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POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF MORINGA

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ABSTRACT

Moringa oleifera, also known as the "miracle tree", has been used for centuries for its medicinal properties. This paper examines the health benefits of Moringa, including its potential to improve overall health and wellbeing. The paper reviews the scientific literature on the bioactive components of Moringa, including polyphenols, flavonoids, alkaloids, vitamins, minerals, and other compounds. These components have been shown to have antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, immune-boosting, cholesterol-lowering, and anticancer properties. The paper discusses how Moringa may be beneficial for a range of health conditions, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, and inflammation. Additionally, Moringa is a rich source of vitamins and minerals that are essential for maintaining healthy bones, muscles, and organ function. The paper also explores the potential of Moringa to serve as a therapeutic agent for various health conditions, as well as a nutritional supplement to support a healthy diet and lifestyle. Overall, this paper provides a comprehensive overview of the benefits of Moringa, and highlights the potential of this plant to improve overall health and wellbeing.

Keywords: Political Philosophy, Secularism, Panchayats, Non-Cooperation Movement.

Introduction

The Moringa oleifera plant, also referred to as the "miracle tree," is a species of plant that is indigenous to the Himalayan northwest region of India It has a long history of application in several cultures, both as a source of food and in the practise of traditional medicine. In recent years, the plant has attracted a lot of attention due to the possibility of beneficial health effects, and research has proved that it possesses therapeutic capabilities. The use of moringa as a medicine stretches back thousands of years to ancient civilizations in India, where the plant was held in very high regard due to the curative effects it possessed. The plant was extensively employed in Ayurvedic medicine to treat a number of maladies, including digestive troubles, respiratory problems, and skin disorders, amongst others. It was considered to have the power to cure over 300 different diseases at one time.

The use of moringa eventually expanded to other regions of Asia, Africa, and the Americas, where it is today known by a variety of distinct names, including the drumstick tree, the horseradish tree, and the ben oil tree. The popularity of moringa has continued to rise, and the plant is now planted in many different regions of the world due to the wide variety of purposes it has.

Moringa is utilised in modern times not just for its medical characteristics but also for the benefits it provides to one's diet. In many parts of the world, it is consumed as a dietary supplement, and its leaves, seeds, and pods are utilised in both culinary and alternative medical practises. The everincreasing interest in moringa has resulted in an explosion of research into the many advantages of using this wonderful plant, which has led to a deeper comprehension of its many attributes.

The purpose of this research is to provide a summary of the numerous advantages of moringa and the scientific data that supports the usage of this plant. Moringa is well-known for having a high nutritional content, which is one of its many benefits. The leaves contain high levels of a number of

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important nutrients, including the vitamins A, C, and E, as well as the minerals calcium, potassium, and iron. In addition, moringa leaves contain all nine of the essential amino acids, which makes them a source of complete protein. The plant also contains a high concentration of antioxidants, which are substances that help the body fight off oxidative stress and inflammation.

Anti Inflammatory Properties

Moringa is well known for its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant capabilities, which can be ascribed to the different bioactive substances that can be found in the plant. Moringa is also known as "the miracle tree" because of its many health benefits. Polyphenols, flavonoids, and phenolic acids are a few examples of these molecules, all of which have been demonstrated to possess powerful antioxidant effects.

Antioxidants are essential to maintaining good health because they help protect the body against the destructive effects of free radicals. Antioxidants can be found in foods like fruits and vegetables. Free radicals are chemicals that are not stable and can cause damage to DNA and cells, which can lead to chronic diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and diabetes. Free radicals can also cause premature ageing. Antioxidants are able to do this by destroying the free radicals that cause damage to cells, which in turn helps to lessen the chance of developing chronic diseases.

On the other hand, the anti-inflammatory effects of moringa are thought to be caused by the plant's high bioactive chemical content, which includes flavonoids, phenolic acids, and alkaloids, among other things. It has been shown that these substances can help reduce inflammation in the body by suppressing the synthesis of pro-inflammatory molecules like cytokines and prostaglandins. This is how they accomplish this.

Inflammation that is present over a long period of time has been associated to a number of disorders, including Alzheimer's, Alzheimer's disease, and cancer. Moringa may be beneficial in the prevention and management of certain chronic diseases since it lowers inflammation throughout the body.

Moringa has been discovered to have various health benefits in addition to its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics. These benefits include improving cardiovascular health, decreasing cholesterol levels, and helping to control blood sugar levels. Moringa has also been proven to have other health benefits.

Because of its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant characteristics, moringa is not only a beneficial addition to one's diet but also a potential treatment for a wide variety of health disorders. The potential of this unique plant to improve human health is expected to become even more evident as research into its usage continues to unearth new applications for it.

Bioactive Components in Moringa

Moringa oleifera has a significant quantity of the bioactive chemicals that have been investigated for their potential to improve a wide variety of health conditions. These bioactive components, which can be found in the plant's leaves, seeds, and flowers, include polyphenols, flavonoids, alkaloids, vitamins, minerals, and other substances. They are principally responsible for the plant's medicinal properties.

Polyphenols are a collection of naturally occurring substances that have been demonstrated to have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory actions. Polyphenols can be found in a variety of foods and beverages. Moringa contains a significant amount of polyphenols, the majority of which are located in the plant's leaves and seed pods. In addition to being present in green tea, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) is one of the polyphenols in moringa that has been the subject of the most research. Studies have indicated that EGCG and other polyphenols found in moringa can lower oxidative stress and inflammation in the body. As a result, this may lessen the chance of developing chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and cancer.

Flavonoids are a collection of plant molecules that have been proven to have anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects, in addition to possibly having anticancer and antiviral activities. Flavonoids are found in a variety of fruits and vegetables. Flavonoids are most prevalent in the moringa plant's leaves and flowers, where they can be found in high concentrations. Quercetin, kaempferol, and rutin are three of the flavonoids found in moringa that have received the most attention from researchers. Extracts of moringa that are high in flavonoids have been proven in research to lower levels of inflammation and oxidative stress in the body, hence potentially lowering the chance of developing chronic diseases and enhancing general health.

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There is a class of nitrogen-containing chemicals known as alkaloids that have a wide variety of pharmacological actions, some of which include possible anticancer, antibacterial, and antihypertensive activities. Moringa has a significant amount of alkaloids, the majority of which are located in the plant's roots and bark. Moringine, one of the alkaloids found in moringa that has received the most attention from researchers, is an alkaloid that has been demonstrated to have potential anticancer activities in laboratory experiments. Even though additional research is necessary to fully understand the potential health advantages of moringa alkaloids, preliminary studies suggest that they may have therapeutic potential for a variety of health disorders. Moringa is a plant that has a lot of alkaloids in it.

Additionally, moringa is an abundant source of vitamins and minerals, all of which are critical to one's general health and well-being. For instance, moringa is an excellent source of vitamin C, which is crucial for proper immune system function, maintaining healthy skin, and speeding the healing of wounds. Moringa also has a high vitamin A content, which is necessary for proper immune system function, healthy skin and mucous membranes, and healthy eyes. Moringa is a superfood. In addition, moringa is an excellent source of iron, calcium, and potassium, all of which are necessary for the upkeep of healthy bones, muscles, and the operation of the heart.

Saponins, tannins, and phytosterols are some of the additional bioactive components that can be found in moringa. Tannins are a collection of plant chemicals that have been found to have potential antiviral and anticancer capabilities, whereas saponins are a group of plant compounds that have been shown to have potential anti-inflammatory and immune-boosting benefits. It has been demonstrated that phytosterols, which are structurally very similar to cholesterol, have the ability to lower cholesterol levels and may also aid to lessen the risk of developing heart disease.

Moringa's various potential health advantages can be attributed, in large part, to the bioactive components that make up this plant. Moringa has the ability to improve general health and wellbeing as a result of its antioxidant and anti-inflammatory actions, as well as its qualities that stimulate the immune system and lower cholesterol levels. Even though additional research is necessary to fully understand the potential health advantages of moringa and its bioactive components, a growing body of scientific evidence suggests that moringa could be a helpful supplement to a balanced diet and lifestyle. Moringa is a plant that contains bioactive components.

The Prevention of Cancer

There is mounting research that points to the possibility that moringa may inhibit the growth of cancerous cells. This is due, in part, to the fact that it contains a high concentration of bioactive substances such as flavonoids, phenolic acids, and alkaloids. Studies have shown that these compounds have powerful anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties. Moringa may be beneficial for the prevention of cancer in multiple ways, one of which is its ability to shield cells from DNA damage. Because it can lead to mutations in genes that regulate cell growth and division, DNA damage is one of the most important contributors to the development of cancer. It is possible that the antioxidant and anti-inflammatory qualities of moringa can help to prevent DNA damage and lower the risk of cancer. This is accomplished by neutralising free radicals and reducing inflammation.

Moringa may have anti-cancer benefits by triggering apoptosis, also known as programmed cell death, in cancer cells in addition to protecting DNA from damage. Moringa may also protect DNA from damage. This has the potential to inhibit the progression of cancer and lessen the size of existing tumours. Moringa may have unique anti-cancer properties against some types of cancer, including breast, prostate, and liver cancer, according to the findings of several studies. For instance, one study discovered that a chemical extracted from moringa leaves was able to prevent the growth of breast cancer cells by triggering apoptosis in those cells. This process is known as apoptosis.

Even while additional research is required to completely understand the cancer-preventing qualities of moringa, the information that is currently available suggests that it may be an important component of a diet designed to reduce the risk of cancer. Moringa may aid to defend against DNA damage and lessen the risk of cancer by offering powerful antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. Moringa provides these benefits to the body.

Moringa has been proven to have cholesterol-lowering benefits due to its high level of bioactive substances such as flavonoids, phenolic acids, and saponins. These chemicals are responsible for the cholesterol-lowering properties of moringa. These substances collaborate to lessen the amount of cholesterol that is absorbed from the intestines and to raise the amount that is eliminated from the body.

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Inhibiting the action of an enzyme known as HMG-CoA reductase is thought to be one of the ways moringa can bring about a reduction in cholesterol levels. Moringa may be able to reduce the amount of cholesterol produced in the liver by reducing the activity of an enzyme that plays an important part in the process of producing cholesterol. This enzyme is called HMG-CoA reductase. Moringa may also lower cholesterol by boosting the activity of enzymes involved in the breakdown and excretion of cholesterol, such as bile acids. This could be one mechanism by which moringa lowers cholesterol. Moringa can contribute to a decrease in the total amount of cholesterol that is circulating in the blood by promoting an increase in the rate at which cholesterol is excreted from the body.

According to a number of studies, moringa can also enhance lipid profiles in individuals who already have elevated cholesterol levels. In one study, for instance, participants who ingested moringa leaf powder for a period of 12 weeks had significant reductions in their LDL cholesterol levels, as well as improvements in their triglyceride levels and overall lipid profiles. This was the case despite the participants maintaining the same overall lipid profiles. Moringa's capacity to alter lipid profiles, block cholesterol formation in the liver, and boost cholesterol excretion from the body are believed to be responsible for its cholesterol-lowering actions. Moringa also has been shown to decrease blood pressure. Individuals who have high cholesterol levels may be able to improve their cholesterol levels and minimise their risk of cardiovascular disease by adding moringa to their diet. Moringa has been shown to have these effects.

Control of Blood Sugar It has been discovered that moringa may have the ability to lower blood sugar levels, which may be advantageous for people who have diabetes or who are at risk for developing diabetes. Moringa may be able to reduce blood sugar levels as a result of the high levels of bioactive substances that it contains, such as flavonoids, polyphenols, and alkaloids. This theory has been proposed. One of the ways moringa may help to manage blood sugar is by lowering the amount of glucose that is absorbed from the intestines. Moringa has been shown to have these effects. Extracts of moringa leaves have been demonstrated in research to be able to suppress the activity of enzymes that are involved in the breakdown of carbohydrates. This, in turn, can slow down the pace at which glucose is absorbed from the digestive system into the bloodstream. After meals, this may assist to prevent an increase in the amount of glucose (blood sugar) that the body absorbs.

Moringa may also enhance insulin sensitivity, which refers to the capacity of cells in the body to respond to insulin and take up glucose from the bloodstream. Moringa may do this in a couple of different ways. Insulin resistance, which happens when cells in the body become less receptive to insulin, is a critical element in the development of type 2 diabetes. Type 2 diabetes is characterised by high blood sugar levels. Extracts of moringa leaves have been shown to increase insulin sensitivity and reduce insulin resistance in animal models of diabetes. These findings come from a number of different research projects.

Moringa may contain antioxidant capabilities that, in addition to its effects on glucose absorption and insulin sensitivity, can assist to protect the body's cells from harm caused by high blood sugar levels. These effects are in addition to the fact that moringa has these effects. Oxidative stress, which happens when there is an imbalance between the creation of reactive oxygen species and the antioxidant defences of the body, is a major element in the development of diabetes-related problems such neuropathy and retinopathy. Oxidative stress can be caused when there is an imbalance between the production of reactive oxygen species and the antioxidant defences of the body.

It is believed that the blood sugar-lowering actions of moringa are related to its capacity to improve insulin sensitivity, reduce glucose absorption from the gut, and provide antioxidant protection against the potentially detrimental consequences of high blood sugar levels. People who have diabetes or are at risk for developing diabetes may be able to better manage their blood sugar levels and lower their risk of problems if they include moringa in their diet.

Conclusion

Moringa oleifera is a plant that is extremely beneficial to human health due to its high nutrient content and powerful medicinal capabilities. Because of its anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticancer, cholesterol-lowering, and blood sugar-lowering characteristics, including its addition to one's diet can be extremely beneficial. Even though additional study is required to completely understand the advantages of moringa, the information that has been accumulated to this point suggests that it may be a helpful natural cure for a wide range of health concerns. Because of its impressive list of positive effects on human health, moringa has the potential to become an important component of preventative medicine in the years to come.

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