littoralis, althea, hawthorn, Coix lacryma-jobi, Centaurea cyanus, Hercampuri, onion, sesame, anisi steilati fructus, dill, Beta vulgaris, Trigonella foenum graecum, Lonicera caerulea L.var, soybeans, Taiwan Ixeris dentata, maca, mallow, Chinese yam, kidney bean, Welsh onion, green pepper, hemp and/or broccoli. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a supplement, functional food and health food containing the composition for augmenting glutathione. Hepatotropic; Respiratory-Gen.; Ophthalmological; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antiallergic; Anti-HIV; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Neuroprotective Cerebroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Antidiabetic; Nephrotropic; Hypotensive; Anorectic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Virucide; Antiulcer; Gastrointestinal-Gen. Glutathione-Agonist. The effect of plants to augment the glutathione amount was evaluated using CCD1059 normal human skin fibroblast cell. The cells were inoculated in DMEM culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum. The cells were cultivated for 3 days at 37°C under 5% carbon dioxide. The culture medium was removed and plant extracts were added and again cultivated for 24 hours. Then, N-acetyl cysteine was added and the combined effect was measured. The result showed that the combination of plant extract and the N-acetyl cysteine enhanced the glutathione content in the fibroblast cells. For treating and preventing diseases caused due to lack of glutathione and oxidative stress such as liver disease and diseases caused due to the accumulation of peroxy lipid such as pulmonary disorders, cataract and aging, as a component for anti-UV rays and skin whitening (claimed) and also useful for treating immunological diseases, hepatopathy due to radiation, drug and heavy metal, allergic disease, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, ischemic heart disease, neurodegenerative disease such as cerebral ischemia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimers disease, Parkinsons disease, Huntingtons disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, diabetes, nephrosis, hypertension, obesity, atherosclerosis, latent viral infectious disease and gastric ulcer. The plant efficiently promotes intracellular concentration of glutathione in each organ such as kidney, liver, lungs, skin and brain and is highly safe to use. Preferred Components: The composition further comprises protein and/or yeast that are rich cysteine.

Número de solicitud: JP200435726A

Título: ALFA-GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR | Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor

Fecha de solicitud: 2004-01-14

Solicitante: KINOS KK

Abstract: (α)-Glucosidase inhibitor contains Pasuchaca (Geranium dielsianum) as an active ingredient. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for sugar absorption inhibitor containing Pasuchaca as an active ingredient. Antidiabetic; Anorectic; Hypoglycemic. Glucose tolerance test was performed in 7-10 week old male ddy mouse. Starch, maltose or glucose was administered orally at a dose of 1000 mg/kg and blood glucose level was measured. The blood glucose level (control) was measured as 156 \pm 6.8 mg/dl, after 30 minutes of starch administration. Fasting glucose level was 73 \pm 4.5 mg/dl. Pasuchaca extract (1660 mg/kg) was mixed with starch, administered orally and blood glucose level was measured as 110 \pm 4.9 mg/dl. The result showed that the Pasuchaca extract had excellent glucose absorption suppressing effect. Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor. Yeast derived (α)-glucosidase (0.1 μ g/ml) and p-nitrophenyl (α)-D-glucopyranoside solution (0.02 M) were reacted at 37°C for 30 minutes in 0.05% bovine serum albumin containing 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7). (α)-glucosidase enzyme activity was measured by measuring the light absorbency (405 nm) of produced p-nitrophenol. Pasuchaca dried product was immersed in 10 times of methanol for 1 day, extract was dried under reduced pressure and added to the reaction liquid. Pasuchaca extract showed IC50 of 1.5 μ g/ml. In pharmaceuticals or functional food, for controlling blood glucose level in diabetic patient and improving obesity. The foodstuffs or pharmaceuticals containing the (α)-glucosidase inhibitor or sugar absorption inhibitor does not produced undesirable effects. The Pasuchaca extract has excellent glucose absorption suppressing effect.

Número de solicitud: JP200695683A

Título: MALE HORMONE-LIKE ACTIVITY AGENT | Male-hormone statelform agent

Fecha de solicitud: 2006-03-02



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Solicitante: KINOS KK

Abstract: A male hormone form agent comprises Pasuchaca. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for health food, e.g. food or drink and for animal feed. Endocrine-Gen. LNCaP cell growth inhibitor; Flutamide inhibitor. The extract of Pasuchaca was tested using extracted testis of 8 week oil and male mouse. Pasuchaca extract aqueous solution (0.2 ml) was orally administered 1 time per day for two weeks. Water (0.2 ml) was orally administered in the control group. The result showed that the active agent provided long diameter of Prostate gland of 2.66 ± 0.2 , short diameter of Prostate gland of 1.81 ± 0.1 , and seminal-vesicle gland weight of 0.91 ± 0.04 , while the control provided long diameter of Prostate gland of 2.63 ± 0.04 , short diameter of Prostate gland of 1.48 ± 0.04 , and seminal-vesicle gland weight of 0.54 ± 0.03 . The agent is useful for manufacturing health food, e.g. food/drink products and for making animal feed. The agent provides tonic and energy improvement, and prevents loss of muscle strength, while providing safety and effectiveness. Preferred Components: The agent contains extract of Pasuchaca. The agent is extracted using water or organic solvent.

Número de solicitud: JPI994168692A

Título: SKIN EXTERNAL PREPARATION

Fecha de solicitud: 1994-06-29

Solicitante: SHISEIDO CO LTD

Abstract: Dermal external prepn. Contains one or more extracts of (1) Aliso, *Alnus jorulensis* HBK; (2) Allco quisca, *Xanthium spinosum*, Capirona; (3) Capirona, *Capirona decoriticans*; (4) Cocona, *Solanum quitoense* Lam; (5) Cuti-cuti, *Notholaena nivea* (Poir) Desv.; (6) Chinchilcuma, *Mutisia acuminata* R. & P.; (7) Chilca, *Baccharis polyantha*; (8) Grama dulce, *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pevs.; (9) Manyupa, *Desmodium molliculum* or *D. limensa* Hook; (10) Hierba santa, *Cestrum* L.; (11) Hinojo, *Eremocharis phil*; (12) Toronjil, *Melissa officinalis* L.; (13) Quinua, *Chenopodium quinua* Willdenow; (14) Maca, *Lepidium meyenii* Walp; (15) Alacran, *Heliotropium* sp.; (16) Chupa sangre, *Oenothera rosea*; (17) Vira-vira, *Culcitium canscens* H, N, K.; (18) Molle, *Schinus molle*; (19) Guarango, *Prosopis Padlida* H.B, K.; (20) Que shuar, *Buddleja* L.; (21) Pasuchaca, *Geranium stratorn*; (22) Chuchuhuasi, *Maythenus krukovii*; (23) Ratana, *Krameria trianda*; and (24) Tumbo, South American xeromorphic grassland plants, partic. At ratios of 0.005-20.0 wt. %. Used for skin melanocyte inhibitor. One or more extracts of the plants with organic solvent (e.g. MeOH, EtOH, aq. alcohols, acetone and EtOAc) are added to cosmetics base at concn. Of 0.005-20.0 (-rf. 0.01-10.0) dried wt. % together with the other conventional additives (e.g. humectants, antioxidants, UV absorption agents, thickener and skin nutrients). Agent is prepd. in forms including ointments, cream, lotion, pack and bathing agents. USE/ADVANTAGE Used to treat and prevent spots, freckles, chloasma and sunburn. The agent has melanin formation and tyrosinase inhibitory activity.

Número de solicitud: JP2004118297A

Título: ANTIHISTAMINIC COMPOSITION, COMPOSITION FOR PREVENTING AND TREATING ALLERGIC RHINITIS, COMPOSITION FOR PREVENTING AND TREATING POLLINOSIS, COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NETTLE RASH, ANTIHISTAMINE FOOD, ANTIHISTAMINE COSMETIC, ANTIHISTAMINE EXTERNAL PREPARATION

Fecha de solicitud: 2004-04-13

Solicitante: TOWA CORPORATION KK

Abstract: An antihistamine composition contains *Croton draconoides*, cat's claw, Pasuchaca and/or *Phyllanthus niruri* as active ingredients. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: composition for preventing and treating allergic rhinitis, pollinosis and urticaria, containing the antihistamine composition; and antihistamine foodstuffs, cosmetics, skin external preparation and antihistamine, containing the antihistamine composition. Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic. 5-week-old Wister male rat was orally administered with cat's claw (300 mg/kg) and subcutaneously administered with indomethacin (10 mg/kg). A control was performed similarly by administering 0.2 ml or physiological saline containing carboxy methylcellulose sodium (200 g). The inflammation suppression rate after 30 minutes was found to be 25.8%, and significant suppression in edema was observed in the test group when compared with the control. Hence, control that cat's claw exhibited excellent antiinflammatory effect. Antihistamine.Pasuchaca (10 µg/ml) was injected to trachea



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smooth muscle derived from 5-week-old guinea pig after anesthetizing with pentobarbital (60 mg/kg), and maintained in Krebs Ringer's solution at 37 °C. The shrinkage of smooth muscle was recorded through distortion pressure amplifier. The EC 50 value and pA 2 value of Pasuchaca was found to be 9 µM and 5.795, respectively. Hence, concluded that Pasuchaca exhibited excellent antihistaminic effect. In foodstuffs, cosmetics, skin external preparation and antihistamine for preventing and treating allergic rhinitis, pollinosis and urticaria (claimed). Also used for preventing and treating aging of skin, thrombosis, arthritis and rheumatism. The composition has excellent antihistaminic effect, and is highly safe to use.

Número de solicitud: JP2004118297A

Título: Prevention of the composition for anti-histamines, and allergic rhinitis, prevention of the composition for a treatment, and pollinosis/hay_fever, the composition for a treatment, and the composition for an urticaria treatment

Fecha de solicitud: 2004-04-13

Solicitante: TOWA SHOJI KK, JP

Abstract: An antihistamine composition contains Croton draconoides, cat's claw, Pasuchaca and/or Phyllanthus niruri as active ingredients. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: composition for preventing and treating allergic rhinitis, pollinosis and urticaria, containing the antihistamine composition; and antihistamine foodstuffs, cosmetics, skin external preparation and antihistamine, containing the antihistamine composition. Antiallergic; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic. 5-week-old Wister male rat was orally administered with cat's claw (300 mg/kg) and subcutaneously administered with indomethacin (10 mg/kg). A control was performed similarly by administering 0.2 ml of physiological saline containing carboxy methylcellulose sodium (200 g). The inflammation suppression rate after 30 minutes was found to be 25.8%, and significant suppression in edema was observed in the test group when compared with the control. Hence, control that cat's claw exhibited excellent antiinflammatory effect. Antihistamine. Pasuchaca (10 µg/ml) was injected to trachea smooth muscle derived from 5-week-old guinea pig after anesthetizing with pentobarbital (60 mg/kg), and maintained in Krebs Ringer's solution at 37 °C. The shrinkage of smooth muscle was recorded through distortion pressure amplifier. The EC 50 value and pA 2 value of Pasuchaca was found to be 9 µM and 5.795, respectively. Hence, concluded that Pasuchaca exhibited excellent antihistaminic effect. In foodstuffs, cosmetics, skin external preparation and antihistamine for preventing and treating allergic rhinitis, pollinosis and urticaria (claimed). Also used for preventing and treating aging of skin, thrombosis, arthritis and rheumatism. The composition has excellent antihistaminic effect, and is highly safe to use.

Número de solicitud: US13236094A

Título: ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DISSOLVABLE FILM

Fecha de solicitud: 2011-09-19

Solicitante:

Abstract: Treating an indication of anal or vaginal mucosa, comprises anally or vaginally administering a dissolvable film comprising: (a) an antiinflammatory amount of an extract of Sambucus nigra and one or more of a second extract of e.g. Allium sativum or Vaccinium myrtillus; (b) an adhesive layer comprising: ≥ 50 wt.% of polymers comprising an adhesion-promoting amount of carbamer and one or more soluble polymers; and (c) a less adhesive protective layer. Treating an indication of anal or vaginal mucosa, comprises anally or vaginally administering a dissolvable film comprising: (a) an antiinflammatory amount of an extract of Sambucus nigra and one or more of a second extract of Allium sativum, Camellia sinensis, Centella asiatica, Commiphora molmol, Echinacea purpurea, Gaultheria procumbens, Hypericum perforatum, Krameria triandra, Ligusticum porteri Osha, Matricaria recutita, Melissa officinalis, Salix alba, Thymus vulgaris, Uncaria tomentosa, Usnea barbata or Vaccinium myrtillus; (b) an adhesive layer comprising: ≥ 50 wt.% of polymers comprising an adhesion-promoting amount of carbamer and one or more soluble polymers, where the adhesive layer becomes adhesive as it is placed against a mucosal surface and begins to absorb moisture from it, and the adhesion of the adhesive layer is less aggressive than would pertain for an adhesive layer consisting of polymers including ≥ 40 wt.% of Carbopol 940 (RTM: Cross-linked polyacrylate polymer) and the anti-inflammatory amount of the extracts, and the extracts are substantially comprised in the adhesive layer; and (c) a less adhesive protective layer, where the protective layer has polymers selected to be, on the whole, relatively less dissolvable than those of adhesive layer; the film, when placed on a mucosal surface,

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BOLETÍN DE PASUCHACA

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dissolves away completely after ≥ 15 minutes and dissolution is such that such film can be applied to mucosal lesion two or more times per day without film removal from the lesion, where the film has only the two layers. Antiinflammatory; Antiulcer; Vulnerary; Antipruritic; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Virucide. Matrix metalloprotease inhibitor. The method is useful for treating an indication of anal or vaginal mucosa (claimed), where the indications are oral indications such as periodontal disease, gingivitis, aphthous ulceration (e.g. canker sores, recurrent aphthous stomatitis, recurrent ulcerative stomatitis), mechanical trauma, thermal trauma, the oral lesions, dry mouth (xerostomia), mucositis or eruptions of lichen planus, bullous pemphigoid, pemphigus vulgaris, dermatitis herpetiformis or angular cheilitis, recurrent herpes, other microbial (including viral) eruptions of the oral mucosa, lesions (such as mucositis) secondary to chemotherapy or radiation treatment, lesions resulting from trauma (including chemical or other burns), lesions secondary to systemic disease, lesions resulting from autoimmune disease or lesions with idiopathic causes, and microbial indications (such as microbial lesions). The film is useful to reduce inflammation and cytokines expressed at or near the mucosal membrane. No biological data given. The films are designed to dissolve relatively slowly, with dissolution believed to accentuate release of active in the vicinity of the mucosa, for enhanced uptake. The slow dissolving film protects the lesion from mechanical stress. Preferred Components: The film dissolves away completely after ≥ 30 minutes. The extracts of *Sambucus nigra* comprises 51-100 wt.% of the extracts in the film. In the film there is a third extract that comprises 0.5-5 wt.% of extracts in the film. The third extract is of *Centella asiatica*. In the film, the second extract is of *Calendula officinalis* and comprises 1-50 wt.% of extracts in the film. The film further comprises one or more nonherbal antiinflammatory agents. The film comprises *Sambucus nigra*, *Calendula officinalis* and *Centella asiatica*.