DPhG Kolloquium

Sommersemester 2018
Pharmaziegebäude, Staudinger Weg 5, EG
Seminarraum 00 112

IPB Institut für Pharmazie und Biochemie
Therapeutische Lebenswissenschaften

DEUTSCHE PHARMAZEUTISCHE GESELLSCHAFT
LANDESGRUPPE RHEINLAND-PFALZ
UNTERGRUPPE RHEINHRSSEN
- Landesapothekerkammer Rheinland-Pfalz -

Einladung

Dienstag, 22. Mai 2018, 17.15 Uhr

Institut für Pharmazie und Biochemie
Seminarraum I (EG) der Pharmazie, Staudingerweg 5

Herr Prof. Dr. Letian Shan

Institute of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Zhejiang Medical University
Hangzhou, China

spricht über das Thema:

Theobrownin – a new candidate for cancer therapy?

Sie sind herzlich eingeladen
Prof. Dr. Thomas Efferth

Abstract:
Green tea, the fresh leaves of *Camellia sinensis*, is not only a health-promoting beverage but also a traditional Chinese medicine used for prevention or treatment of cancer. It has been officially described as a medicine by the earliest national pharmacopeia 'Xin Xiu Ben Cao' (Newly Revised Materia Medica, AD 659) in Tang Dynasty of China. Theabrownin (TB), theaflavin (TF), and thearubigin (TR) are the three main tea pigments together determine the color, taste, as well as the beneficial effects of tea liquor. TB is a major fraction governing the medicinal effects of green tea, such as cholesterol-lowering effect in relieving fatigue and reducing blood lipid levels. In view of the TB's key role in green tea, it can be expected that TB has a certain anti-cancer potential representative for the same activity of green tea. We conducted *in vitro* and *in vivo* experiments to demonstrate that TB can act as a DNA damage inducer to inhibit the cell proliferation and induce apoptosis of many cancers through a p53-dependent signaling pathway. Our study would facilitate the understanding of anti-cancer pharmacological profile of TB and contribute to the development of tea-derived anti-cancer agent.