# nternational 2019 Carlic Symposium

Recent Progress in Basic and Clinical Studies of Garlic and Its Constituents in Health Promotion

Tuesday, May 28, 2019 – Thursday, May 30, 2019 Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima Hiroshima City, Hiroshima, Japan

**Program and Abstracts** 

# 2019 International Garlic Symposium Program

#### Date: May 28-30, 2019

 Venue: Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima, Hiroshima, Japan
Chairman: Dr. Matthew Budoff (Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, UCLA School of Medicine, USA) Dr. Hitoshi Ashida (Kobe University, Japan)
Theme: Recent Progress in Basic and Clinical Studies of Garlic and Its Constituents in Health Promotion

#### Wednesday, May 29, 2019

#### **SESSION I: Overview**

Chair, Hitoshi Ashida (Kobe University, Japan)

• THE MEDICINAL HISTORY AND CULTURAL ROLE OF GARLIC Mark Blumenthal (American Botanical Council, USA)

#### SESSION II: Cardiovascular Studies (I)

Chair, Matthew Budoff (Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, USA)

- CARDIOVASCULAR BENEFITS OF GARLIC Matthew Budoff (Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, USA)
- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT REDUCES THE CORONARY ATHEROSCLEROTIC PROGRESSION: A DOUBLE BLIND PLACEBO CONTROLLED STUDY Sandra Lindstedt (Lund University, Sweden)

#### SESSION III: Cardiovascular Studies (II)

Chair, Karin Ried (National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Australia)

- KYOLIC AGED GARLIC EXTRACT IMPROVES GUT MICROBIOTA, INFLAMMATION AND CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH IN HYPERTENSIVES: THE GARGIC TRIAL Karin Ried (National Institute of Integrative Medicine, Australia)
- EFFECTS OF AGED GARLIC EXTRACT ON ARTERIAL ELASTICITY IN A PLACEBO-CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL USING ENDOPAT TECHNOLOGY Joerg Gruenwald (analyze & realize GmbH, Germany)

• PREVENTION OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES BY GARLIC-DERIVED SULFUR COMPOUNDS -INHIBITION OF PLATELET FUNCTION AND COAGULATION PATHWAY BY ALLYL SULFIDE-Taiichiro Seki (Nihon University, Japan)

## SESSION IV: Luncheon Lecture

Chair, Feng-Qi Zhao (The University of Vermont, USA)

- PUBLISHING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES Demetrios A. Spandidos (Spandidos Publications Ltd, Greece)
- SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF AGED GARLIC EXTRACT (AGE) IN DOGS: BACKGROUND TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANINE AGE SUPPLEMENT Osamu Yamato (Kagoshima University, Japan)

## SESSION V: Experimental and Clinical Studies (I)

Chair, Takami Oka (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)

- THE EFFICACY OF AGED GARLIC EXTRACT ON GINGIVITIS A RANDOMIZED CONTROL TRIAL Jonathan Mann (Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dental Medicine, Israel)
- MOLECULAR MECHANISM OF THE LIVER-PROTECTING EFFECTS OF GARLIC EXTRACTS AGAINST LIVER INJURIES Soichi Kojima (RIKEN Center for Integrative Medical Sciences, Japan)

#### SESSION VI: Experimental and Clinical Studies (II)

Chair, Junji Terao (Konan Women's University, Japan)

- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT AND ITS BIOACTIVE COMPONENTS ON SIGNALING PATHWAYS OF NEUROINFLAMMATION IN MICROGLIAL CELLS Zezong Gu (The University of Missouri School of Medicine, USA)
- BLACK GARLIC WOULD INHIBIT GABA-METABOLISM AND SUPPRESS CARBONYL STRESS
  Kenroh Sasaki (Tohoku Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Japan)
- HEALTH BENEFIT OF AGED GARLIC ON COGNITIVE AND LEARNING MEMORY Bungorn Sripanidkulchai (Khon Kaen University, Thailand)

#### SESSION VII: Poster Presentation

Chair, Taiichiro Seki (Nihon University, Japan)

- GARLIC CHEMISTRY IN AGING POT: DIVERSITY OF SULFUR COMPOUNDS AND THEIR PRODUCTION MECHANISMS DURING AGING PROCESS Yukihiro Kodera (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)
- CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOUNDS DERIVED FROM AGED GARLIC RESIDUE Masato Nakamoto (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)
- DIALLYL DISULFIDE AMELIORATES RADIATION DAMGE IN CELLS AND MICE Tetsuo Nakajima (National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, Japan)
- ANTI-INFLAMMATION MECHANISM OF DIALLYL TRISULFIDE DERIVED FROM GARLIC Hirona Morishita (Nihon University, Japan)
- DIALLYL TRISULFIDE, POTENT TRPA1 AGONIST DERIVED FROM GARLIC, INCREASES FOOD INTAKE VIA VAGAL AFFERENT NERVES Yusaku Iwasaki (Kyoto Prefectural University, Japan)
- EVALUATION OF PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORY ACTIVITY OF GARLIC FLAVOR COMPOUNDS AND THEIR ANALOGUES Takashi Hosono (Nihon University, Japan)
- SUPPRESSIVE FUNCTION OF GARLIC ODOR PRECURSOR ON PROLIFERATION OF MALIGNANT MELANOMA CELLS Tomoya Sakaguchi (Nihon University, Japan)
- S'ALLYL-L-CYSTEINE SULFOXIDE, A GARLIC ODOR PRECURSOR, SUPPRESSES HYPERURICEMIA INDUCED BY INJECTION OF PURINE NUCLEOTIDE Taisei Hagio (Nihon University, Japan)
- INDUCTION OF PHASE II DETOXIFICATION ENZYMES AND PREVENTION OF HEPATIC INJURY BY SALLYL-L-CYSTEINE SULFOXIDE, A GARLIC ODOR PRECURSOR Yusuke Yamaguchi (Nihon University, Japan)

- USING A SCALED LUNG MODEL TO INVESTIGATE THE DEPOSITION BEHAVIOUR OF AEROSOLS INCLUDING ALLICIN Alan J. Slusarenko (RWTH Aachen University, Germany)
- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT ATTENUATES INFLAMMATION AND RETARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS IN APOLIPOPROTEIN E-KNOCKOUT MICE Satomi Miki (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)
- SHORT-TERM IMPACT OF AGED GARLIC EXTRACT ON ENDOTHELIAL FUNCTION IN DIABETES: A DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL Suguru Matsumoto (Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, USA)
- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT REDUCES LOW ATTENUATION PLAQUE IN CORONARY ARTERIES OF PATIENTS WITH DIABETES IN A PROSPECTIVE RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED DOUBLE BLIND STUDY Rine Nakanishi (Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, USA)
- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT MAY REDUCE LEFT VENTRICULAR MYOCARDIAL MASS IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES: RESULTS FROM PROSPECTIVE RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED DOUBLE BLIND STUDY Matthew Budoff (Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, USA)
- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT IMPROVES THE MICROCIRCULATION: A DOUBLE-BLIND PLACEBO CONTROLLED STUDY Martine Wlosinska (Lund University, Sweden)
- AGED GARLIC EXTRACT INDUCES ALDEHYDE DEHYDROGENASE IN HEPG2 CELLS Tomoya Kitakaze (Kobe University, Japan)
- AGE AND ITS DERIVATIVE SAC INDUCE CYTOTOXICITY ON TUMOR CELLS DUE TO CAUSING MITOCHONDRIAL MEMBRANE DEPOLARIZATION Yuta Kanamori (Sapienza University of Rome, Italy)
- PREVENTIVE EFFECTS OF *S*-ALLYL CYSTEINE ON BISPHENOL A-INDUCED SPERM DYSFUNCTION AND OXIDATIVE STRESS IN RATS Ririko Kawatani (Doshisha University, Japan)
- MOLECULAR MECHANISM FOR THE NEUROPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF *S*-ALLYL-L-CYSTEINE AGAINST ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM STRESS-INDUCED NEURONAL DEATH

Yasuhiro Kosuge (Nihon University, Japan)

- S'ALLYL-COMPOUNDS CAN EFFECTIVELY SUPPRESS TISSUE FIBROSIS IN RATS Hikaru Miyamoto (Osaka City University Medical School, Japan)
- S<sup>·</sup>1-PROPENYLCYSTEINE REGULATES IMMUNE RESPONSE THROUGH AUTOPHAGY-MEDIATED PROTEIN DEGRADATION Jun-ichiro Suzuki (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)
- THE INTERCELLULAR ADHESION MOLECULE-1 EXPRESSION AND IL-6 SECRETION ARE INHIBITED BY SULFUR AMINO ACIDS IN AGED GARLIC EXTRACT IN HUMAN GINGIVAL CELLS Masahiro Ohtani (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)
- ANTIHYPERTENSIVE EFFECT OF *S*–1–PROPENYLCYSTEINE IN SPONTANEOUSLY HYPERTENSIVE RATS AND METABOLOMIC ANALYSIS OF ITS POTENTIAL MECHANISM Toshiaki Matsutomo (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)
- S<sup>-</sup>1-PROPENYLCYSTEINE AUGMENTS BACH1 DEGRADATION AND ANTIOXIDANT GENE EXPRESSION IN A NITRIC OXIDE-DEPENDENT MANNER IN ENDOTHELIAL CELLS Tadamitsu Tsuneyoshi (Wakunaga Pharmaceutical, Japan)

# Wednesday, May 30, 2019

# SESSION VIII: Isolation and Function of Bioactive Compounds Chair, Kazuki Saito (Chiba University, Japan)

- CHANGES IN AROMA ACTIVE COMPONENTS OF GARLIC DURING AGING PROCESS Takao Myoda (Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan)
- IDENTIFICATION OF ENZYMES INVOLVED IN ALLIIN BIOSYNTHESIS IN GARLIC Naoko Yoshimoto (Chiba University, Japan)
- THE HUMAN ALLICIN-PROTEOME: S'THIOALLYLATION OF PROTEINS BY THE GARLIC DEFENCE SUBSTANCE ALLICIN AND ITS BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS Alan J. Slusarenko (RWTH Aachen University, Germany)

## SESSION IX: Experimental and Clinical Studies (III)

Chair, Enzo Agostinelli (Sapienza University of Rome, Italy)

- A GARLIC ODOR PRECURSOR SUPPRESSES ELEVATION IN BLOOD ETHANOL CONCENTRATION BY ACCELERATING ETHANOL METABOLISM AND PREVENTING ETHANOL ABSORPTION FROM GUT Hitomi Kumagai (Nihon University, Japan)
- AGE AND SAC INDUCE CYTOTOXIC EFFECTS ON HUMAN CANCER CELLS BY ALTERING MITOCHONDRIAL PERMEABILITY TRANSITION Enzo Agostinelli (Sapienza University of Rome, Italy)