

The Emerging Role of Nutraceuticals and Phytochemicals in the Prevention and Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease

Por: [Calfio, C](#) (Calfio, Camila)^{1,2,1}; [Gonzalez, A](#) (Gonzalez, Andrea)^{1,2,1}; [Singh, SK](#) (Singh, Sandeep Kumar)^{3,4,1}; [Rojo, LE](#) (Rojo, Leonel E.)^{5,1}; [Maccioni, RB](#) (Maccioni, Ricardo B.)^{1,2,6,1}

[Ver número de ResearcherID y ORCID de Web of Science](#)

JOURNAL OF ALZHEIMERS DISEASE

Volumen: 77

Número: 1

Páginas: 33-51

DOI: 10.3233/JAD-200443

Fecha de publicación: 2020

Tipo de documento: Review

[Ver impacto de la revista](#)

Abstract

One of the major challenges of medical sciences has been finding a reliable compound for the pharmacological treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD). As most of the drugs directed to a variety of targets have failed in finding a medical solution, natural products from Ayurvedic medicine or nutraceutical compounds emerge as a viable preventive therapeutics' pathway. Considering that AD is a multifactorial disease, nutraceutical compounds offer the advantage of a multitarget approach, tagging different molecular sites in the human brain, as compared with the single-target activity of most of the drugs used for AD treatment. We review in-depth important medicinal plants that have been already investigated for therapeutic uses against AD, focusing on a diversity of pharmacological actions. These targets include inhibition of acetylcholinesterase, β -amyloid senile plaques, oxidation products, inflammatory pathways, specific brain receptors, etc., and pharmacological actions so diverse as anti-inflammatory, memory enhancement, nootropic effects, glutamate excitotoxicity, anti-depressants, and antioxidants. In addition, we also discuss the activity of nutraceutical compounds and phytopharmaceuticals formulae, mainly directed to tau protein aggregates mechanisms of action. These include compounds such as curcumin, resveratrol, epigallocatechin-3-gallate, morin, delphinidins, quercetin, luteolin, oleocanthal, and meganatural-az and other phytochemicals such as huperzine A, limonoids, azaphilones, and aged garlic extract. Finally, we revise the nutraceutical formulae BrainUp-10 composed of Andean shilajit and B-complex vitamins, with memory enhancement activity and the control of neuropsychiatric distress in AD patients. This integrated view on nutraceutical opens a new pathway for future investigations and clinical trials that are likely to render some results based on medical evidence.

Palabras clave

Palabras clave de autor: [Alzheimer's disease](#); [anti-tau molecules](#); [disease prevention and treatment](#); [mechanisms](#); [multitarget approaches](#); [nutraceutical compounds](#)

KeyWords Plus:[PAIRED HELICAL FILAMENTS](#); [HYDRO-ALCOHOLIC EXTRACT](#); [AMYLOID-BETA](#); [TAU-PROTEIN](#); [TRANSGENIC MICE](#); [MEMORY IMPAIRMENT](#); [OXIDATIVE STRESS](#); [MOUSE MODEL](#); [NEUROFIBRILLARY TANGLES](#); [ETHANOL EXTRACT](#)

Información del autor

Dirección para petición de copias:

Int Ctr Biomed, Avda Vitacura 3568,D 512-513, Santiago, Chile.

Dirección correspondiente: Maccioni, RB (autor correspondiente)

Int Ctr Biomed, Avda Vitacura 3568,D 512-513, Santiago, Chile.

Direcciones:

- + [1] Univ Chile, Int Ctr Biomed ICC, Lab Neurosci & Funct Med, Santiago, Chile
- + [2] Univ Chile, Fac Sci, Santiago, Chile
- [3] Indian Sci Educ & Technol Fdn, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India
- [4] Ctr Biomed Res CBMR, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India
- + [5] Univ Santiago, Dept Biol, Santiago, Chile
- + [6] Univ Chile, Dept Neurol, Fac Med, Santiago, Chile

Direcciones de correo electrónico:rmaccioni45@gmail.com

Financiación

Entidad financiadora	Número de concesión
CORFO grants	
Ricardo Benjamin Maccioni Foundation	
Indian Scientific Education and Technology Foundation	

[Ver texto de financiación](#)

Editorial

IOS PRESS, NIEUWE HEMWEG 6B, 1013 BG AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Información de la revista

- **Impact Factor:** [Journal Citation Reports](#)

Categorías / Clasificación

Áreas de investigación:Neurosciences & Neurology

Categorías de Web of Science:Neurosciences

Información del documento

Idioma:English

Número de acceso: WOS:000568816600003

ID de PubMed: 32651325

ISSN: 1387-2877

eISSN: 1875-8908