CLINICAL STUDIES of RESVERATROL for LYMPHOMA

The confirmed sensitivity of lymphoma and leukemia cells to RSN, together to the better knowledge of the actual molecular targets of this polyphenol, may lead to future useful applications. It is known that RSN:

- may exert its activity on human PBMCs in a bi-phasic/dose-dependent way;
- is cytotoxic to lymphoma and leukemia cancer cells since it can trigger apoptosis, autophagy or necrosis;
- seems not to be toxic to human PBMCs, either resting or mitogenically stimulated;
- is well tolerated by humans and its physiological metabolites may work as a circulating reservoir of the parent compound that can be re-generated within the cells of the intestinal tract;
- is a chemically well-known molecule whose structure can be improved and modified by modifications aimed at increasing the antitumor properties or the bioavailability of the active components.

The multiple mechanisms:
3. Resveratrol induces apoptosis and ...