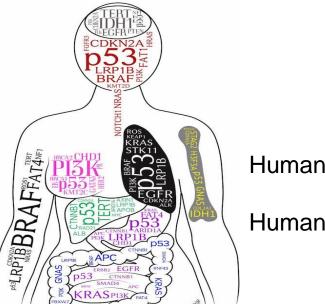
Saffron: A Promising Natural Gastrointestinal Drug!

Hassan Ashktorab, Professor



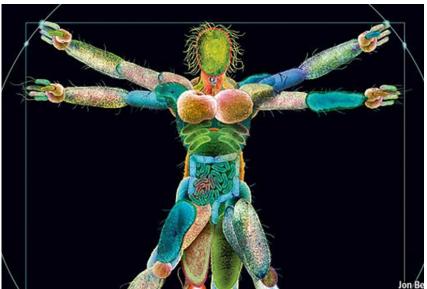
Director of NGS lab March 15, 2019, 2:30 PM University of Vermont, Davis Center Burlington, Vermont

hashktorab@howard.edu



Human Genome

Human Microbiome



Vermont

Famous people in Vermont

Susan Bennett, 69. Voice Actress.
Calvin Coolidge (1872-1933) US President.
Joseph Smith (1805-1844) Religious Leader.
Alex Farnham, 31.
John Deere (1804-1886)
Aaron Lewis, 46.
Chester A. Arthur (1829-1886) US President.



Cheddar cheese,

Maple syrup,

the ever-popular Ben and Jerry's ice cream









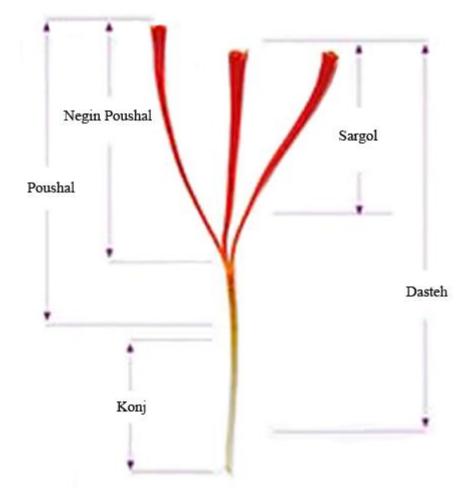




NIH is made up of 27 Institutes and Centers, each with a specific research agenda, often focusing on particular diseases or body systems.



Saffron types



Overall color of Sargol saffron is more than others and is between 210 to 260 units.

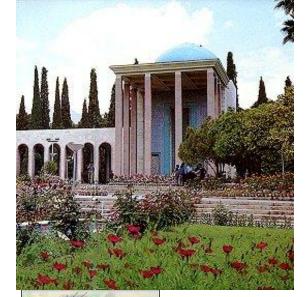
Table 1. Saffron world production

Country	Production	Cultivated area	Ref.
	(kg)	(ha)	
Iran	160,000	47,000	Ehsanzadeh et al., 2004
India	8,000 - 10,000	n.a.	Fernandez, 2004
Greece	4,000 - 6,000	860	Fernandez, 2004
Azerbaijan	n.a.	675	Azibekova and Milyaeva, 1999
Morocco	1,000	500	Ait-Oubahou and El-Otmani, 1999
Spain	300-500	200	Fernandez, 2004
Italy	120	35	Gresta et al., 2008
France	4	1	Girard and Navarrete, 2005
Turkey	10	n.a.	Thiercelin, 2004
Switzerland	0.4	n.a.	Negbi, 1999

n.a. = not available.

SAFFRON APOCAROTENOIDS: A REVIEW OF THEIR BIOMOLECULAR FEATURES AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY PERSPECTIVES Laura Siracusa, Fabio Gresta, Giuseppe Ruberto (2011)





Saadi Shirazi (1200-1292)

Human beings are members of a whole, In creation of one essence and soul. If one member is afflicted with pain, Other members uneasy will remain.

If you have no sympathy for human pain, The name of human you cannot retain.





The Bostan and The Golestan of Saadi ,One of the world's greatest masterpieces

Saadi was born in Shiraz around 1200. He died in Shiraz around 1292. He lost his father in early childhood. With the help of his uncle, Saadi completed his early education in Shiraz. Later he was sent to study in Baghdad at the renowned Nezamiyeh College, where he acquired the traditional learning of Islam. به، به واسطه حضور چشمگیر در متن جامعه که از قضا نقطه افتراق ت و سادهزیستی اخلاقمدارانه دعوت می کند و از زیادهخواهی خور عارفان که فرهنگساز و میراثدار جامعهای است که اندک زمانی و ناگزیرش می سازد که مشفقانه سخن از چیزی گوید که در اصطلاح خصوص می گوید: با در نظر گرفتن این سخن، «گرت مملکت باید سعدی اصول مدیریت را هم مورد توجه قرار داده و شایستهسالاری این نوع موضوعات حساس می سازد، استفاده مناسب از منابع

عر کهن بسیار ظریف گنجانده شده: «نخواهی که ضایع شود روزگار/ بان به مقدرات الهی و رسیدن رزق از سوی خدا، در شعر سعدی هم کلاسیک، ایرانیان را به کار تشویق میکند و میگوید: «گرچه بیرون ز گاه سعدی ظریف تر و دقیقتر از سایر شاعران کلاسیک کشور است، ۵ کرده و جنبههای ظریفی را مطرح کرده است که در شعر شاعران



نشد گنج پيدا ولى رنجشان

دیگر دیدہ نمی شود.

Nasir Al-Mulk Mosque in Shiraz, Iran



The Nasīr al-Mulk Mosque (Persian: مسجد نصير الملك - Masjed-e Naseer ol Molk) or Pink Mosque is a traditional mosque in Shiraz, Iran, located in Goade-e-Araban place (near the famous Shah Cheragh mosque). The mosque was built during the Qājār era, and is still in use under protection by Nasir al Mulk's Endowment Foundation. It was built by the order of Mirza Hasan Ali Nasir al Molk, one of the lords of the Qajar Dynasty, in 1876 and was finished in 1888. The designers were Muhammad Hasan-e-Memar and Muhammad Reza Kashi Paz-e-Shirazi.

The mosque extensively uses colored glass in its facade, and it displays other traditional elements such as panj kāseh-i (five concaves) in its design. It is also named in popular culture as Pink Mosque due to the usage of beautiful pink color tiles for its interior design.







Saffrons in Iran



Which country is the largest producer of saffron in the world

Iran

Ranks first in the world production of saffron in the world, with more than 94 percent of the world yield, exports the spice to 46 countries all over the world. Apr 27, 2012

Other minor producers of saffron are: **Spain**, **India**, **Greece**, **Azerbaijan**, **Morocco**, and **Italy.**



https://www.google.com/search?q=which+country+is+the+largest+producer+of+saffron+in+the+world&rlz=1C1CHBF_enU S755US755&oq=which+country+is+the+highest+producer+of+saffr&aqs=chrome.3.69i57j0l3.33912j0j7&sourceid=chrome &ie=UTF-8

Best saffron in the world



Saffron varieties are found throughout the world: including Iran, Spain, Morocco, Greece, India, and Italy.

Please visit **our poster** for the geography typing and quality of saffron.

Principle	Nutrient Value		
Energy	310 Kcal		
Carbohydrates	65.37 g		
Protein	11.43 g		
Total Fat	5.85 g		
Cholesterol	0 mg		
Dietary Fiber	3.9 g		
V	Vitamins		
Folates	93 μg		
Niacin	1.46 mg		
Pyridoxine	1.010 mg		
Riboflavin	0.267 mg		
Vitamin A	530 IU		
Vitamin C	80.8 mg		
Ele	ectrolytes		
Sodium	148 mg		
Potassium	1724 mg		
Ν	/linerals		
Calcium	111 mg		
Copper	0.328 mg		
Iron	11.10 mg		
Magnesium	264 mg		
Manganese	28.40 mg		
Phosphorus	252 mg		
Selenium	5.6 µg		
Zinc	1.09 mg		

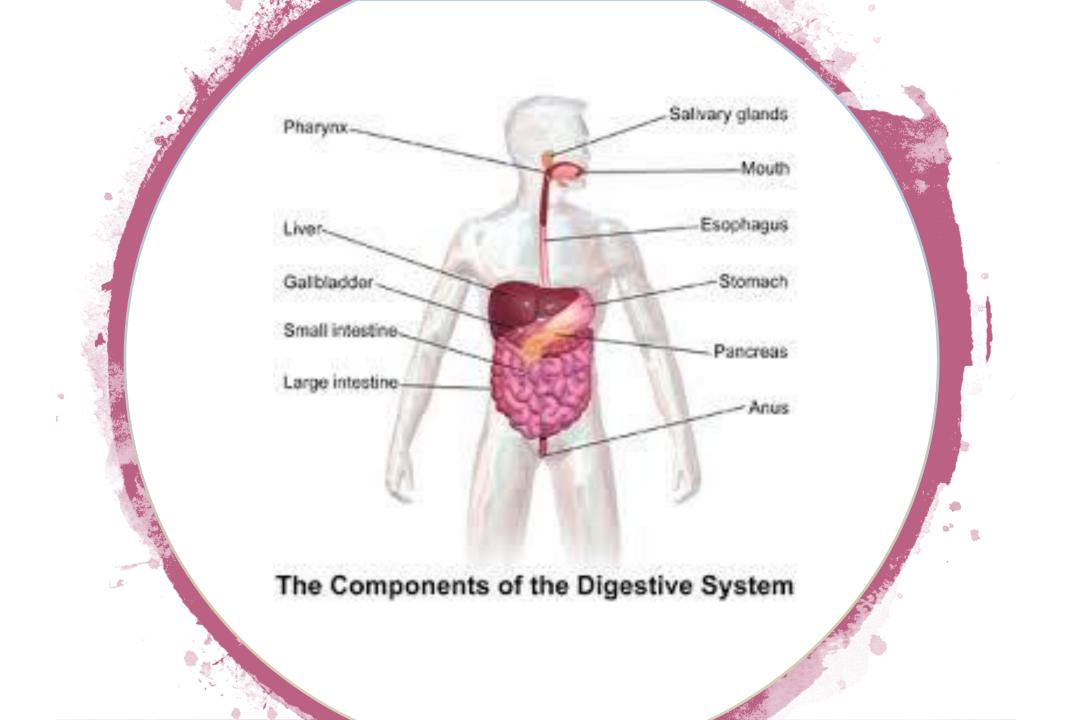
Table 1. *Saffron Nutritional value per 100 gr

*USDA

Table 2. Saffron Constituents and theirresponsibilities

Constituent	Responsible	Action	
Crocin	color	Anti-disease	
Picrocrocin	bitter taste	Anti-disease	
Safranal	Aroma	Anti-disease	

Anti-disease=fight sickness



Burden of Colorectal Cancer (CRC)

- World-wide about 1,400,000 people are diagnosed with colorectal cancer each year
- 2.4 million cases of CRC diagnosed every year by 2035.
- Both women and men
- All races
- Second leading cause of cancer death in US
- American Cancer Society estimates in 2019
 - 97,220 new cases
 - 50,000 deaths
 - About 27,400 patients will have had

their cancer metstasiz.*

*National Cancer Institute; Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End results Program Fact Sheet: Colon and Rectum. http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/colorect.html. Accessed April 2018. **https://www.wcrf.org/int/cancer-facts-figures/data-specific-cancers/colorectal-cancer-statistics

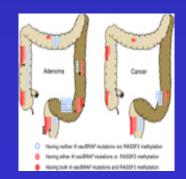


Ten Leading Cancer Types for the Estimated New Cancer Deaths, by Sex, US, 2018.

Male			Female				
	Lung & bronchus	83,550	26%		Lung & bronchus	70,500	25%
	Prostate	29,430	9%	E	Breast	40,920	14%
S	Colon & rectum	27,390	8%		Colon & rectum	23,240	8%
Deaths	Ганстсаз	23,020	1 70		าสาเตาตลง	21,510	7%
De	Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	20,540	6%	(Ovary	14,070	5%
	Leukemia	14,270	4%	L L	Uterine corpus	11,350	4%
Estimated	Esophagus	12,850	4%	L L	Leukemia	10,100	4%
in the second se	Urinary bladder	12,520	4%	L L	Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	9,660	3%
Est	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11,510	4%	1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8,400	3%
	Kidney & renal pelvis	10,010	3%	E	Brain & other nervous system	7,340	3%
	All sites	323,630	100%		All sites	286,010	100%

Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10, and cases exclude basal cell and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ carcinoma except urinary bladder. Ranking is based on modeled projections and may differ from the most recent observed data.

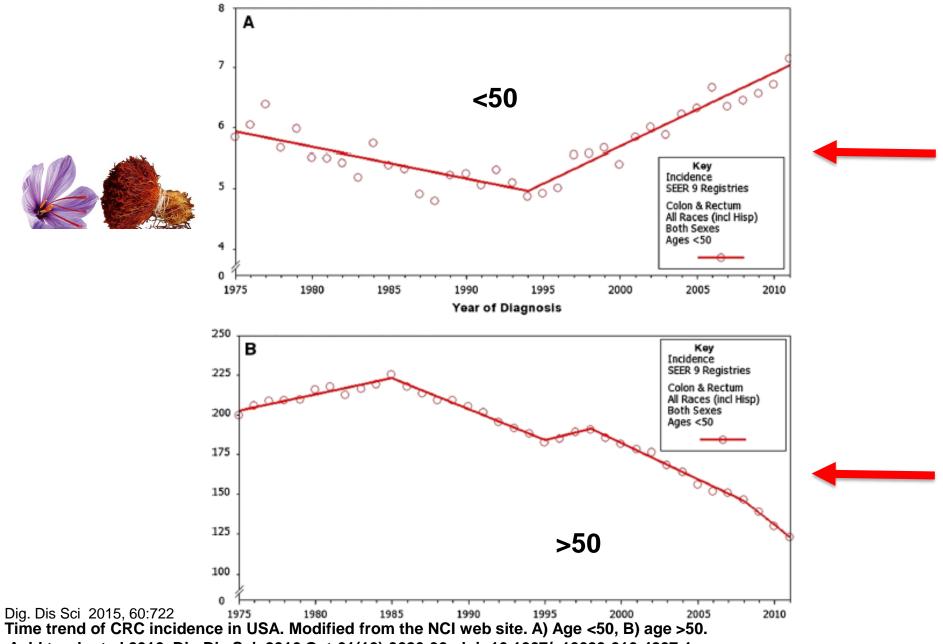
©2018, American Cancer Society, Inc., Surveillance Research



American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts and Figures 2018

Siegel et al, CA Cancer J Clin 2014; 64:104-117

Colorectal Cancer in Young Adults

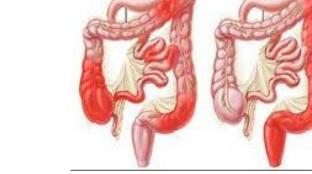


Ashktorab et al 2016. Dig Dis Sci. 2016 Oct:61(10):3026-30. doi: 10.1007/s10620-016-4207-1.

Gastrointestinal (GI) diseases in the US

(per year)

About 60-70 million



Ulcerative

- In 2004,
 - An estimated 4.6 million hospitalizations
 - 72 million ambulatory care visits
 - 236,000 deaths
- Spending on GI diseases
 - An estimated at \$142 billion

Everhart JE1, Ruhl CE. Burden of digestive diseases in the United States Part III: Liver, biliary tract, and pancreas. Gastroenterology. 2009 Apr;136(4):1134-44.

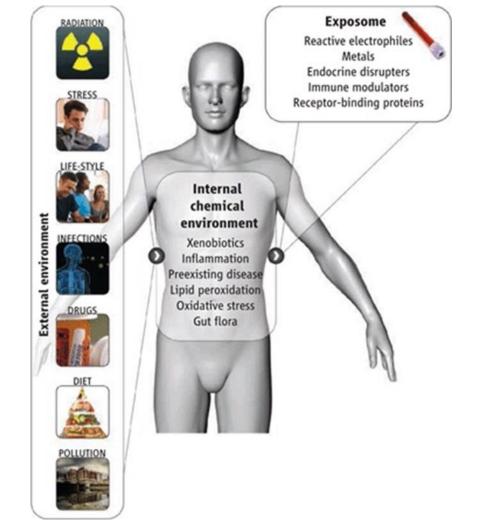
Saffron



The anti-cancer activity of saffron components seems to occur indirectly through

- Anti-oxidant
- Anti-inflammatory action
 - Directly through their anti-proliferative and proapoptotic effects.

Environmental exposure



8

DC has the different life expectancy based on wards

Saffron and protection against diseases



Microbiome and colon disease GUT Brain axis GUT and Joint axis GUT and body axis

Microbiome and Organes

Mild Colitis

- ✓ Colitis is a global disease with increasing incidence and prevalence worldwide and with different frequencies dependent on age, ethnical background and geographic localization.
- ✓ Prevalence rates for Colitis range from 90 to 505 per 100,000 persons in Northern Europe and Northern America.
- ✓ Among Caucasians the highest annual incidence of Colitis is 24.3 per 100,000 personyears in Europe and 19.2 per 100,000 person-years in North America.
- ✓ The disease is less common in Eastern and Southern Europe, and at least 10 times less common in Asian, African and Oriental populations.
- Rising incidence and prevalence have also been shown for these ethnic groups, suggesting additional environmental and lifestyle effects on the pathogenesis of Colitis.
- ✓ The female to male ratio for UC differs between 0.51 and 1.58 indicating that UC is not sex specific.
- ✓ Any age group from infants to the elderly can be affected, but the peak age of onset is between 15 and 30 years with a second but smaller peak between 50 and 70 years.
- ✓ 20% to 30% of patients with Colitis and CD disease have the onset of their symptoms below the age of 18, although diagnosis is often delayed

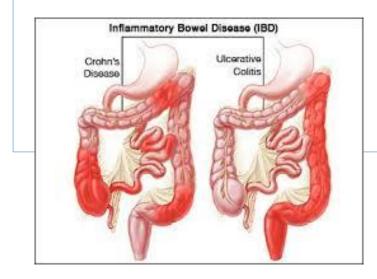
Mild Colitis

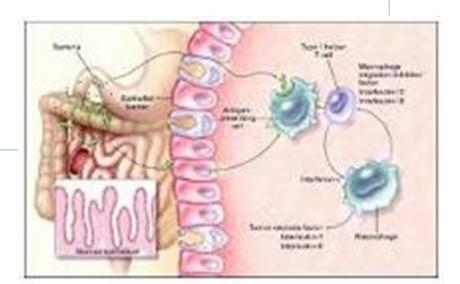
►<u>Symptoms</u>

- Ulcerative colitis symptoms can vary, depending on the severity of inflammation and where it occurs. Signs and symptoms may include:
- Diarrhea, often with blood or pus
- Abdominal pain and cramping
- Rectal pain
- Rectal bleeding passing small amount of blood with stool
- Urgency to defecate
- Inability to defecate despite urgency
- Weight loss
- Fatigue
- Fever
- In children, failure to grow

Inflammatory Bowel Disease

- Inflammatory bowel diseases are a group of inflammatory conditions in which the body's own immune system attacks parts of the digestive system.
- The two most common inflammatory bowel diseases are Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC).
- IBD affects as many as 1.4 million Americans, most of whom are diagnosed before age 35. There is no cure for IBD but there are treatments to reduce and control the symptoms of the disease.





Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Causes)

- The exact cause of IBD remains unknown.
- Researchers believe that a combination of four factors lead to IBD:
 - Genetic component,
 - Environmental trigger,
 - Imbalance of intestinal bacteria
 - Inappropriate reaction from the immune system.
- Immune cells normally protect the body from infection, but in people with IBD, the immune system mistakes harmless substances in the intestine for foreign substances and launches an attack, resulting in inflammation.

Scope of IBD in USA

Estimated prevalence¹

• UC: 37-346:100,000

• CD: 26-199:100,000

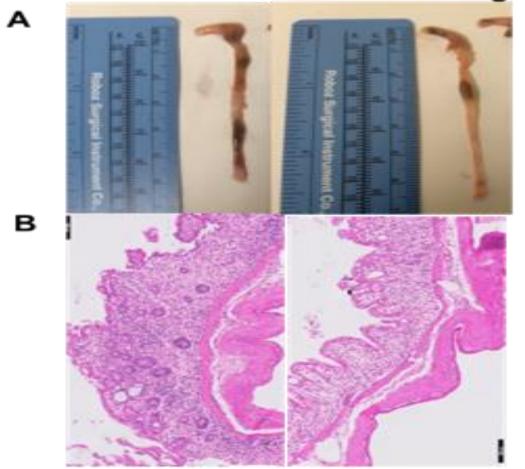
Physician visits: >700,000/year²

Hospitalizations: 100,000/year²

Annual direct costs: ~\$4 billion³

- 1. Lichtenstein G. 2012. *Goldman's Cecil Medicine*. 24th ed. . Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier Saunders; 2012:913-921.
- 2. CDC. <u>http://www.cdc.gov/ibd/</u>. 2015.
- 3. Lichtenstein GR. Am J Gastroenterol. 2016. [Abstract 682]

Saffron aqueous extract (SFE) treatment increases the colon length and improves histopathological characteristics of colonic mucosa in DSS-induced colitis mice



DSS control DSS+SFE5 mg

Figure 1: Colon Length and Histology of colon tissue

Irritable Bowel syndrome (Who Gets IBS?)

• IBS affects an estimated 10–15% of adults in the United States.

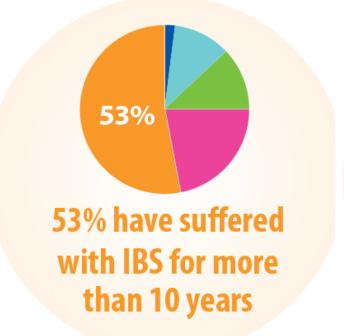
• Age.

- The highest rates of IBS are seen in persons who are in middle adulthood, younger than 45.
- Gender.
 - The majority of those diagnosed with IBS are female.
- Family history.
 - Research shows that many people with IBS have a first-degree relative (parent, child or sibling) with the disorder.
- Psychological history.
 - Some studies indicate that psychological distress, especially anxiety, depression and childhood adversity, may be a risk factor.

Saffron components were shown to down-regulate several proinflammatory cytokines' expression. The effects of crocin and crocetin against oxidative stress include reduction of malondialdehyde level, improving the levels of glutathione and antioxidant enzymes such as superoxide dismutase, catalase and glutathione peroxidase, as well as reducing lipid peroxidation.



Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)



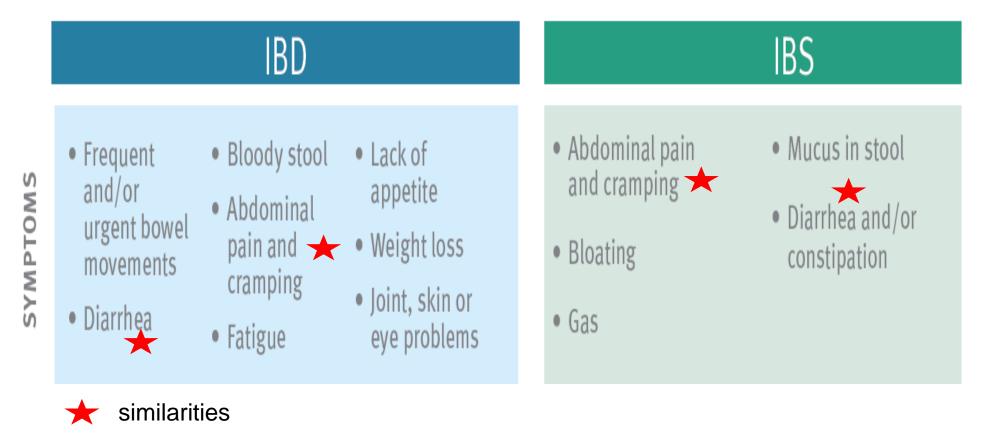
41% have IBS-M (mixed type) 35% have IBS-D (diarrhea predominant) 18% have IBS-C (constipation predominant) 6% aren't sure Table1: Primary and secondary outcome measurements for the treatment with Saffron vs. Fluoxetine

		Treatment Group					
		saffron Fluoxetine					
Questionnaire	Weeks into treatment						
		Mean	SD	p-value*	Mean	SD	p-value*
	Baseline	60.00	9.15		59.18	7.28	
IBS-Qol	2 weeks	60.61	8.07	0.033	59.27	6.21	0.753
	4 weeks	62.36	7.27	<0.001	61.33	6.74	<0.001
	6 weeks	68.06	7.00	<0.001	67.36	7.58	<0.001

Type of Cancer	Secondary Metabolite	Mechanism of action	Molecular Changes	References	
			Down-regulation of hTERT gene Down-		
			regulation of the expression of catalytic		
			subunit of enzyme telomerase		
		Apoptosis		42 44 47	
			Increased the levels of GST, SOD and	<u>43, 44, 47</u>	
			САТ		
			Reduced myeloperoxidase activity,		
		Antioxidant Property	malondialdehyde		
Hepatic Cancer	crocin	and	Inhibition of COX 2, iNOS, NF-kB		
		Anti-inflammatory effect			
			Reduced expression of Cdc-2	<u>48</u>	
			(hyperphosphoryltion)		
		Cell cycle arrest at G2/M Phase	Reduced expression of Cdc-25c		
	crocetin		phosphatase		
			Inhibition of Cyclin B1		
			Increased expression of Bax protein	<u>48-50</u>	
Pancreatic Cancer			increased expression of bax protein		
	crocin, crocetin	Apoptosis	Suppressed expression of Bcl-2		
			Elevated Bax/Bcl-2 ratio		
			Reduced activity of EGFR	<u>48, 50</u>	
		Inhibition of cell proliferation			
	crocetin	F	Reduced phosphorylation of Akt		
	crocetin	Cell cycle arrest at S Phase	Reduced expression of cyclin A and	<u>51</u>	
			cdk2		
	crocin	Cell cycle arrest at G3 phase	Decrease in the levels of cyclin B1 and	<u>41, 44</u>	
			pH3		
	crocin	Apoptosis	Augmented expression of p53 and P21	<u>41</u> , <u>52</u>	
	crocetin				
		DNA Damage	Up-regulation of H2AX	<u>41</u> , <u>44</u>	
Colorectal Cancer	crocin		Formation of LC3-II Decrease in protein	<u>44</u>	
		Autophagolysis	levels of Beclin 1 and Atg 7 genes		
Gastric Cancer	crocin	Apoptosis	Activation of caspases	<u>53</u>	
			Elevated Bax/Bcl-2 ratio		

Table 3. Molecular mechanisms by which extracts of saffron exert anti-cancer activity in GI cancers.

Similarities and Differences Between IBD and IBS

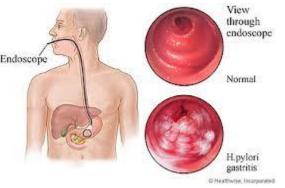


Chronic gastritis

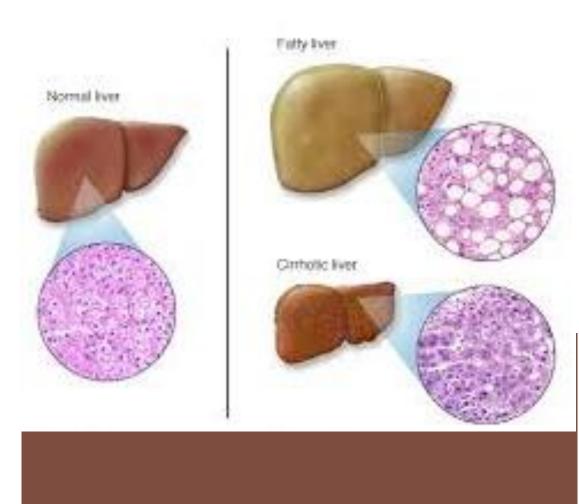
- Chronic gastritis is one of the most common life-long, serious and insidious illnesses in human beings.
- One may estimate that more than half of the world population have this disease in some degree and extent, indicating that even many hundreds of millions of people worldwide may have chronic gastritis in a form or other
- One may estimate that millions of premature deaths may occur annually worldwide due to cancer and ulcer as sequelae of the chronic gastritis
- Prevalence of chronic gastritis has markedly declined in developed populations during the past decades. However, chronic gastritis is still one of the most common serious pandemic infections with such severe killing sequelae as peptic ulcer or gastric cancer.

The study concluded that crocin protects rat gastric mucosa against ethanol-induced injury by displaying anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidative, anti-apoptotic and mucin-secretagogue mechanisms, probably mediated by increased mucosal prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) release. 20

Inoue et al. reported that saffron can inhibit ulcers that are induced by stress and histamines22. Similarly, Al-Mofleh also showed that saffron has significant anti-secretory and anti-ulcer activities 23.



Liver Cancer Symptoms



- Most people don't have signs and symptoms in the early stages of primary liver cancer. When signs and symptoms do appear, they may include:
- Losing weight without trying
- Loss of appetite
- Upper abdominal pain
- Nausea and vomiting
- General weakness and fatigue
- Abdominal swelling
- Yellow discoloration of your skin and the whites of your eyes (jaundice)
- White, chalky stools



- The average human has 100 trillion microbes in the gut
- 10 times more than the cells in the human body
- Gut microbial genome is ~150 times larger than human genome
- The number and variety of bacteria increase from the proximal to the distal GI tract.



Microbes promote gut maturity

Science 2019 Feb 22, vol363, page 833

Gastrointestinal Bacteria in Normal Humans

Stomach 0-10²

Lactobacillus Candida Streptococcus Helicobacter pylori Peptostreptococcus

Distal lleum 10⁷-10

Clostridium Bacteroides sp Coliforms

Colon 10¹¹

Bacteroides Bifidobacterium Clostridium coccoides Clostridium leptum/ Fusobacterium Coliforms (10⁸)

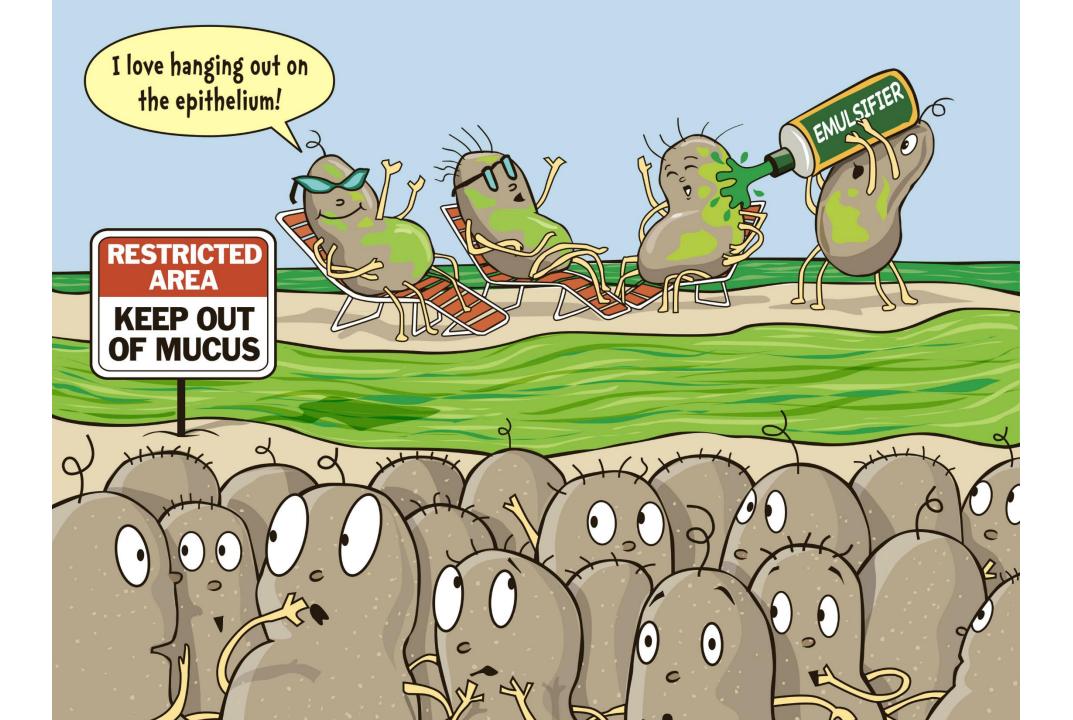
Duodenum 10²

Streptococcus Lactobacillus

Jejunum 10²

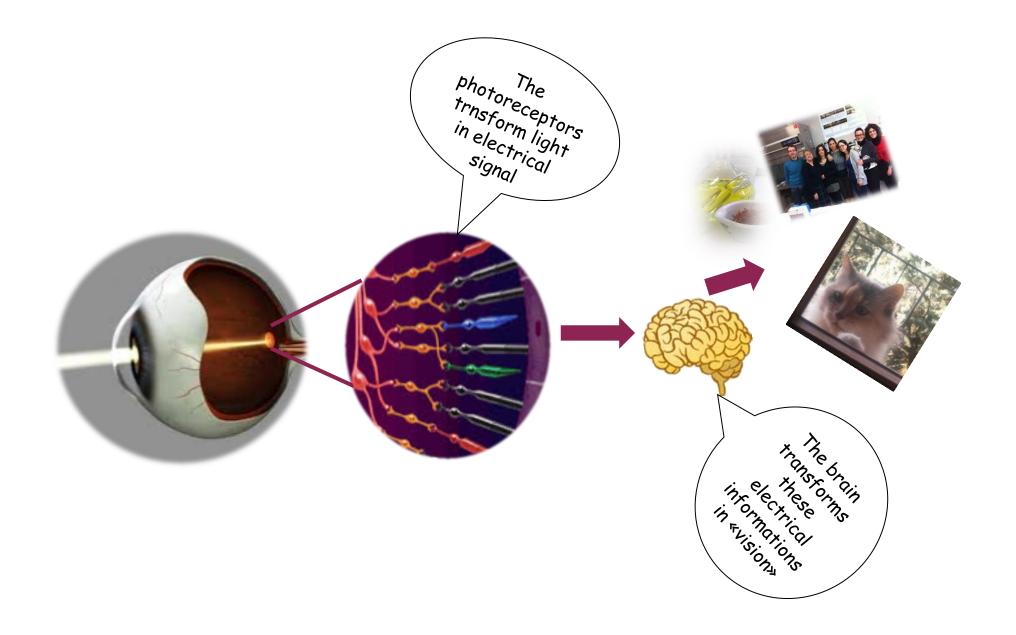
Streptococcus Lactobacillus

Proximal Ileum 10³ Streptococcus Lactobacillus



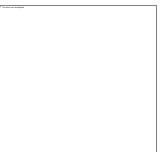
Dysbiosis-Associated Diseases or Conditions
Obesity
Metabolic syndrome
Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
Inflammatory bowel diseases (Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, pouchitis)
Irritable bowel syndrome, functional bowel disorders
Atherosclerosis
Type 1 diabetes
Autism
Allergy
Asthma
Celiac disease

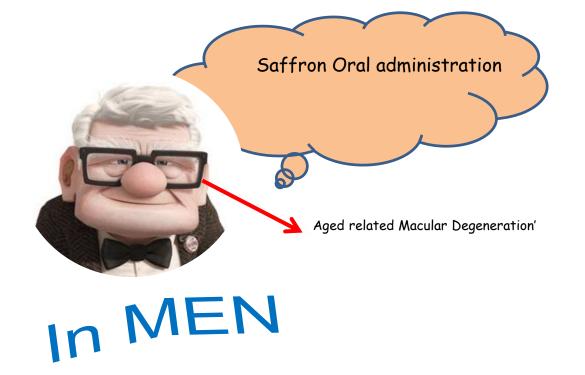
Backhed et al. (2005), Honda and Littman (2012), Ringel and Carroll (2009), and Sartor (2008, 2010).









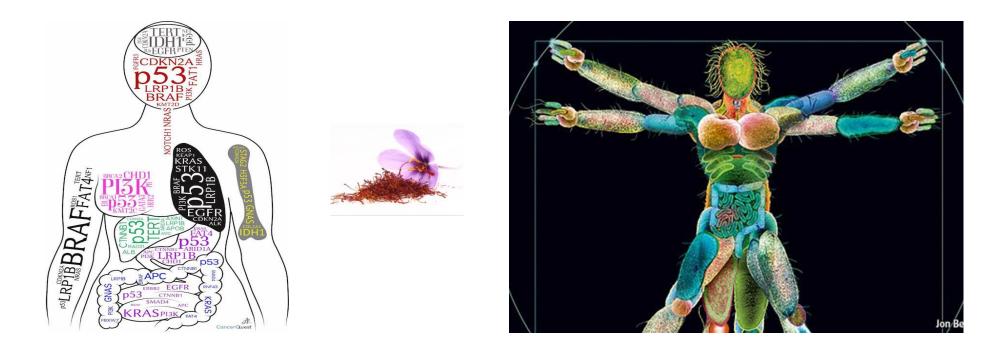


Saffron GUT-body axis (brain, joint, eye,..)

- -anti-inflammation
- -dysbiosis
- -anti-toxigenic bacteria
- -Anti-ROS
- -interventional on moderate



Does Saffron effect on our genome or Microbiome genome?



Precision medicine using Genome and Microbiota

Acknowledgements

Howard University Brim Tabtabaei Soleimani

Italy L'Aquila University Bisti Latella

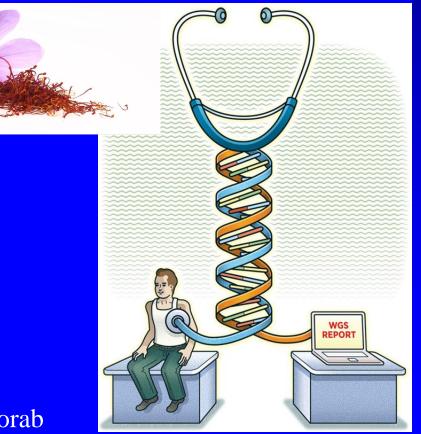
Stanford University Habtezion

Germany Max-Delbrück-Center for Molecular Medicine Stein

Grant support: NIH RO1, RCMI, GHUCCTS, PI: Ashktorab

HiThru Analytics Varma

Zarin Saffron Shoraka





Thank you



