
Specification : Egg Woman extract, Seed-under-leaf extract / สารสกัดลูกใต้ใบ
(Manose RM-0021)

(Application : An active ingredient for gastric ulcer healing and
hepatoprotective food supplements / สารสำคัญในผลิตภัณฑ์เสริมอาหาร
รักษาแผลในกระเพาะอาหารและบำรุงตับ)

1. Name of the raw material : Egg woman extract, Seed-under-leaf extract
2. Active components : Lignans, flavonoids, tannins, triterpenes, sterols and alkaloids⁽¹⁾
3. Common and scientific name/
Family of the plant : Egg woman, Seed-under-leaf
(*Phyllanthus amarus* Schumach. & Thonn.)/
EUPHORBIACEAE
4. Physical appearance : Brownish solid with specific herbal odor
5. pH : 5
6. Standardization : HPLC fingerprint using phyllanthin as a marker
7. Solubility : Soluble in water and ethanol

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- 8. **Microbial contamination** : No pathogenic microorganism with less than 1,000 cfu/g of the total plate count of bacteria, yeast and fungi which is conformed to the Thai FDA regulation
 - 9. **Biological activities** : Anti-bacterial, anti-cancer, gastric ulcer healing, anti-inflammation, anti-oxidant and hepatoprotective effect⁽¹⁾
 - 10. **Animal / human performance test** : Gastric ulcer healing in animals⁽²⁾ and hepatoprotective in human volunteers⁽³⁾
 - 11. **Safety** : No skin irritation in human volunteers
 - 12. **Pharmaceutical, food supplement or cosmetic applications** : Gastric ulcer healing and hepatoprotective food supplement products
 - 13. **Recommended concentrations in the product** : 0.1 – 5 % w/w
 - 14. **Storage** : Keep in tight and light protection container at room temperature

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15. Precautions : None
16. Cost per kg : Please request

References

1. Jay RP, Priyanka T, Vikas S, Nagendra SC, Vinod KD. (2011) *Phyllanthus amarus*: Ethnomedicinal uses, phytochemistry and pharmacology: A review. **Journal of Ethnopharmacology**. 138: 286-313
2. Regi Raphael K, Ramadasan K. (2003) Inhibition of experimental gastric lesion and inflammation by *Phyllanthus amarus* extract. **Journal of Ethnopharmacology**. 87: 193-7
3. Nikam PS, Nikam SV, Sontakke AV, Khanwelkar CC. (2011) Role of *Phyllanthus amarus* treatment in hepatitis-C. **Biomedical Research**. 22: 319-322