Natural remedy for fatty liver disease found, claims CMFRI

The Hindu Bureau

KOCHI

Continuing its search on developing natural remedies from organisms marine against lifestyle diseases, the Central Ma-Fisheries search Institute (CMFRI) on Tuesday claimed it had developed a nutraceutical product from select seaweeds to treat nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).

Green technology

Named Cadalmin™ LivCure extract, the product is a blend of 100% natural bioactive ingredients extracted from seaweed with an eco-friendly green technology to improve liver health, according to a press release from the CMFRI.

This is the ninth such product from marine organisms developed by the CMFRI which had previously brought out nutraceuticals to combat a series of lifestyle diseases, such as Type-2 diabetes, arthritis, cholesterol, hypertension, hypothyroidism, and osteoporosis, and to improve immunity. Out of these nutraceuticals, eight proseaweed and one from green mussel, the release said.

Dr. Kajal Chakraborty, Principal Scientist at the Marine Biotechnology, Fish Nutrition and Health Division of the CMFRI, led the research works to develop the product. He said bioactive pharmacophore leads from seaweeds were used to develop the nutraceutical product.

"Pre-clinical trials showed that LivCure extract proved to have the potential to inhibidifferent enzymes and various target receptors associated with dyslipidemia and pathophysiology leading to NAFLD. This helps improve liver health, reduce the disposition of fatty substances, and maintain other liver/lipid parameters within clinically acceptable limits," he added.

Preclinical trials

The nutraceutical does not have any side effects as established by detailed preclinical trials.

"It has proved that long-term oral administration of this product will not lead to general organ or systemic toxicity," Dr. Chakraborty added.

For the past few years, the CMFRI has intensively focused on research on seaweed mainly for developing natural products beneficial to improving human health, said Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan, Director, CMFRI.