

Active Ingredients



Tuuwa Relief Lotion for Her

Cyperus Rotundus Fruit Extract - “The rhizomes of *Cyperus rotundus* have been used to treat inflammatory diseases including dermatitis.”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26967731>, J Nat Prod. 2016 Apr 22;79(4):1091-6. doi:10.1021/acs.jnatprod.5b01127. Epub 2016 Mar 11. “Valencene from the Rhizomes of *Cyperus rotundus* Inhibits Skin Photoaging-Related Ion Channels and UV-Induced Melanogenesis in B16F10 Melanoma Cells.”, Nam JH, Nam DY, Lee DU.

Gardenia Florida Oil- “Fructus *Gardeniae* has been used for anti-inflammation, treating parenchyma injure etc.”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16780151>, Zhongguo Zhong Yao Za Zhi. 2006 Apr;31(7):538-41. “[Research and development of Fructus *Gardeniae*].”, [Article in Chinese], Ni HY1, Zhang ZH, Fu HZ.

Angelica Polymorpha Sinensis Root Extract- “*Angelica sinensis* root extracts, known as dang gui in TCM, have traditionally been used to treat a variety of blood-related ailments including menstrual cramps, blood deficiencies, uterine disorders, as well as ischemia of both the heart and brain (Li et al., 2008; Zhou et al., 2007).”

Ref:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/angelica-sinensis>,
" Interactions between Chinese Nutraceuticals and Western Medicines", Noel Chan, ...
Evette Perez, in Nutraceuticals, 2016

Persicaria Hydropiper Extract- "Persicaria hydropiper (Linn.) Delarbre is a common plant of Polygonaceae family commonly called Bishkatali in Bangladesh. Leaves of the plant are traditionally used in the treatment of rheumatic pain, gout, and skin diseases such as ringworms, scabies, boils, abscesses, carbuncles, bites of snakes, dogs or insects."

Ref: <https://bmccomplementalmed.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12906-015-0558-y>, "Antinociceptive effect of methanol extract of leaves of Persicaria hydropiper in mice", Ambia Khatun, Mohammad Zafar Imam and Md Sohel Rana

Carthamus Tinctorius Oleosomes (Safflower)- "According to the modern pharmacological and clinical examinations, safflower provides promising opportunities for the amelioration of myocardial ischemia, coagulation, thrombosis, inflammation, toxicity, cancer, and so forth."

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29881530>, "Medical uses of Carthamus tinctorius L. (Safflower): a comprehensive review from Traditional Medicine to Modern Medicine.", Electron Physician. 2018 Apr 25;10(4):6672-6681. doi: 10.19082/6672. eCollection 2018 Apr., Delshad E, Yousefi M, Sasannezhad P, Rakhshandeh H, Ayati Z.

Gentiana Lutea Root Extract- "aqueous root extract of *Gentiana lutea* and its constituent isovitexin effectively blocks PDGF-BB induced proliferation of rat aortic smooth muscle cells by blocking ERK1/2 activation and consequent iNOS expression."

Ref:

<http://www.orientjchem.org/vol32no1/acanthopanax-koreanum-roots-inhibit-the-expression-of-pro-inflammatory-cytokines-inducible-nitric-oxide-synthase-and-cyclooxygenase-2-in-raw-264-7-macrophages/>, "Acanthopanax koreanum roots inhibit the expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines, inducible nitric oxide synthase, and cyclooxygenase-2 in RAW 264.7 macrophages", Eun-Jin Yang, Kwang Hee Hyun, Hyun Kim, Min-Jin Kim, Nam Ho Lee, and Chnag-Gu Hyun

Corydalis Turtchaninovii Root Extract- "It relieves both inflammation and nerve pain. In fact, it's so potent Eastern medicine practitioners use it to ease the pain caused by terminal cancer. Even though it works like an opioid, it takes a slightly different path. It does not affect your morphine receptors, which raise your risk of addiction. Instead, it binds to dopamine receptors in your brain. Dopamine is your brain's "reward system" that controls feelings of pleasure and emotional response. Unlike opioids, your body doesn't build a tolerance to this

natural compound. This means you won't have to keep taking more and more of it to get the same amount of relief.”

Ref:

<https://www.instituteornaturalhealing.com/2015/11/this-herb-is-strong-enough-for-cancer-pain/>, “This Herb Is Strong Enough for Cancer Pain”, All Health Watch, Cancer, Featured Article, Pain Relief by INH Research November 30, 2015

Angelica Dahurica Extract- “In this study, we analyzed the potential roles of Angelica dahurica ethanolic extract (ADEE) in correcting impaired angiogenesis and delayed wound healing in diabetes by using streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. ADEE treatment accelerated diabetic wound healing through inducing angiogenesis and granulation tissue formation.” “Our findings highlight an angiogenic role of ADEE and its ability to protect against impaired wound healing, which may be developed as a promising therapy for impaired angiogenesis and delayed wound healing in diabetes.”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28542422> “Angelica Dahurica ethanolic extract improves impaired wound healing by activating angiogenesis in diabetes.’, PLoS One. 2017 May 24;12(5):e0177862. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0177862. eCollection 2017. Zhang XN, Ma ZJ, Wang Y, Sun B, Guo X, Pan CQ, Chen LM.

Angelica Japonica Extract- “Angelica extracts can be applied directly on the skin for treating nerve pain and joint pain.”

Ref:

<https://www.webmd.com/vitamins/ai/ingredientmono-281/angelica>

Acanthopanax Koreanum Root Extract (Siberian Ginseng)- “results supported that the roots of *A. koreanum* may have applications as an anti-inflammatory agent, providing insights into the mechanisms of the anti-inflammatory effects of the AKR-E.”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17612394>, Arthritis Res Ther. 2007;9(4):R64. “Reduction of urate crystal-induced inflammation by root extracts from traditional oriental medicinal plants: elevation of prostaglandin D2 levels.”, Jung SM1, Schumacher HR, Kim H, Kim M, Lee SH, Pessler F.

Phellodendron Amurense Bark Abstract- “A proprietary formulation consisting of a Phellodendron amurense (Amur cork tree) bark extract, often used in traditional Chinese medicine, with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and potential chemopreventive and

antineoplastic activities. Phellodendron amurense bark extract contains certain isoquinoline alkaloids, flavone glycosides and phenolic compounds. Upon administration of Phellodendron amurense bark extract, the various phytochemicals in this formulation modulate multiple signal transduction pathways. This agent appears to block the activation of the transcription factor cAMP response binding protein (CREB) and inhibits Akt signaling, thereby inhibiting tumor cell growth and inducing apoptosis in Akt- and CREB-overexpressing cancer cells. In addition, this agent inhibits cyclooxygenase type 2 (COX-2), nuclear factor kappa b (NF- kB) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-a)-mediated signaling; COX-2, NF-kB and TNF-a are upregulated in certain types of cancer and during inflammation.”

Ref:

<https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-drug/def/phellodendron-amurense-bark-extract>

Olibanum (Frankincense)- “They reduce inflammatory conditions in the course of rheumatism by inhibiting leukocyte elastase and degrading glycosaminoglycans. Boswellia preparations inhibit 5- lipoxygenase and prevent the release of leukotrienes, thus having an anti-inflammatory effect in ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, bronchitis and sinusitis. Inhalation and consumption of Boswellia olibanum reduces the risk of asthma. In addition, boswellic acids have an antiproliferative effect on tumours. They inhibit proliferation of tumour cells of the leukaemia and glioblastoma subset. They have an anti-tumour effect since they inhibit topoisomerase I and II-alpha and stimulate programmed cell death (apoptosis).”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27117114> , “Frankincense--therapeutic properties.”, Postepy Hig Med Dosw (Online). 2016 Jan 4;70:380-91., Al-Yasiry AR, Kiczorowska B

Commiphora Myrrha Oil- “In more recent history, products derived from Commiphora myrrha and various other species of Commiphora are becoming recognized to possess significant antiseptic, anesthetic, and antitumor properties. Traditional practice and evidence-based research have supported that these properties are directly attributable to terpenoids (especially furanosesquiterpenes), the active compounds present in myrrh essential oil. More recently, current studies have focused on

applying clinical trial methodologies to validate its use as an antineoplastic, an antiparasitic agent, and as an adjunct in healing wounds.”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17978635> , “Myrrh: medical marvel or myth of the Magi?”, Holist Nurs Pract. 2007 Nov-Dec;21(6):308-23., Nomicos EY.

Chaenomeles Japonica Seed Extract (Japanese Quince)- “Japanese

quince fruit flavanol preparation (JQFFP) caused favorable changes in Bax/Bcl-2 mRNA ratio, which rendered normal and cancer cells more resistant and more sensitive, respectively, to apoptosis.” , “JQFFP exhibited a potent anti-proliferative effect against cancer cells, inhibited their invasiveness, and decreased expression level of several genes involved in apoptosis, angiogenesis, and metastasis.”

Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23441615>, Nutr Cancer. 2013;65(2):273-85. doi: 10.1080/01635581.2013.749292, “Flavanols from Japanese quince (*Chaenomeles japonica*) fruit inhibit human prostate and breast cancer cell line invasiveness and cause favorable changes in Bax/Bcl-2 mRNA ratio.”, Lewandowska U, Szewczyk K, Owczarek K, Hrabec Z, Podśędek A, Koziółkiewicz M, Hrabec E.

Angelica Archangelica Root Oil - “ Angelica has been used medicinally to stimulate gastric secretion, treat flatulence, and topically treat rheumatic and skin disorders.”

Ref:
<https://www.drugs.com/npp/angelica.html>

Prunus Armeniaca Kernel Oil (Apricot) - “Apricot kernels have been used for cancer treatment”

Ref:
<https://www.drugs.com/npp/apricot.html>

Garcinia Indica Seed Butter (Kokum)-“Kokum (*Garcinia Indica* Choisy) is an ancient fruit that is widely consumed in the form of sarbat. Kokum is a fruit tree of culinary, pharmaceutical, nutraceuticals and industrial uses. Kokum has a long history in Ayurvedic medicine as it was traditionally used to treat sores, dermatitis, diarrhea, dysentery, ear infection, and to facilitate digestion.”

Ref: http://jakraya.com/journal/pdf/6-jfirtArticle_1.pdf, “Kokum (*Garcinia Indica*) and its Many Functional Components as Related to the Human Health: A Review”, Shrikant Baslingappa Swami, N.J. Thakor and S.C. Patil