

The Complex Puzzle of Interactions Among Functional Food, Gut Microbiota, and Colorectal Cancer.

Mendonça LABM, Dos Santos Ferreira R, de Cássia Avellaneda Guimarães R, de Castro AP, Franco OL, Matias R, Carvalho CME.

Front Oncol. 2018 Sep 5;8:325. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2018.00325. eCollection 2018.

PMID: 30234008 **Free PMC article.** Review.

The modulation of the intestinal microbiome and the extinction of risk factors associated with intestinal balance losses, especially of environmental factors, make cell and defense alterations impossible. This modulation may be conducted by means of functional **foods** in the ...

Molecular effects of the isoflavonoid genistein in prostate cancer.

Bektic J, Guggenberger R, Eder IE, Pelzer AE, Berger AP, Bartsch G, Klocker H.

Clin Prostate Cancer. 2005 Sep;4(2):124-9. doi: 10.3816/cgc.2005.n.021.

PMID: 16197614 Review.

One of the compounds that occurs in a greater quantity in the Eastern diet is genistein, an isoflavonoid found in high concentrations in serum after ingestion of **soy-rich foods**. Extensive molecular studies have been performed to determine its potential health benefi ...

Cancer preventive effects of flavonoids--a review.

Le Marchand L.

Biomed Pharmacother. 2002 Aug;56(6):296-301. doi: 10.1016/s0753-3322(02)00186-5.

PMID: 12224601 Review.

In recent years, experimental studies have provided growing evidence for the beneficial **action** of flavonoids on multiple cancer-related biological pathways (carcinogen bioactivation, cell-signaling, cell cycle regulation, **angiogenesis**, oxidative stress, inflammation ...

Novel tempeh (fermented soyabean) isoflavones inhibit in vivo **angiogenesis** in the chicken chorioallantoic membrane assay.

Kiriakidis S, Högemeier O, Starcke S, Dombrowski F, Hahne JC, Pepper M, Jha HC, Wernert N.

Br J Nutr. 2005 Mar;93(3):317-23. doi: 10.1079/bjn20041330.

PMID: 15877870

We found that all isoflavones inhibited **angiogenesis**, albeit with different potencies. Compared with negative controls, which slightly inhibited in vivo **angiogenesis** by 6.30 %, genistein reduced **angiogenesis** by 75.09 %, followed by orobol (67.96 %), factor 2 ...