Potential Effects of Phytoconstituents in Symptomatic Relief of Alzheimer’s Disease

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ABSTRACT: Phytoconstituents are obtained from the various plant sources that are known for symptomatic relief of Alzheimer’s disease (AD). The phytoconstituents such as hesperidin, huperizine A, curcumin, quercetin, rutin, magnolol, myrcene, vanillic acid, gastrodin, rasmarinic acid, myricetin and other are reported to show symptomatic relief in treatment of AD. The AD is a neurodegenerative disorder that is characterized by chronic progressive loss of neuron, function or death of cell in brain. The Aggregation of amyloid-β (Aβ) and Neurofibrillary Tangles (NFTs) are two major hallmarks in hippocampus and cortex region of the brain, occurred by enhancement of β-secretase enzyme, lipid peroxidation (LPO), reactive oxygen species (ROS), acetylcholinesterase (AChE) enzyme and decrease of antioxidant defence enzymes such as glutathione (GSH), superoxide dismutase (SOD), glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px), catalase (CAT) enzyme. The various research have been reported that phytoconstituents showed attenuation of β-secretase, LPO, ROS, AChE enzyme and amelioration of antioxidant defence enzymes. Phytoconstituents, also showed anti-inflammatory activities by reducing neuroinflammation. In this review, phytoconstituents are reported to show the potential effect in symptomatic relief of the AD. © 2019 iGlobal Research and Publishing Foundation. All rights reserved.