

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

Edthnopharmacological Review of Medicinal Plants for the Treatment of Alopecia

Shreya V. Jadhao¹, Janhvi Kadam², Nitin B. Kohale³, Suraj B. Rathod⁴
Student^{1,2}, Principal³ and Assistant Professor⁴
Vardhman College of Pharmacy, Koli, Karanja (Lad), Washim, Maharashtra, India jadhaoshreya60@gmail.com

Abstract: Alopecia is the medical term for hair loss or baldness. I'm in good health Hair loss on some or all parts of the body, usually scalp. There are various causes of hair loss, including genetics. Addiction, environmental factors, chemical exposure, medication, Due to malnutrition, extreme stress, long-term illness, etc. due to hair Loss patterns and causes, alopecia are divided into several categories. Two main form, d. H. Mainly alopecia areata and male pattern baldness problem. There are now many synthetic therapies such as corticosteroids. Dithranol, tretinoin, minoxidil, zinc, systemic cortisone, stimulants, immunosuppressants, finasteride, azelaic acid available for treatment Alopecia (both male and circular) but without single or multiple drugs Treatment provides satisfactory and lasting results for patients with alopecia. Also, there are many side effects associated with its use synthetic compounds, including erythema, scaling, itching, dermatitis; So, check here for hair loss problems Explored nature's treasures and discovered many proven herbs For the treatment of alopecia. Nutritional support, DHT blockers, improving scalp circulation Proposed mechanism of action of these herbal remedies. Be natural Medicines Using them has many advantages, low cost, and multiple mechanisms of action Treatment of alopecia.

Keywords: Alopecia; Avicenna; Canon; Medicinal plants

I. INTRODUCTION

Hair is one of the most important parts of the body Body derived from skin ectoderm is protective Is an appendage of the body and is considered an appendage structure of the skin with sebaceous glands Sweat glands, sweat glands, nails. They are known as epidermal derivatives derived from Epidermis during embryonic development. Hair is An important factor in the overall attractiveness of the human body. Alopecia, a dermatological condition Recognized for over 2000 years, the common The problem of primary care, not just cosmetics Good result. It is spread all over the worldIs estimated to be between 0.2% and 2% of world population. Synthetic drugs such as minoxidil A Powerful Vasodilator and Scientifically Proven Treatment of alopecia. However, the use of these syntheses The drug is associated with many adverse events, Generally not recommended as safe and effective Treatment of hair loss, a drug of natural origin Synthesis should be replaced and reduced Related side effects. So this Review article presents all updated compilations Information on natural herbs with powerful effects Against alopecia with mechanism of action. Alopecia is the medical term for hair loss or baldness. Alopecia has many causes. B. Genetics trend 1, environmental triggers, exposure to chemicals, drugs, malnutrition, oxidation stress 2 Or there are different types, such as long illness Alopecia, but the two main types of concern are: Alopecia areata and male pattern baldness 3. For the face and tobacco intolerance. Very easy to handle Click here for hair loss concerns in nature's treasure Herbs with Proven Treatment Alopecia. As a natural medicine, there are many Benefits of use such as patient compliance, below Side effects and multiple mechanisms of action, Treatment of alopecia.

II. EXTRACTS FROM PLANTS WITH HAIR GROWTHENHANCEMENT

There are many substances of plant origin. Plants are considered As an excellent source of pharmaceuticals, pesticides and fragrances, Flavors and food coloring. Rich in plant extracts Hair growth stimulating effect for use and treatment Prevents hair loss. How these products work remains unclear Shows efficacy but claims hair growth is secondary Promotes blood flow, activates dermal papilla in growth phase, DHT Inhibitory, anti-inflammatory, nutritional fortification [27]. Some extracts show excellent hair growth promoting effect Here are some examples of common herbs

Copyright to IJARSCT DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-8841 378



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

used to treat hair loss. Others are summarized in Polygonum multiflorum (Polygonaceae) distributed in the northeast Asia is a well-known traditional Chinese herbal medicine commonly known as "He-shou-wu" in China. Commonly used as a tonic Prevents and nourishes premature aging of the kidneys and liverStrengthens and strengthens blood, muscles, tendons and bones, Stabilize your hips and knees [28, 29]. Also used in Koreanantiallergic, tumor suppressor, antibacterial, hemostatic, antispasmodic and analgesic properties [30]. P. multiflorum has also been documented to have roots Hair growth activity in traditional medicine and many studies It showed a strong effect on hair growth and hair color. For example, A recent study showed that one of the active ingredients is 2,3,5,4.O-tetrahydroxystilbene-2-O-β-Dglucoside, from P. multiflorumIt induced melanogenesis in melanocytes [31]. Hair growth promotion effect and mechanism of P. multiflorum extractEffectiveness has been reported [32].Red ginseng extract of 70% Korean ginseng(Steamed and dried Panax Ginseng C.A. Meyer root. Ginseng Radix) has demonstrated the ability to promote hair growth in cultured mouse hair follicles. The main extract GinsenosideRb1 or G-Rb1 is active, while the other extracts are inactive. PanaxGinseng root extract is considered a beauty ingredient, Used as a skin care product. Discover the latest clinical treatmentsOral intake of ginseng extract (3000mg/day)Effectively promotes hair density and thickness for 24 weeksAlopecia patients [33]. Zizyphus jujuba is a spiny plant of the Ramune family, widely distributed in Europe and Southeast Asia. Its fruit is edible, Different parts show different medicinal effects such as antifertility, analgesia and antidiabetes [34, 35]. In China, Z.Jujube has been used to treat insomnia and anxiety. And youEffective in improving blood sugar levels and serum lipidsComposition in dietary hyperlipidemic rats. Especially Z.Jujubeseeds are more effective than treatment regimens in control Metabolic disorders in adult diseases. Zizyphus jujube essential The oil has also shown effectiveness in promoting hair growth [36]. Carthamus tinctorius L. (safflower) belongs to the Asteraceae family family whose flowers were used to treat stroke, Gynecological disease, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, inflammation, hypertension [37-39]. The flower was used PromotBlood circulation in China [40]. Also, C. Aqueous extracts of tinctorius flowers are traditionally used Improvement of hair color in Thailand [37]., C. tintorius Extract (CTE) inhibited 5α-reductase activity and stimulated hairmouse growth [41]. Ethanol extract of flowers of C. tinctorius promotes proliferation of dermal papilla cells (DPC), Human keratinocytes (HaCaT) and upregulated genes that promote hair growth, including VEGF and keratinocyte growth factors(KGF) [42].CTE suppressed the expression of transformed growthFactor-\(\beta\)1 (TGF-\(\beta\)1), a gene associated with hair loss increase the length of cultured hair follicles, Hair growth with topical effects in mice [42]. Chamaecyparis obtusa is a coniferous tree of the Cupressaceae family Cupressaceae native to Northeast Asia [43,

III. SUGGESTED MECHANISMS

There are many substances of plant origin. Plants are consideredAs an excellent source of pharmaceuticals, pesticides and fragrances, Flavors and food coloring. Rich in plant extractsHair growth stimulating effect for use and treatment Prevents hair loss. How these products work remains unclearShows efficacy but claims hair growth is secondary Promotes blood flow, activates dermal papilla in growth phase, DHTInhibitory, anti-inflammatory, nutritional fortification [27]. Some extracts show excellent hair growth promoting effect Here are some examples of common herbs used to treat hair loss. Others are summarized in Table 2. Polygonum multiflorum (Polygonaceae) distributed in the northeast Asia is a well-known traditional Chinese herbal medicine commonly known as "He-shou-wu" in China. Commonly used as a tonicPrevents and nourishes premature aging of the kidneys and liver Strengthens and strengthens blood, muscles, tendons and bones, Stabilize your hips and knees [28, 29]. Also used in Koreanantiallergic, tumor suppressor, antibacterial, hemostatic, antispasmodic and analgesic properties[30]. P. multiflorum has also been documented to have roots Hair growth activity in traditional medicine and many studiesIt showed a strong effect on hair growth and hair color. For example, A recent study showed that one of the active ingredients is 2,3,5,4.Otetrahydroxystilbene-2-O-β-D-glucoside, from P. multiflorumIt induced melanogenesis in melanocytes [31]. Hair growth promotion effect and mechanism of P. multiflorum extract Effectiveness has been reported [32].Red ginseng extract of 70% Korean ginseng(Steamed and dried Panax Ginseng C.A. Meyer root. Ginseng Radix) has demonstrated the ability to promote hair growth in cultured mouse hair follicles. The main extract GinsenosideRb1 or G-Rb1 is active, while the other extracts are inactive. PanaxGinseng root extract is considered a beauty ingredient, Used as a skin care product. Discover the latest clinical treatments Oral intake of ginseng extract (3000mg/day)Effectively promotes hair density and thickness for 24 weeks Alopecia patients [33]. Zizyphus jujuba is a spiny plant of the Ramune family,



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

widely distributed in Europe and Southeast Asia. Its fruit is edible,Different parts show different medicinal effects such as antifertility, analgesia and antidiabetes [34, 35]. In China, Z. Jujube has been used to treat insomnia and anxiety. And youEffective in improving blood sugar levels and serum lipids Composition in dietary hyperlipidemic rats. Especially Z. jujubeSeeds are more effective than treatment regimens in control Metabolic disorders in adult diseases. Zizyphus jujube essentialThe oil has also shown effectiveness in promoting hair growth [36].Carthamus tinctorius L. (safflower) belongs to the Asteraceae family. family whose flowers were used to treat stroke, Gynecological disease, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, inflammation, hypertension [37-39]. The flower was used Promote blood circulation in China [40]. Also, C. Aqueous extracts of tinctorius flowers are traditionally used Improvement of hair color in Thailand [37]. Also, C. tintorius Extract (CTE) inhibited 5α -reductase activity and stimulated Hairmouse growth [41].Ethanol extract of flowers of C. tinctorius promotes proliferation of dermal papilla cells (DPC),Human keratinocytes (HaCaT) and upregulated genes that promote hair growth, including VEGF and keratinocyte growth Factors(KGF) [42]. CTE suppressed the expression of transformed growthFactor- β 1 (TGF- β 1), a gene associated with hair loss.increase theLength of cultured hair follicles,Hair growth with topical effects in mice [42].Chamaecyparis obtusa is a coniferous tree of the Cupressaceae family Cupressaceae native to Northeast Asia [43,

IV. ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA

Male pattern baldness 4 : male pattern baldness 5 / female pattern baldness 6Androgenetic alopecia can occur in both men and women Characterized by hair loss in women defined pattern. Male pattern baldness in women Appears as diffuse hair loss and occurs most often scalp. However, in men, loss patterns usually begin Hairline receding and becoming too thin top of head. Alopecia Areata: high level of alopecia areata An unpredictable and common autoimmune disease of the skin cause hair loss on the scalp and other areas on the body. It usually starts with one or more small letters. May progress to round, smooth patches on the scalp Complete hair loss (alopecia) or completely Alopecia generalis (alopecia universalis). Alopecia Universal is the rarest form of alopecia areata. Hair follicles are preserved in all forms of alopecia areata Alive and ready to resume normal hair production every time it receives a suitable signal. Generally In some cases, hair growth can occur without it Even after years of therapy. In addition, the existence of many synthetic therapies cortocosteroids, dithranol, tretinoin, minoxidil, etc. Zinc, systemic cortisone, stimulants, immunosuppressants, finasteride 24, azelaic acid treatment of alopecia (both androgenic and circular), No single or multiple medications Satisfaction of patients with alopecia. Side effects related to the use of these synthetic compounds Including erythema, desquamation, itching, dermatitis, itching Or skin rash. Avoid sun exposure while using minoxidil recommended by some dermatologists Minoxidil aggravates tissue damage. Includes rare events. Application site acne, Burning scalp, increased hairLoss, inflammation or sore hair roots, redness, swelling of the skin. Nutritional support: Minerals such as calcium, iron, copper, chromium, iodine, zinc and magnesium It is necessary to maintain healthy hair growth. Mineral Deficiency reduces the chances of regulating the blood circulation to promote healthy hair growth and Thyroid hormone that prevents hair dryness and hair loss As well as hair color defects. Too much iron is toxic your body. Always consult your doctor before taking Any mineral supplement. B vitamins (especially B6, B3, B5, folic acid), biotin (Sources of the antioxidant biotin are: Whole grain products, eggs Egg yolk, liver, rice, milk. Vitamin A is important Overall good health. It is also beneficial for hair follicles, Keeps hair roots lubricated. Vitamin E works like this Antioxidants to support effective blood circulation in the scalp As oxygen uptake in the blood increases, Plays an important role in promoting hair growth, Prevents hair loss. Coenzyme Q10 (CQ-10) is essential vitamins for our body Nutrients necessary for healthy hair growth. They also Promotes general vitality and contributes to beauty skin and strong nails. Yogurt and soy, dark green vegetables, whole grains Products, Essential Fatty Acids, Nuts, Seeds Fatty foods are usually the best sources.

V. HERBS PROVIDING NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT IN THE TREATMENT OF ALOPECIA

DHT blockers and $5-\alpha$ -reductase blockers 7, 8, 9, 10: After knowing the established role of DHT in hair loss, the use of herbs that have is recommended Prominent DHT or $5-\alpha$ -reductase blocking activity Can be used to treat alopecia (especially androgens). There are some herbs that have proven themselves DHT blocking activity of Pygeum africanum, Seneroa, etc. Other plants with potential $5-\alpha$ -reductase inhibitory capacity such as repens, Urtica dioica, and Camellia sinensis, Ginseng, etc. (Table 1). Proposed mechanism Mechanism of action of DHT blockers and $5-\alpha$ -reductase



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

blockersAromatherapy: Can be used as aromatherapy Dietary supplement for the treatment of alopecia. Heavily used Concentrated extract obtained from Flowers, leaves, bark, roots of various plants Arnica montana, Cedrus atlantica, Lavandula, etc. agustifolia, Oscimum sanctum, Pilocarpus jabarondi, Rosmarinus officinalis, Thyme vulgaris, etc. Aromatherapy, essential oils enter the body through the "inhalation" of the olfactory system or As with herbs taken orally through your skin, essential oils enter the cycle Blood) where It binds and changes receptors chemical composition. These oils are cellular level to strengthen/calm the nervous system,

VI. HREBS FOR ALOPECIA WITH THEIR MODE OF ACTIONFOR THE TREATMENT OF ALOPECIA FEW HERBAL PREPRATION AND METHOD OF APPLCATION

Few herbal formulations and directions for use To treat alopecia: □Ginkgo (Ginkgo biloba) Chemical composition: Ginkgolide A, B, C, J, M, Bioflavins, sitosterols, lactones, anthocyanins. Application type: The drug is extracted with coconut The oil is massaged for at least 2 minutes. Reason 21:The drug is known to improve□ the brain Promotes microcirculation andIncreases oxygen supply. Phyllanthus embelica (Spurgeaceae) component: vitamin C, filembrin, tannins, phosphorus, iron, calcium.

VII. MODE OF APPLICATION

Application type: Indian gooseberry oil, prepared by boiling dried pieces of Indian gooseberries in coconut Oil is considered a valuable hair growth agent that enriches hair growth. Equal Blend of Fresh Indian Products gooseberry juice and lime juice used as shampoo It also stimulates hair growth and prevents hair loss. Cause: Iron is involved in supplying oxygen to the body red blood cells in the body. Important for normal hair Healthy hair growth and maintenance. For the amount of mIron cannot Dbe supplemented with food, iron Lack of oxygen leads to hair loss defect. Allium cepa L. (Liliaceae) component: protein (albumin), allyl propyl Disulfide, diallyl sulfide, alliin, allicin. AlsoPotassium, zinc, calcium, Magnesium and traces of chromium. Application type: I found a green onion Beneficial for patchy hair loss. The affected area Until rubbed with onion juice in the morning and evening red. After that, it must be rubbed with honey. Reason 13: Zinc contributes significantly to scalp secretion Removes necessary oils and prevents dandruff that causes hair loss. Iron is involved in oxygenating redness in your body blood cells. Essential for normal hair growth maintaining healthy hair. (iv) Rosmarinus officinalis (Labiatae) and Lavandula angustifolia Miller (Lamiaceae) component: Rosemary makes up 1-2% of essential oils with 0.8-6% ester and 8-20% alcohol, The main components are 1,8-cineol, borneol, Camphor, bornyl acetate, monoterpene hydrocarbons. The main component of lavender oil is ravenanol. Linalyl acetate, linalool, lavendulyl acetate, terpineol, cineole. Application type: These oils were massaged in Apply to Scalp for at least 2 minutes, 7 minutes daily Moon. Reason 12: essential oils pass through your system by the olfactory system "inhaling" and/or you ItReaches the skin and reaches the circulatory system "blood". Where they bind to receptors and change chemicals Constitution. Topical herbal remedies stimulate hair Proven to be the surest way to deal with follicles Different types of hair loss (alopecia) but perfect The pharmacological effects of these herbs and oils are not yet known Not known. Application type: All applications of walnut oil Apply to scalp and massage into hair roots It is also effective against hair loss. This Cares for hair and promotes hair growth. Cause: The fruit contains essential minerals, Helps grow healthy hair. More iron As already mentioned, blood circulation and oxygenation. Zinc helps the scalp to produce much-needed oil Prevents dandruff that causes hair loss. In Case of Copper, studies have shown that these tripeptide complexes Even patients may actually be able to regrow hair Whole body hair loss due to alopecia. Healthy tissue Copper concentration is 1.7 to 3.5 milligram. (vi) Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn. (legumes): Component: The main ingredient is glycyrrhizin, Potassium and calcium salts of glycyrrhizic acid. Application type: licorice paste Grind the pieces in milk with a pinch of saffron Another valuable remedy for patchy hair loss. This The paste should be applied to bald areas at night before going to bed.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The condition of hair has been the centre of attention of human civilization since ancient times. Alopecia is one of the major problems amongst urban people due to subjection to stress, environmental problems, etc. So with the help of this review article, we conclude that there are many herbal drugs having potency for curing alopecia with no sides effect. These herbal extracts having multiple phytoconstituents can treat alopecia either by providing nutritional

Copyright to IJARSCT DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-8841 381
www.ijarsct.co.in



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

supplements or by acting as DHT and $5-\alpha$ -Reductase blockers. There are also few natural treasures having volatile oil active constituents which can be used as aromatherapy for treating alopecia by improving scalp blood circulation.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Hillmer, A.M. et al.: Genetic Variation in the Human Androgen ReceptorGene Is the Major Determinant of Common Early-Onset Androgenetic Alopecia, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 77 (2001): 140–148.
- [2]. Trueb RM: Oxidative stress in ageing of hair. International Journal of Trichology 2009; 1(1).
- [3]. Hamilton JB.: Patterned loss of hair in man; types and incidence, Ann NY Acad Sci. 1951; 53(3):708-28.
- [4]. Camacho, F.M., et al: Psychological features of androgenetic alopecia. J Eur Acad Venerol, (2002), 71: 115-121.
- [5]. Norwood OT: Male pattern baldness: classification and incidence, South Med J. 1975; 68(11):1359-65.
- [6]. Olsen, EA. Female pattern hair loss. J Am Acad Dermatol 2001; 45 (Suppl):S70-80.
- [7]. Griffin JE, Wilson JD: The androgen resistance syndromes: 5-alpha-reductase deficiency, testicular feminization and related syndromes. In: Scriver CR, Beaudet AL, Sly WS, Valle D, editors. The Metabolic Basis of Inherited Disease, 6th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill; 1989:1919-44.
- [8]. Chen W, Zouboulis CC, Orfanos CE. The 5 alpha-reductase system and its inhibitors. Recent development and its perspective in treating androgen-dependent skin disorders. Dermatology. (1996); 193(3):177-84.
- [9]. Marty E Sawaya and Vera H Price: Different Levels of 5-Reductase Type I and II, Aromatase, and Androgen Receptor in Hair Follicles of Women and Men with Androgenetic Alopecia, Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1997) 109:296–300.
- [10]. Stephan Steckelbroeck et al.: Characterization of the 5-Alpha-Reductase-3-Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase Complex in the Human Brain. The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism (2001) 86(3):1324-1331.
- [11]. Henry G. Greenish: A Text Book of Materia Medica, Being an Account of the More Important Crude Drugs of Vegetable and Animal. J. & A. Churchill publishers, Third edition, 1920.
- [12]. Hay IC, Jamieson M and Ormerod AD: Randomized trial of aromatherapy. Successful treatment for alopecia areata. Archieves of dermatology 1999 May; 135(5):602-3.
- [13]. Sharquie KE and Al-Obaidi HK: Onion juice (Allium cepa L.), a new topical treatment for alopecia areata. The Journal of dermatology 2002 Jun; 29(6):343-6.
- [14]. Zohreh Hajheysari, Mojgan Jamshidi, Jafar Akbari and Rezaali Mohammadpour: Combination of topical garlic gel and betamethasone valerate cream in the treatment of localized alopecia areata: A double blind randomized controlled study; Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2007 Jan-Feb; 73(1), 29-32.
- [15]. Liao S and Hiipakka RA: Selective inhibition of steroid 5α-reductase isozymes by tea epicatechin-3-gallate and epigallocatechin-3-gallate. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communication 1995; 25:214; 833-838.
- [16]. Prager N, Bickett K, French N and Marcovici G: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of botanically derived inhibitors of 5-alpha-reductase in the treatment of androgenetic alopecia. Journal of alternative and complementary medicines (New York, N.Y.) 2002 Apr; 8(2):143-52.
- [17]. Esfandiari A and Kelley P: The effects of tea polyphenolic compounds on hair loss among rodents. Journal of the National Medical Association 2005 Jun; 97(6):816-8.
- [18]. Naoaki Harada, Kenji Okajima, Masatoku Arai, Hiroki Kurihara and Naomi Nakagata: Administration of capsaicin and isoflavone promotes hairGrowth by increasing insulin-like growth factor-I production in mice and in humans with alopecia. Growth Hormone & IGF Research 17 (2007) 408–415.
- [19]. Thorat RM, Jadhav VM and Kadam VJ: Development and evaluation of polyherbal formulations for hair growth-promoting activity. International Journal of PharmTech Research Oct-Dec 2009, Vol.1, No.4, 1251-1254.
- [20]. Roy RK, Thakur M and Dixit VK: Hair growth promoting activity of Eclipta alba in male albino rats. Archieves of dermatological research 2008 Aug; 300(7):357-64.



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

- [21]. Zhang J, Fu S, Liu S, Mao T and Xiu R: The therapeutic effect of Ginkgo biloba extracts in SHR rats and its possible mechanisms based on cerebral microvascular flow and vasomotion. Clinical hemorheology and microcirculation 2000; 23(2-4):133-8.
- [22]. Liu WK, Xu SX and Che CT: Anti-proliferative effect of ginseng saponins on human prostate cancer cell line. Life Sciences 2000 Aug 4; 67(11):1297-306.
- [23]. Marks LS, Hess DL, Dorey FJ, Luz Macairan M, Cruz Santos PB and Tyler VE: Tissue effects of saw palmetto and finasteride: use of biopsy cores for in situ quantification of prostatic androgens. Urology 2001 May; 57(5):999-1005.
- [24]. Chizick, et al.: Natural preparation for treatment of male pattern hair loss. October 26, 1999. United States Patent 5,972,345.
- [25]. Finley Ellingwood, M.D. The American Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacognosy 1919. Southwest School of Botanical Medicines. Eclectic Medical Publications
- [26]. Coglio G and Bosio A. Alopecia and its treatment- the reality of new chances of success in clinical study of NuHair: first food supplement with great scientific impact, How & Why in Medicine; Dermatology supplement May 2002.
- [27]. Muradoglu F, Oguz HI, Yildiz k and Yilmaz H: Some chemical composition of walnut (Juglans regia L.) selections from Eastern Turkey. African Journal of Agricultural Research 2010; 5(17): 2379-2385.
- [28]. Liang L, Zhao Z, Kang T. Application of microscopy technique and high performance liquid chromatography for quality assessment of Polygonum multiflorum Thunb. (Heshouwu). Pharmacogn Mag 2014; 10(40): 415-21.
- [29]. Huang HP, Wang J, Huang LQ, Gao SL, Huang P, Wang DL. Germplasm preservation in vitro of Polygonum multiflorum Thunb. Pharmacogn Mag 2014; 10(38): 179-84.
- [30]. Li SG, Chen LL, Huang XJ, Zhao BX, Wang Y, Ye WC. Five new stilbene glycosides from the roots of Polygonum multiflorum. J Asian Nat Prod Res 2013; 15(11): 1145-51.
- [31]. Sun YN, Cui L, Li W, et al. Promotion effect of constituents from the root of Polygonum multiflorum on hair growth. Bioorg Med Chem Lett 2013; 23(17): 4801-5.
- [32]. Park HJ, Zhang N, Park DK. Topical application of PolygonumMultiflorum extract induces hair growth of resting hair follicles through upregulating Shh and β-catenin expression in C57BL/6 mice. JEthnopharmacol 2011; 135(2): 369-75.
- [33]. Matsuda H, Yamazaki M, Asanuma Y, Kubo M. Promotion of hair growth by ginseng radix on cultured mouse vibrissal hair follicles. Phytother Res 2003; 17(7): 797-800.
- [34]. Koohi-Hosseinabadi O, Andisheh-Tadbir A, Bahadori P, Sepehrimanesh M, Mardani M, Tanideh N. Comparison of the therapeutic effects of the dietary and topical forms of Zizyphus jujuba extract on oral mucositis induced by 5-fluorouracil: A golden hamster model. J Clin Exp Dent 2015; 7(2): e304-9.
- [35]. Lee HE, Lee SY, Kim JS, et al. Ethanolic Extract of the Seed of Zizyphus jujuba var. spinosa Ameliorates Cognitive Impairment Induced by Cholinergic Blockade in Mice. Biomol Ther (Seoul) 2013; 21(4): 299-306.
- [36]. Yoon JI, Al-Reza SM, Kang SC. Hair growth promoting effect of Zizyphus jujuba essential oil. Food Chem Toxicol 2010; 48(5): 1350-4.
- [37]. Wang LY, Tang YP, Liu X, et al. Study on material base of Carthamus tinctorius with antioxidant effect based on selective knock-out. Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi 2014; 39(7): 1285-9.
- [38]. Xie X, Zhou J, Sun L, et al. A new flavonol glycoside from the florets of Carthamus tinctorius L. Nat Prod Res 2016; 30(2): 150-6.
- [39]. Qazi N, Khan RA, Rizwani GH, Feroz Z. Effect of Carthamus tinctorius (Safflower) on fasting blood glucose and insulin levels in alloxan induced diabetic rabbits. Pak J Pharm Sci 2014; 27(2): 377-80.
- [40]. Dai Y, Verpoorte R, Choi YH. Natural deep eutectic solvents providing enhanced stability of natural colorants from safflower (Carthamus tinctorius). Food Chem 2014; 159: 116-21.
- [41]. Kumar N, Rungseevijitprapa W, Narkkhong NA, Suttajit M, Chaiyasut C. 5α-reductase inhibition and hair growth promotion of some Thai plants traditionally used for hair treatment. J Ethnopharmacol 2012; 139(3): 765



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, March 2023

[42]. Junlatat J, Sripanidkulchai B. Hair growth-promoting effect of Carthamus tinctorius floret extract. Phytother Res 2014; 28(7): 1030-6.