

Mushrooms of the Far East hold promise for anti-cancer therapy

August 3 2018



Inonotus obliquus, Far Eastern medical mushroom. Credit: Eugenia M. Bulakh

Mushrooms from the Far East contain natural chemical compounds that could be used for the design of the novel drugs with highly specific anti-tumor activities and low toxicity. These compounds may offer new avenues for oncology, providing physicians with either standalone alternatives to chemotherapy, chemopreventive medicines, or drugs to be used in combination with other therapies.

The international team of scientists from the Far Eastern Federal University (FEFU), University of Lausanne, and the Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity FEB RAS describes the available body of research on four [fungi](#) species with high anti-[cancer](#) potential. The article is published in *Oncotarget* and contains the list of tumors, which were reported to be promising targets of the fungal compounds. Among them sarcoma, leukemia, rectum and colon cancer, stomach cancer, liver cancer, colon carcinoma and others.

For the purpose of the current study, scientists chose [mushrooms](#) widely used in Asian and Far Eastern folk medicine: *Fomitopsis pinicola*, *Hericium erinaceus*, *Inonotus obliquus*, and *Trametes versicolor*. These species of fungi were shown to selectively target certain malignant tumors. The desired effect is achieved thanks to the various bioactive compounds contained in the mushrooms: polyphenols, polysaccharides, glucans, terpenoids, steroids, cerebrosides, and proteins. These substances are not only able to hit different critical targets within cancer cells levels, but in certain cases, can also synergistically boost the chemo. Scientists emphasize that four species of fungi were chosen due to their well-described medicinal properties. Some of them are already actively used for anti-cancer drug manufacturing in certain countries. Undoubtedly, there are many other species of fungi that contain chemical compounds to defeat cancer cells.

"In ancient China, mushrooms were considered as the most effective treatment for the various types of tumors. Contemporary fungotherapy (treatment by means of mushrooms) represents a promising field for scientific research. The natural chemical compounds contained in fungi have a huge therapeutic and particularly the anti-cancer potential that has not been yet fully studied," says Professor Vladimir Katanaev, Dr.Habil, Ph.D.

Corresponding author Alexander Kagansky notes that despite the fact

that the interest in mushrooms has been growing exponentially over the past 60 years, about 90 percent of the fungal species have never been analyzed for their antibiotic and antitumor activities.

"Moreover, the significant part of cancer-related research of fungi deals merely with their toxicity to cancer cells and the ability to stop the growth and development of cancer cells. The point is that such properties of the fungi compounds are equally detrimental to the [healthy cells](#) of the body," says Kagansky. Thus, it is necessary to research fungi for the chemical compounds capable of selective, targeted impact on [cancer cells](#).

Vladimir Katanaev notes the importance of further research the immunomodulatory effect of fungi enriched with polysaccharides. According to him, immunomodulation can be attributed to indirect but effective methods of defeating cancer.

The first generation of natural medical compounds from mushroom extracts wasn't specific and has been tested widely for the therapy of all cancer types without consideration of tumor type properties. Such therapy damaged not only tumor cells but also healthy cells of the body. There were lots of heavy side effects, leading to the death of a patient due to overdose.

Modern approaches to anti-cancer therapy are based on the targeted treatment with minimal or no consequences to the healthy [cells](#) and tissues. For this purpose, the general therapeutic properties of fungal [chemical compounds](#) are investigated along with the ways they differ in their action on different tumours.

The scientists hope that the high potential of the fungi for anti-cancer therapy showcased in their article will encourage further research at the junction of oncology and mycology. Currently, the researchers are

conducting new experiments to reveal the anti-cancer activities of the mushrooms extracts. This work is aimed at creating the new generation of highly specific low-toxicity drugs, which could be specifically targeted on different tumor types.

More information: Artem Blagodatski et al, Medicinal mushrooms as an attractive new source of natural compounds for future cancer therapy, *Oncotarget* (2018). [DOI: 10.18632/oncotarget.25660](https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.25660)

Provided by Far Eastern Federal University

Citation: Mushrooms of the Far East hold promise for anti-cancer therapy (2018, August 3) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-08-mushrooms-east-anti-cancer-therapy.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.