

ANNOTATED

HOMEOSTASIS BIBLIOGRAPHY

Acosta-Madrid, I.I., et al

Interaction between Heliopsis longipes extract and diclofenac on the thermal hyperalgesia test
Phytomedicine 16, pg, 336-341, 2009

Spilanthol containing plant extract pain relief is synergistic with diclofenac analgesic activity.

Aghamohammadi, A., et al

Natural products for management of oral mucositis induced by radiotherapy and chemotherapy.
Integrative Cancer Therapies 15(1), pg, 60-68, 2015

Clinical trials of natural products for the relief of side effects of radiation therapy have been promising for down regulating the reactive oxygen species generated.

Baggiolini, M, et al

Blocking Chemokine Receptors

J. Exp. Med., 186(8) pg. 1189-1191, 1997

New anti-inflammatory agents act on CXCR4 and CCR2 receptors that bind CXCL12 and MCP-1 respectively.

Barbosa, A.F., et al

Spilanthol: occurrence, extraction, chemistry and biological activities

Brazilian Journal of Pharmacognosy, 26, pg. 128-133, 2016

Spilanthol is found in many different plants around the world used as traditional remedies. Mouthwatering, antioxidant, analgesic, neuroprotective, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial effects have been found.

Bayer

Dexpanthenol Clinical Study Synopsis - clinical trial - NCT00859196

Clinical trial of dexpanthenol on skin demonstrated wound healing and gene expression results consistent with beneficial wound healing.

Boonen, J., et al

Transdermal behaviour of the N-alkylamide spilanthol (affinin) from Spilanthes acmella (Compositae) extracts

Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 127, pg 77-84, 2010

Human skin in Franz diffusion cells demonstrated significant spilanthol penetration of spilanthol in ethanol or propylene glycol vehicles. Pharmacokinetics gave encouraging results at therapeutic levels.

Bouffi, C., et al

IL-6-dependent PGE2 secretion by mesenchymal stem cells inhibits local inflammation in experimental arthritis

PLOS One, Dec. 5(12) pg. E14247, 2010

MSCs mediate immunosuppressive effects by two modes of action: Secretion of anti-proliferative mediators NO and PGE2 and systemically switch from Th1/Th17 to Th2 immune profile

Byun, J.Y., et al

Interaction of Apoptotic cells with macrophages upregulates COX-2/PGE2 and HGF expression via a positive feedback loop

Mediators of Inflammation 2014, ID 463524, 17 pages

Resolution of inflammation is initiated by recognition of apoptotic cells. COX-2/PGE2 and HGF play important roles in tissue repair process.

Caterina, M.

ACS Chemical Neuroscience vol. 5, pg 1107-1116, 2014

TRP Channel Cannabinoid Receptors in Skin Sensation, Homeostasis, and Inflammation

Ionotropic cannabinoid receptors control pain and itch in the skin. Maintenance of epidermal homeostasis, hair follicles and dermatitis is modulated by TRP channels. Hair growth of WhiteHill herbal agents is consistent with this observation

Chen, J. et al

Notch1-promoted TRPA1 expression in erythroleukemic cells suppresses erythroid but enhances megakaryocyte differentiation

Scientific Reports 2017, DOI:10.1038/srep42883

TRPA1 may be a critical modulator of differentiation.

Costa, B., et al

Vanilloid TRPV1 receptor mediates the antihyperalgesic effect of the nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, cannabidiol, in a rat model of acute inflammation

British Journal of Pharmacology, vol. 143, pg. 247-250, 2004

TRPV1 is modulated by CB2 active cannabinoid CBD to reduce pain in a rat model giving results consistent with WhiteHill case studies of dermal pain relief

Cseko, K., et al

Role of TRPV1 and TRPA1 Ion Channels in Inflammatory Bowel Diseases: Potential Therapeutic Targets

MDPI Pharmaceuticals, vol. 12(48), pg 1-19

Preclinical results with pharmacologic interventions on human colitis and visceral hypersensitivity give hope for drug development for IBD. WhiteHill case study result is consistent with this.

Daubeuf, F., et al

An antedrug of the CXCL12 neutraligand blocks experimental allergic asthma without systemic effect in mice

JBC 288(17), pg. 1186511876, 2013

Immune modulation by blockage of CXCR4 gave selective action without systemic effects.

Deciga-campos, M., et al

Antinociceptive effect of heliopsis longipes extract and affinin in mice

Planta Med. 76, pg. 665-670, 2010

Spilanthol (Affinin) gives pain relief dose dependently in a challenge by acetic acid and/or capsaicin in mice through NO effects.

De Petrocellis, L., et al

Plant-derived cannabinoids modulate the activity of transient receptor potential channels of ankyrin type-1 and melastatin type-8

J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. Vol 325(3), pg 1007-15

CBD exerts its pharmacological action by interacting with TRPA1 and TRPM8 channels with implications for treatment of pain, consistent with WhiteHills case study results of dermal homeostatic agents

Diaz, M.F., et al

Biomechanical forces promote immune regulatory function of bone marrow mesenchymal stromal cells
Stem Cells 35, pg 1259-1272, 2017

MSCs mobilize in response to inflammation and injury. Wall shear stress in vascular lumen modulates antioxidant and anti-inflammatory mediators acting through NFkB/COX2/PGE2 to down-regulate TNFa.

Dorr, W., et al

Effects of dexpanthenol with or without aloe vera extract on radiation-induced oral mucositis: preclinical studies

Int. J. Radiat. Biol. 81(3), pg. 243-250, 2005

Radiation therapy gave less damaging mucositis side-effects with dexpanthenol or with dexpanthenol and aloe vera.

Dubney, S., et al

Phytochemistry, pharmacology and toxicology of *Spilanthes acmella*: a review

Advances in Pharmacological Sciences, 2013, DOI:10.1155/2013/423750

***Spilanthes acmella* is an important medicinal plant relieving toothache pain and it induces salvia production.**

Eidson LN, Inoue K, [Young LJ](#), Tansey MG, [Murphy AZ](#). Toll-Like Receptor 4 Mediates Morphine-Induced Neuroinflammation and Tolerance via Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Signaling.

Neuropsychopharmacology: Official Publication of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology. PMID [27461080](#) DOI: [10.1038/npp.2016.131](#)

Persistent pain is often treated with powerful opioids that over time are counterproductive and lead to tolerance. L.N. Eidson et al, show a method for sequestering TNF α that prevents opioid-induced tolerance. The WhiteHill Homeostatic components have been shown to penetrate the blood brain barrier and have anti-inflammatory properties shown to reduce TNF α and down-stream cytokines perpetuating inflammation.

Ermis, H., et al

Protective effect of dexpanthenol on bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis in rats

Naunyn-Schmeideberg's Arch. Pharmacol. 2013, vol 386, pg 1103-1110

Dexpanthenol reduced pulmonary fibrosis caused by bleomycin. Reduced inflammation by dexpanthenol were evidenced by increased levels of myeloperoxidase, superoxide dismutase and glutathione peroxidase to prevent lung fibrosis.

Escobedo-Martinez, C., et al

Heliopsis longipes: anti-arthritis activity evaluated in a Freund's adjuvant-induced model in rodents

Brazilian Journal of Pharmacognosy, 27, pg. 214-219, 2017

***Spilanthol*, the main active principle in *Heliopsis longipes* gave anti-inflammatory and anti-arthritis results orally similar to phenylbutazone.**

Fernandes, ES., et al

The Functions of TRPA1 and TRPV1: moving away from sensory nerves

Brit. J. of Pharm., vol 166, pg 510-521

Transient receptor potential channels TRPA1 and TRPV1 work together to relieve pain and neurogenic inflammation in vascular smooth muscle and in keratinocytes.

Gerbino, A. et al

Spilanthol from *Acmella oleracea* lowers intracellular levels of cAMP impairing NKCC2 phosphorylation and water channel AQP2 membrane expression in mouse kidney

PLOS One 11(5), e0156021, 2016

***Spilanthol* acts as a diuretic on the NKCC2 symporter by lowering cyclic AMP through increases in intracellular calcium ions.**

Gurtner, G.C., et al

Wound repair and regeneration

Nature 453(15), pg 314-321, 2008

Healing of wounds is facilitated through multiple phases consistent with stem cell activation.

Hajishengallis, G., et al

Pathogen induction of CXCR4/TLR2 cross-talk impairs host defense function

PNAS, 105(36), pg. 13532-13537, 2008

P. gingivalis components help evade immune system response by causing co-association of the CXCR4 and TLR receptors to inhibit pro-inflammatory and antimicrobial responses in the gingiva.

Hishimoto, K., et al

TAK1 regulates the NRF2 antioxidant system through modulation p62/SQSTM1

Antioxidants and redox signaling, 25(17), pg. 953-964, 2016

Regulation of NRF2 antioxidant defense by TAK1 is important for homeostatic antioxidant protection in the intestinal epithelium.

He, D.

Role of SDF-1/CXCR4 signaling in regulation of PKA activity during cell migration

M.S. Thesis, Experimental medicine, The University of British Columbia, 2014

Cell migration is important for immune system response controlled by cAMP-dependant protein kinase A(PKA). Regulation of this migration acts through CXCR4 by binding SDF-1(CXCL12). Immune system modulation by external agents could reduce inflammation and speed healing.

Heise, R., et al

Dexpanthenol modulates gene expression in skin wound healing in vivo

Skin Pharmacol. Physiol. 25: pg. 241-248, 2012

Genes upregulated by dexpanthenol in human skin are IL-6, IL-1b, CXCL1, CCL18 and CYP1B1. This data was collected from skin biopsies of clinical subjects. These are consistent with improved wound healing.

Hofer, A. M., et al

Interactions between calcium and cAMP signaling

Current Medicinal Chemistry, 19, pg 5768-5773, 2012

Calcium ion is the most pervasive signaling molecule in living organisms. Positive and negative calcium effects on cAMP levels is found in every cell of every organ to control energy, immune response and homeostasis.

Huang, L.Y., et al

Epac and nociceptor sensitization

Molecular Pain, 13, pg 1-10, 2017

Primary sensory neurons are responsible for transmitting information from the peripheral to the central nervous system. PGE2 exaggerates the signal action of G protein-coupled receptors to activate adenylyl cyclase and catalyzes the conversion of ATP to cAMP. These various GCPR subtypes, ie, EP1, EP2, account for the pain caused by inflammation.

Kameda, T., et al

Expression and Activity of TRPA1 and TRPV1 in the intervertebral Disc: Association with Inflammation and Matrix Remodeling

Int. J. of Mol Sci. vol 20, pg 1-23, 2019

Inflammation upregulates TRP channels in intervertebral discs and modulates disc homeostasis.

Karamichos, D., et al

Transforming growth factor beta 3 regulates assembly of a non-fibrotic matrix in a 3D corneal model

J. Tissue Eng. Regen. Med. 5(8), pg228-238, 2011

TGF-beta1 enhances assembly of extra cellular matrix leading to fibrosis. The collagen type ratios elicited by TGF-beta3 are conducive to non-fibrotic results.

Kashio, M., et al

Redox-sensitive TRP channels: TRPA1 and TRPM2

Intech, Open Science 2017, DOI:10.5772/interopen.69202 23 pages

Transient receptor potential ion channels are sensitive to reactive oxygen species(ROS). Pathological conditions are the result of overactive ion channels. Modulation of TRPA1 may alleviate symptoms of these conditions.

Keeble, J., et al

Involvement of transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 in the vascular and hyperalgesic components of joint inflammation

Arthritis & Rheumatism, 52(10), pg. 3248-3256, 2005

Pain and inflammation is associated with arthritis. This study on mouse knee joint inflammation shows pain and swelling due to experimentally induced acute and chronic arthritis is related to TRPA1 activity. Modulation of the ion channel activity may reduce pain and swelling.

Kiang, J., et al

Wound trauma increases radiation-induced mortality by activation of the iNOS pathway and elevation of cytokine concentrations and bacterial infection

Radiation Research, 173, pg. 319-332, 2010

Skin wounding and radiation damage together are shown to increase mortality due to increased and prolonged levels of iNOS, IL-6, NFkB, MCP-1 and gamma interferon.

Kim, C., et al

Capsaicin exhibits anti-inflammatory property by inhibiting Ikb-a degradation in LPS-stimulated peritoneal macrophages

Cellular Signaling, 15, pg. 299-306, 2003

Capsaicin inhibited LPS stimulated PGE2 in a dose dependent manner. Expression of COX2 was no affected, but inhibition of COX2 activity was by blocking disappearance of IkbA and thereby NFkB. Capsaicin may be a promising drug candidate for inflammatory diseases.

Klinker, M., et al

Morphological features of IFN-gamma-stimulated mesenchymal stromal cells predict overall immunosuppressive capacity

PNAS, 114(13), pg. E2598-E2607, 2017

Analysis of MSC shapes was correlated with immunosuppressive results in stem cell therapy.

Koelink, P.J., et al

Targeting chemokine receptors in chronic inflammatory diseases: An extensive review

Pharmacology & therapeutics, 133, pg. 1-18, 2012

Blocking of receptors are important in addressing treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease.

Kostler, W.J., et al

Oral mucositis complicating chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy: options for prevention and treatment
Cancer: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 51(5), pg 290-315, 2009

Mucositis is a consequence of radiation and chemotherapy and limits treatment

levels and modalities. Modulation of the immune response is a needed action to allow appropriate levels of treatment.

Kota, D.J., et al

Prostaglandin E2 indicates therapeutic efficacy of mesenchymal stem cells in experimental traumatic brain injury

Stem Cells, 35, pg 1416-1430, 2017

COX2 expression is important for effective stem cell treatment of traumatic brain injury.

Laswati, H., et al

Spilanthes acmella and physical exercise increased testosterone levels and osteoblast cells in glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis in male mice

Bali Medical Journal, 4(2), pg. 76-81, 2015

Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis is a leading cause of bone fragility. The formation and resorption of collagen by bone cells controls the fragility of structures. Spilanthes extract improves bone strength along with exercise.

Leask, A.

Focal adhesion kinase: A key mediator of transforming growth factor beta signaling in fibroblasts

Advances in Wound Care, 2(5), pg. 247-249, 2013

No effective drug therapy is available for scarring and fibrotic disease. TGF-beta is a point of control for tissue repair, but excessive control features give unintended consequences. FAK is the central mediator of TGF-beta mediated myofibroblast differentiation. Drugs targeting FAK are likely to be of clinical benefit.

W. Lee, S-K. Ku, B-W. Min, S. Lee, J-G Jee, J.A.Kim, J-S. Bae.m

Fitoterapia vol. 92, pg. 177-187, 2014

Vascular barrier protective effects of pellitorine in LPS-induced inflammation in vitro and in vivo

Levy, J., et al

Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate signaling in inflammatory skin disease

J. Clin. Exp. Dermatol. Res., 7(1), 1-10, 2015

Cyclic AMP is down-regulated in atopic dermatitis and in psoriasis. Phosphodiesterase inhibitors may be effective in treating chronic inflammatory diseases.

Li, Y., et al

CXCL12-engineered endothelial progenitor cells enhance neurogenesis and angiogenesis after ischemic brain injury in mice

Stem Cell Research & Therapy, 2018, DOI:10.1186/s13287-018-0865-6 , 15pages

Ischemic strokes cause brain damage. CXCL12, a chemoattractant for stem cells, has been shown to improve angiogenesis, neurogenesis and remyelination acting through epithelial progenitor cells. Agents improving this attraction may give improved recovery of strokes.

Li, M., et al

SDF-1/CXCR4 axis induces human dental pulp stem cell migration through FAK/PI3K/AKT and GSK2b/b-catenin pathways

Scientific Reports, 2017, DOI:10.1038/srep40161 13 pages

SDF-1(CXCL12) and its receptor CXCR4 orchestrates rapid revascularization and generation of stroke damaged tissue. Pre-treatment of stem cells with SDF-1 gives

better protection of tissue ischemia.

Li, X., et al

Down-regulation of CXCL12/CXCR4 expression alleviates ischemia-reperfusion-induced inflammatory pain via inhibiting glial TLR4 activation in the spinal cord

PLOS One, 11(10):e0163807, 2016 14 pages

TLR4 is important for pathogenesis of inflammatory reactions and for promotion of pain as indicated by IL-1b and TNFa. Treatments that reduced pain also reduced these cytokines.

Liau, N.P.D., et al

The molecular basis of JAK/STAT inhibition by SOCS1

Nature Communications 9, pg. 1558, 2018

Inflammatory cytokines are controlled by calcium ions. Agents involved in this are Cullin5 and SOCS1 and act through the JAK/STAT pathway.

Liu, P., et al

Enhanced renoprotective effect of IGF-1 modified human umbilical cord-derived mesenchymal stem cells on gentamicin-induced acute kidney injury

Scientific Reports, DOI:10.1038/srep20287, 2016

The therapeutic action of MSC on healing of acute kidney injury has been shown. The mechanism is related to improved IGF-1 levels. Agents acting like IGF-1 may improve acute kidney disease healing.

Liu, R.M., et al

Oxidative stress and glutathione in TGF-b-mediated fibrogenesis

Free Radical Biology & Medicine, 48, pg 1-15, 2010

TGF-beta increases ROS and decreases glutathione in fibrotic diseases. Agents decreasing TGF-beta and increasing glutathione may help reverse fibrosis.

Lou, H., et al

Glutathione depletion down-regulates tumor necrosis factor-a-induced NFkB activity via Ikb kinase(IKK)-dependent mechanisms

JBC, 282, pg. 29470-29481, 2007

Reduced glutathione plays a huge part in liver function. Two mechanisms contribute to modulating this liver function through the inflammatory agents of TNFa and IKK and IFkB.

Lowin, T. and Straub, R.H.,

Cannabinoid-based drugs targeting CB1 and TRPV1, the sympathetic nervous system, and arthritis

Arthritis Research & Therapy, vol 17, pg 226, 2015

Chronic inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis activates sympathetic nervous system which supports immune system to perpetuate inflammation. WhiteHill case study positive result on RA patient is consistent with TRPV1 action of homeostasis synergetic agents

Lu, X., et al

PGE2 promotes the migration of mesenchymal stem cells through the activation of FAK and ERK1/2 pathway

Stem Cells International, 2017, DOI:10.1155/2017/8178643 - 11 pages

PGE2 used in MSC multiplication gives enhanced migration ability to the wounded site by effecting the EP2 receptors and activating the FAK and ERK1/2 pathways.

Marshall, C., et al

Cutaneous scarring: Basic science, current treatments, and future directions

Advances In Wound Care, 7(2), pg 29-45, 2018

Scars as a result of surgery, burns or injury constitute a major burden on the healthcare system. Recent discoveries have clarified the role of skin stem cells and fibroblasts in regeneration of injuries and in scarring.

Marquez-curtis, L.A., et al

Enhancing the migration ability of mesenchymal stromal cells by targeting the SDF-1/CXCR4 axis

Biomed Research Int. 2013, DOI:10.1155/2013/561098 - 15 pages

MSC are currently being investigated in numerous clinical trials of tissue repair and in immune disorders. MSC migrate to the site of insult in response to chemokines such as SDF-1(CXCL12). Increasing expression of the receptor CXCR4 would help the migration become more efficient.

Martinelli-Klay, C.P., et al

Modulation of MCP-1, TGF-b1 and a-SMA expressions in granulation tissue of cutaneous wounds treated with local vitamin B complex: An experimental study

Dermatopathology, 1, pg. 98-107, 2014

This study concluded that a positive outcome would result by modulating MCP-1, TGF-beta and a-SMA expression.

Martinez-Martin, N., et al

Herpes simplex virus enhances chemokine function through modulation of the receptor trafficking and oligomerization

Nature Communications, 2015, DOI:10.1038/ncomms7163 - 13 pages

Herpes results in interrupting CXCR4 homodimers. Agents that would prevent this would be a treatment in a poorly serviced pharmaceutical target arena.

Nagashima, H., et al

CXCR4 signaling in macrophages contributes to periodontal mechanical hypersensitivity in Porphyromonas gingivalis-induced periodontitis in mice

Molecular Pain, 13, pg. 1-8, 2017

CXCR4 is important in periodontal disease

Nomura, E.C.O., et al

Antinociceptive effects of ethanolic extract from the flowers of acmella oleracea (L.) R.K. Jansen in mice

Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 150, pg. 583-589, 2013

Extract of Acmella oleracea(Spilanthes acmella) causes reduction of inflammatory and neurogenic pain relief.

North, T.E., et al

Prostaglandin E2 regulates vertebrate haematopoietic stem cell homeostasis

Nature, 447, DOI:10.1038/nature05883 - 6 pages, 2007

Homeostatic mechanisms rely on PGE2 modulation of MSC.

Obermajer, N., et al

PGE2-induced CXCL12 production and CXCR4 expression controls the accumulation of human MDSC in ovarian cancer environment

Cancer Res. 71(24), pg. 7463-7470, 2011

Cancer cells are activated by CXCL12 and CXCR4. This requires COX2 and PGE2. New therapies directed at PGE2 are anticipated in ovarian cancer therapy.

Pang, L.Y., et al

Cyclooxygenase-2: a role in cancer stem cell survival and repopulation of cancer cells during therapy

Stem Cells International, 2016, DOI:10.1155/2016/2048731 - 11 pages

COX-2 is a target for new drug development in cancer therapy in cancer stem cell delayed activity.

Paulraj, J., et al

The genus Spilanthes ethnopharmacology, phytochemistry and pharmacological properties: a review

Advances in Pharmacological Sciences, 2013, DOI:10.1155/2013/510298 22 pg

Spilanthes spp. are popular over the counter remedies use in traditional medicines

used for pain, gum infections periodontosis and swelling and used orally or topically.

Penn, J.W., et al

The role of the TGF- β family in wound healing, burns and scarring: a review
Int. J. Burn Trauma, 2(1), pg 18-28, 2012

Approximately 6 million people experience a burn per annum. Scarring is a heavy burden to overcome and it controlled by TGF-beta isoforms 1,2 and 3. Altering the ratios of these will give scarless healing.

Qin, C.X., et al

Endogenous annexin-a1 regulates haematopoietic stem cell mobilization and inflammatory response post myocardial infarction in mice in vivo

Science reports, 2017 DOI:10.1038/s41598-017-16317-1 14 pages

Endogenous annexin A1 plays an important role in preserving heart function after a stroke. Loss of annexin A1 gives exaggerated inflammation. Genetically altered mice without annexin A1 gave increased infarction size

Rackham, C.I., et al

Annexin A1 is a key modulator of mesenchymal stromal cell-mediated improvements in islet function
Diabetes, 65: pg 129-139, 2016

MSC may improve diabetic treatments in islet cell transplantation.

Ratajczak, M.Z., et al

Innate immunity derived factors as external modulators of the CXCL12-CXCR4 axis and their role in stem cell homing and mobilization

Theranostics, 3(1), pg. 3-10, 2013

CXCL12 is a chemoattractant for MSC and is important in stem cell homing after transplantation.

Reid, J.C., et al

CXCL12/CXCR4 signaling enhances human PSC-derived hematopoietic progenitor function and overcomes early in vivo transplantation failure

Stem Cell Reports, 10, pg. 1625-1641, 2018

Test results show that CXCR4 should be addressed to generate MSC successful for transplantation.

Rossi, F., et al

The Cannabinoid Receptor Type 2 as Mediator of Mesenchymal Stromal Cell Immunosuppressive Properties.

PLOS ONE, Vol. 8, Issue 11, Nov. 2013, e80022

Homeostasis through CB2 modulation of stem cells of the immune system using human mesenchymal stromal cells is consistent with the results of WhiteHill case studies.

Ruparel, N.B., et al

Densitization of Transient Receptor Potential Ankyrin 1 (TRPA1) by the TRP vanilloid 1-selective cannabinoid Arachidonoyl-2 Chloroethanolamine

Mol. Pharmacol. 2011, vol. 80(1), pg 117-123

This study strengthens the hypothesis that cannabinoids mediate their peripheral analgesic properties at least in part, via the TRP channels.

Sakaki-Yumoto, M., et al

TGF- β family signaling in stem cells

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, 1830, pg. 2280-2296, 2013

These studies gave a better understanding of how TGF-beta regulates stem cells

Santibanez, J.F., et al

Transforming growth factor- β superfamily, implications in development and differentiation of stem cells
BioMol Concepts, 3, pg. 429-445, 2012

This review summarizes the mechanisms by which the TGF- β family members control MSC differentiation.

Serhan, C. N., et al

Lipid mediators in the resolution of inflammation

Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, DOI:10.1101/cshperspect.a016311

21 pages

Mounting of acute inflammation is crucial for host defense and pivotal to development of chronic inflammation, fibrosis and abscess. Leukocyte trafficking governs the resolution of self-limited inflammation.

Sharma, V., et al

Spilanthes acmella ethanolic flower extract: LC-MS alkylamide profiling and its effects on sexual behavior in male rats

Phytomedicine, 18, pg. 1161-1169, 2011

***Spilanthes* extracts act on the sexual control systems in male rats to act as aphrodisiac in this experiment.**

Singh, S.

The physiology of wound healing

Surgery, 35(9), pg. 473-477, 2017

Wounding healing is a complex and time differentiated process. Inflammation, proliferation and tissue remodeling are important steps for healing in a homeostatic manner.

Slyshenkov, V.S., et al

Pantothenic acid and pantothenol increase biosynthesis of glutathione by boosting cell energetics

FEBS letters, 569, pg. 169-172, 2004

Human lymphoblastic cells increase glutathione content under the agency of pantothenate, dexpanthenol. This was due to increase production of ATP and mitochondrial CoA.

Soares, C.P., et al

Effect of *spilanthes acmella* hydroethanolic extract activity on the tumour cell actin cytoskeleton

Cell Biology Int. 38, pg. 131-135, 2014

***Spilanthes* extract demonstrated toxicity to cancer cells at 500 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.**

Sonis, S.T., et al

Prevention of chemotherapy-induced ulcerative mucositis by transforming growth factor β 3

Cancer Research, 54, pg. 1135-1138, 1994

Mucositis as result of chemotherapy or radiation therapy limits the treatment levels due to painful side effects in the oral cavity. Topical administration of TGF- β 3 gave reduced lesions in the oral cavity, increased feeding and improved weight gain in Syrian Golden Hamsters.

Spiegelher, B., et al

Skin penetration enhancing properties of the plant N-alkylamide spilanthol

Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 148, pg. 117-125, 2013

The dermal penetration of caffeine and testosterone were improved 4 fold under the influence of spilanthol.

Suratt, B.T., et al

Role of the CXCR4/SDF-1 chemokine axis in circulating neutrophil homeostasis

Blood, 104(2), pg. 565-571, 2004

The SDF-1/CXCR4 axis is crucial in maintaining a neutrophil level in the normal homeostatic range.

Veryser, L., et al

Mucosal and blood-brain barrier transport kinetics of the plant alkylamide spilanthol using in vitro and in vivo models

BMC complementary and alternative med, DOI:10.1186/s12906-016-1159-0

12 pages

The ability for spilanthol to penetrate the skin and subsequently the blood brain barrier is demonstrate using CACO-2 cells and in mice. Spilanthol rate of penetration is greater into the brain than the exit rate.

Veryser, L., et al

N-alkylamides: from plant to brain

Functional foods in health and disease, 4(6), pg. 264-275, 2014

Plant N-alkylamides are bio-active with broad functional spectrum. Kinetics of dermal, circulatory and brain penetration suggest they may be active in the brain.

Wang, L., et al

Exosomes secreted by human adipose mesenchymal stem cells promot scarless cutaneous repair by regulating extracellular matrix remodeling

Scientific Reports, DOI:10.1038/s41598-017-12919-x 2017

Scar formation is an intractable medical problem. Recent research hows stem cells secrete an agent that benefits wound healing. Exosome treatment down-regulated TGF-b1 and improved the TGF-b1/TGFb3 ratio leading to a high ratio of MMP3 to tissue inhibitors of MMP(TIMP1).

Wang, X., et al

Stem cell autocrine CXCL12/CXCR4 stimulates invasion and metastasis of esophageal cancer

Oncotarget, 8(22), pg. 36149-36160, 2017

Extracellular matrix is controlled by CXCL12/CXCR4 system to give a gain or loss of function through the ERK 1 and 2. Blocking of ERK may slow cancer development.

Watabe, T., et al

Roles of TGF-b family signaling in stem cell renewal and differentiation

Cell Research, 19, pg. 103-115, 2009

TGF-beta control development and maintenance of various organs. Stem cell differentiation into myofibroblasts point to possible scarring

Waterman, R.S., et al

A new mesenchymal stem cell(MSC) paradigm: Polarization into a pro-inflammatory MSC1 or and immunosuppressive MSC2 phenotype

PLOS One, 5(4), e10088, 2010 - 14 pages

Mesenchymal stromal cells can point to inflammation by action of TLR agents. TLR4 gives an inflammatory MSC, while TLR3 gave immunosuppressive action.

Weber, C. E., et al

Epithelial-mesenchymal transition, TGF-b and Osteopontin in wound healing and tissue remodeling after injury

J. Burn Care Res. 33(3), pg. 311-318, 2012

Epithelial to mesenchymal transition is essential to development and to wound healing. The time-line of healing is mediated by the differentiating aspect of local cells. Osteopontin and TGF-beta are controlling the differentiation called EMT.

Werner, L., et al

Involvement of CXCR4/CXCR7/CXCL12 interactions in inflammatory bowel disease

Theranostics, 3(1), pg. 40-46, 2013

The CXCR4 and its ligand CXCL12 act in the progress of inflammation and the migration of immune cells to the endpoint of homeostasis. Inflammatory bowel disease is controlled by the cytokines along with CXCR7.

Weiderholt, T., et al

Calcium pantothenate modulates gene expression in proliferating human dermal fibroblasts

Experimental Dermatology, 18, pg.969-978, 2009

Pantothenate and dexpanthenol enhance migration and proliferation of fibroblasts to the wound site. Genes involved are IL-6, IL-8, HO-1, CYP1B1 and HspB7.

Wong, V.W., et al

Focal adhesion kinase links mechanical force to skin fibrosis via inflammatory signaling

Nature Medicine, 18(1), 148-154, 2012

Healing of wounds are found in these experiments to involve mechanical action which is expressed in the upregulation of FAK/ERK/MCP1

Woods, L.T., et al

Increased expression of TGF- β signaling components in a mouse model of fibrosis induced by submandibular gland duct ligation

PLOS One, 2015, DOI:10.1371/journal.pone.0123641 - 24 pages

Signals of fibrosis such as E-cadherin, collagen 1 and fibronectin were upregulated in scarring. Blockage of TGF receptors by inhibitors gave reduced scarring and fibrosis.

Wu, L., et al

Anti-inflammatory effect of spilanthol from Spilanthes acmella on murine macrophage by down-regulating LPS-induced inflammatory mediators

J. Agric. Food Chem. 56, pg 2341-2349, 2008

The purification and biological activity were explored on murine RAW 264.7 macrophage cells. Inflammatory markers such as iNOS, COX2 and NF κ B were down-regulated by purified spilanthol in these murine cells.

Wu, Q., et al

Extracellular calcium increases CXCR4 expression on bone marrow-derived cells and enhances pro-angiogenesis therapy

Molecular Medicine, 13(9B), pg. 3764-3773

Calcium control of expression of cell surface receptor CXCR4 was demonstrated while CXCL12 was controlled by bone marrow cells (BMC). Thus, calcium is a positive regulator of stem cell mobilization, homing and therapy.

Xiao, H., et al

Metformin is a novel suppressor for transforming growth factor (TGF)- β 1

Science Reports, 2016, DOI:10.1038/srep28597 - 9 pages

TGF- β is a source of pathogenesis of numerous diseases and is a target of metformin. The results are that TGF- β dimerization is blocked by metformin and this should have therapeutic potential in a number of diseases where TGF- β 1 hyperfunction is indicated.

Xiniris, C., et al

A novel strategy to enhance mesenchymal stem cell migration capacity and promote tissue repair in an injury specific fashion

Cell Transplantation, 22, pg. 423-436, 2013

IGF-1 improves migration and homing capacity of MSC and is possibly rational approach to organ repair.

Xu, C., et al

Oxidative stress induces stem cell proliferation via TRPA1/RYR-mediated Ca²⁺ signaling in the drosophila midgut

eLIFE, 2017, DOI:10.7554/elife.22441 - 24 pages

Oxidative stress such as ROS triggers stem cell proliferation to restore homeostasis.

Yang, D., et al

Stromal Cell-derived Factor-1 receptor CXCR4-overexpressing bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells accelerate wound healing by migration into skin injury areas

Cellular Reprogramming, vol 15(3), pg. 206-215, 2015

Stromal cell-derived factor -1 and its membrane receptor CXCR4 are involved in homing and migration of stem cells to speed wound healing.

Yang, J.X., et al

CXCR4 receptor overexpression in mesenchymal stem cells facilitates treatment of acute lung injury in rats

JBC, 290(4), pg. 1994-2006, 2015

The CXCR4 receptor is experimentally overexpressed in MSC to reduce fibrotic lung injury.

Zeng, Y., et al

Role of the stromal cell derived factor-1/CXC chemokine receptor 4 axis in the invasion and metastasis of lung cancer and mechanism

Journal of Thoracic Disease, 9(12), pg. 4947-4959, 2017

Enhanced CXCR4 in cancer cells correlates with more vigorous metastatic action. Blockage of CXCR4 may give a cancer control point.

Zhang, C., et al

Cytokines regulating hematopoietic stem cell function

Curr. Opin. Hematol, 15(4), pg. 307-311, 2008

Review of stem cell experiments in genetic manipulation gives insight into the control points for stem cells.

Zhang, Y., et al

CXCR4/CXCL12 axis counteracts hematopoietic stem cell exhaustion through selective protection against oxidative stress

Scientific Reports, 2016, DOI:10.1038/spre37827 - 13 pages

Expression of CXCR4 and CXCL12 acting by ROS blocks stem cell exhaustion. CXCL12 rescues stem cells from oxidative stress.

Zhao, J., et al

Prostaglandin E2 inhibits collagen synthesis in derma fibroblasts and prevents hypertrophic scar formation in vivo

Experimental Dermatology, 25, pg. 604-610, 2016

The anti-scar effect of PGE2 is acting by upregulating cAMP through the EP2 receptor. Scar reduction is achieved through balancing the MMP/TMP expression and thus

decreasing collagen.