

The 2nd International Electronic Conference on Antioxidants

07-09 April 2025 | Online

Actinidia arguta: A Natural Ally in Cutaneous Melanoma Combat



Filipa Teixeira¹, Marta Oliveira¹, Francisca Rodrigues^{1,*} REQUIMTE/LAQV, ISEP, Polytechnic of, Porto, Portugal *francisca.Rodrigues@graq.isep.ipp.pt



INTRODUCTION

Cutaneous Melanoma

Deadliest form of skin cancer

Triggered by genetic and environmental factors

Notable metastatic rate and therapeutic resistance

Frequently associated with altered signaling pathways, such as MAPK and PI3K/AKT pathways

BRAF and NRAS are the most common mutations



Potential activity of A. arguta bioactive compounds on

altered signaling pathways in cutaneous melanoma?

AIM

Actinidia arguta



Perennial vine tree native of east-Asia

Rich in phenolic acids, flavonoids and bioactive compounds

Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer properties

Used in traditional medicine for thousands of years







EXPECTED RESULTS

A. arguta bioactive compounds, such as quercetin, catechin, kaempferol, chlorogenic acid, and rutin, may inhibit the abnormally activated signaling pathways and promote apoptotic processes in melanoma cells. V Growth factor Cytokine O WNT rcetin and derivativ Ferulic Acid (Dvl) ικκγ

CONCLUSION

This study seeks to encourage the development of new cutaneous melanoma therapeutic strategies, more effective and less toxic, providing a glimmer of hope in the fight against this disease.

REFERENCES



Guo, W., et al., Signal pathways of melanoma and targeted therapy. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2021. 6(1): p. 424.

Algarin, Y.A., et al., Advances in Topical Treatments of Cutaneous Malignancies. American Journal of Clinical Dermatology, 2023. 24(1): p. 69-80.

Silva, A.M., et al., Extraordinary composition of Actinidia arguta by-products as skin ingredients: A new challenge for cosmetic and medical skincare industries. Trends in Food Science & Technology, 2021. 116: p. 842-853.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Filipa Teixeira is thankful for her Ph.D. grant (2024.01202.BD) financed by POPH-QREN and subsidized by the European Science Foundation and Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior. Marta Oliveira and Francisca Rodrigues are thankful for their scientific contracts (CEECIND/03666/2017 and 2023.06819.CEECIND, respectively) financed by FCT/MCTES-CEEC Individual Program Contract.



Desenvolvimento Regional

UNIÃO EUROPEIA

Fundo Europeu de