# Journal of Coastal Life Medicine

journal homepage: www.jclmm.com

Short communication doi: 10.12980/jclm.4.2016j5-192

©2016 by the Journal of Coastal Life Medicine. All rights reserved.

# Sargassum species and usefulness in endocrinology

Beuy Joob<sup>1\*</sup>, Viroj Wiwanitkti<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok, Thailand

<sup>2</sup>Hainan Medical University, China

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Medicine, University of Nis, Serbia

<sup>4</sup>Joseph Ayobabalola University, Nigeria

<sup>5</sup>Dr DY Patil Medical University, India

#### ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 30 Sep 2015 Accepted 1 Nov 2015 Available online 15 Jan 2016

### Keywords: Sargassum Endocrinology

## **1. Introduction**

*Sargassum* species is a group of big marine algae. The algae is very big and also known as macro brown algae or brown seaweed. It can be seen around the world and the coastal people have used it as food for years[1]. The use of *Sargassum* spp. in medicine is very interesting. In this short article, the authors summarize and discuss on *Sargassum* spp. and its usefulness in endocrinology

#### 2. Sargassum spp. and diabetes mellitus

Using Laminaria spp. in the patients with diabetes mellitus is an interesting application of marine natural product. There are many active compositions that can be useful for management of diabetes mellitus. For example, fucoidan is a newly detected  $\alpha$ -D-glucosidase inhibitor from *Sargassum wightii* that might have a relevance to type 2 diabetes mellitus therapy[2]. Thunberol is another new sterol isolated from the Chinese brown alga *Sargassum thunbergii* (*S. thunbergii*)[3]. This biochemical compound is mentioned for its usefulness in management of

ABSTRACT

*Sargassum* species is a group of big marine algae. It can be seen around the world and the coastal people have used it as food for years. The use of *Sargassum* spp. in medicine is very interesting. In this short article, the authors summarize and discuss on *Sargassum* spp. and its usefulness in endocrinology

diabetes mellitus<sup>[3]</sup>. Nevertheless, there is no report on using the *Sargassum* spp. preparation in human beings. However, there are many reports in animal models<sup>[4-6]</sup>. Hypoglycemic effect and vascular preservation properties are observable<sup>[4-6]</sup>. In addition, the antilipemic effect is also reported<sup>[4-6]</sup>.

## 3. Sargassum spp. and obesity

Kim *et al.* reported their study on "lipase inhibitory activity of chlorophyll a, isofucosterol and saringosterol isolated from chloroform fraction of *Sargassum thunbergii*"[7]. Kim *et al.* concluded that *Sargassum* spp. can be further applied as antiobesity agent[7]. Kim *et al.* also noted that "S. *thunbergii* could be a source for functional food ingredients for improved treatment of osteoporosis and obesity"[8]. Matanjan *et al.* recently studied several seaweed species and concluded that "*Sargassum polycystum* (*S. polycystum*) showed the best anti-obesity"[9]. With these evidences, anti-obesity effect of *Sargassum* spp. is an interesting issue for further research in medical endocrinology.

## 4. Sargassum spp. and hyperlipidemia

As previously noted, the antilipidemic effect of *Sargassum* spp. can be seen[4-6]. Recently, Raghavendran *et al.* studied "effect of

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: Beuy Joob, Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok, Thailand.

Tel: +6624658292

E-mail: beuyjoob@hotmail.com

The journal implements double-blind peer review practiced by specially invited international editorial board members.

*Sargassum polycystum* (Phaeophyceae)-sulphated polysaccharide extract against acetaminophen-induced hyperlipidemia during toxic hepatitis in experimental rats"[10] and concluded that "*S. polycystum* extract may be useful due to the presence of active compounds possessing antilipemic property"[10].

## 5. Sargassum spp. and hypertension

Hypertension or elevation of blood pressure is another important component of metabolic syndrome (diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, obesity and hypertension). The use of *Sargassum* spp. in management of hypertension is a very interesting issue. There is a recent report on this topic[11]. Shin *et al.* recently reported on 5E- and 5Z-farnesylacetones from *Sargassum siliquastrum* which acted as novel selective L-type calcium channel blockers[11]. According to the report by Shin *et al.*[11], "potent, long-lasting antihypertensive activity in spontaneous hypertensive rats" could be seen.

#### 6. Sargassum spp. and cancer

Cancer is an important group of non infectious medical disorders. The use of *Sargassum* spp. for management of cancer is a very interesting issue. Fucoxanthin is an important active chemical composition seen in *Sargassum* spp.[12]. Fucoxanthin was proposed for its anti-cancer activity[12]. Indeed, there are also many reports on the anti-cancer property of several components isolated from *Sargassum* algae[13-18].

# 7. Conclusions

As a marine product, there are many new evidences that *Sargassum* spp. can be useful in management of diabetes mellitus and obesity. As a very big algae, *Sargassum* species is a very interesting topic in coastal medicine. Despite its huge appearance, several advantages in medicine can be seen. The use of this big algae has been well known and proved in many conditions. The good examples are using as food source, alternative supplementation regimen for management of diabetes mellitus and obesity. There are some few researches on *Sargassum* species. It is no doubt that future researches and studies on this algae are useful and warranted in coastal medicine.

#### **Conflict of interest statement**

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

## References

- Vadalà M, Palmieri B. [From algae to "functional foods"]. *Clin Ter* 2015; 166(4): e281-300. Italian.
- [2] Vinoth Kumar T, Lakshmanasenthil S, Geetharamani D, Marudhupandi T, Suja G, Suganya P. Fucoidan--a α-D-glucosidase inhibitor from *Sargassum wightii* with relevance to type 2 diabetes mellitus therapy. *Int J Biol Macromol* 2015; **72**: 1044-7.
- [3] He WF, Yao LG, Liu HL, Guo YW. Thunberol, a new sterol from the

Chinese brown alga *Sargassum thunbergii*. *Asian Nat Prod Res* 2014; **16**(6): 685-9.

- [4] Motshakeri M, Ebrahimi M, Goh YM, Matanjun P, Mohamed S. Sargassum polycystum reduces hyperglycaemia, dyslipidaemia and oxidative stress via increasing insulin sensitivity in a rat model of type 2 diabetes. J Sci Food Agric 2013; 93(7): 1772-8.
- [5] Kim SN, Lee W, Bae GU, Kim YK. Anti-diabetic and hypolipidemic effects of *Sargassum yezoense* in db/db mice. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 2012; **424**(4): 675-80.
- [6] Huang ZX, Mei XT, Xu DH, Xu SB, Lv JY. [Protective effects of polysacchride of *Spirulina platensis* and *Sargassum thunbeergii* on vascular of alloxan induced diabetic rats]. *Zhongguo Zhong Yao Za Zhi* 2005; 30(3): 211-5.
- [7] Kim KB, Kim MJ, Ahn DH. Lipase inhibitory activity of chlorophyll a, isofucosterol and saringosterol isolated from chloroform fraction of *Sargassum thunbergii*. *Nat Prod Res* 2014; **28**(16): 1310-2.
- [8] Kim JA, Karadeniz F, Ahn BN, Kwon MS, Mun OJ, Bae MJ, et al. Bioactive quinone derivatives from the marine brown alga *Sargassum thunbergii* induce anti-adipogenic and pro-osteoblastogenic activities. *J Sci Food Agric* 2015; doi: 10.1002/jsfa.7148.
- [9] Matanjun P, Mohamed S, Muhammad K, Mustapha NM. Comparison of cardiovascular protective effects of tropical seaweeds, *Kappaphycus alvarezii*, *Caulerpa lentillifera*, and *Sargassum polycystum*, on highcholesterol/high-fat diet in rats. *J Med Food* 2010; 13(4): 792-800.
- [10] Raghavendran HR, Sathivel A, Devaki T. Effect of Sargassum polycystum (Phaeophyceae)-sulphated polysaccharide extract against acetaminophen-induced hyperlipidemia during toxic hepatitis in experimental rats. Mol Cell Biochem 2005; 276(1-2): 89-96.
- [11] Shin WS, Oh S, An SW, Park GM, Kwon D, Ham J, et al. 5E- and 5Z-farnesylacetones from *Sargassum siliquastrum* as novel selective L-type calcium channel blockers. *Vascul Pharmacol* 2013; **58**(4): 299-306.
- [12] D'Orazio N, Gemello E, Gammone MA, de Girolamo M, Ficoneri C, Riccioni G. Fucoxantin: a treasure from the sea. *Mar Drugs* 2012; 10(3): 604-16.
- [13] Namvar F, Mohamad R, Baharara J, Zafar-Balanejad S, Fargahi F, Rahman HS. Antioxidant, antiproliferative, and antiangiogenesis effects of polyphenol-rich seaweed (*Sargassum muticum*). *Biomed Res Int* 2013; 2013: 604787.
- [14] Shao P, Chen X, Sun P. In vitro antioxidant and antitumor activities of different sulfated polysaccharides isolated from three algae. Int J Biol Macromol 2013; 62: 155-61.
- [15] Lee JI, Kwak MK, Park HY, Seo Y. Cytotoxicity of meroterpenoids from *Sargassum siliquastrum* against human cancer cells. *Nat Prod Commun* 2013; 8(4): 431-2.
- [16] Thinh PD, Menshova RV, Ermakova SP, Anastyuk SD, Ly BM, Zvyagintseva TN. Structural characteristics and anticancer activity of fucoidan from the brown alga *Sargassum mcclurei*. *Mar Drugs* 2013; 11(5): 1456-76.
- [17] Guerra Dore CM, Faustino Alves MG, Santos ND, Cruz AK, Câmara RB, Castro AJ, et al. Antiangiogenic activity and direct antitumor effect from a sulfated polysaccharide isolated from seaweed. *Microvasc Res* 2013; 88: 12-8.
- [18] Murugan K, Iyer VV. Differential growth inhibition of cancer cell lines and antioxidant activity of extracts of red, brown, and green marine algae. *In Vitro Cell Dev Biol Anim* 2013; **49**(5): 324-34.