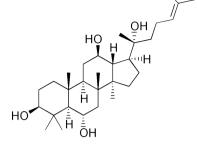


# **Dammarane Sapogenin PPT**

## Reduce Chemo Toxicity, Improve Quality of Life, Extend Patient Survival

Dammarane sapogenin PPT (protopanaxatriol) is extracted and purified from Asian ginseng, and its pharmacological effect is 5-10 times as potent as its precursors Rh1 and Rg1, respectively.



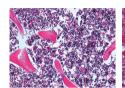
**Molecular Structure of PPT** 

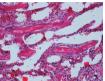
### **Facts of Cancer Treatments**

- >90% of chemo patients experiences severe toxicity;
- >50% of cancer patients die of chemo toxicity and its complications;
- >80% of cancer patients have poor quality of life.

## Comprehensive studies from cell cultures, animal models and human trials prove that PPT not only possesses moderate anti-cancer activity and drug resistance reversal ability, but also: [1-5]

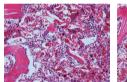
- Stimulates bone marrow proliferation in in-vitro cell culture, with an efficacy equivalent to G-CSF
- Reduces toxicities of chemo drugs like cisplatin and cyclophosphamide on bone marrow (leukopenia, thrombocytopenia), down to under 18%
- · Resists Co60 radiation toxicity on bone marrow
- Boosts lymphocyte responsiveness after chemo- and radio-therapies
- Improves general health (body weight, food/water intake, etc) after chemo- and radio-therapies
- Ameliorates intractable bone pain due to bone metastasis
- Extends survival by >2-fold in 2/3 of patients
- Improves quality of life in 3/4 of patients





**Normal Control** 

Cyclophosphamide







37.5mg/kg

75mg/kg

150mg/kg

**PPT** 

Figure 1 PPT significantly reduces cyclophosphamide toxicity on bone marrow, with increased cell density in PPT treatment groups with comparison to cyclophosphamide

## **Table. Patients response to PPT treatment**

| Case Number and Percent                     | Lung<br>Cancer<br>(36) | Breast<br>Cancer<br>(33) | Colon<br>Cancer<br>(27) | Renal<br>Cancer<br>(15) | Pancreatic<br>Cancer<br>(12) | Ovarian<br>Cancer<br>(12) | Others<br>(29) | Brain<br>Metastasis*<br>(14) |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| >2-fold increase then predicted survival    | 23<br>(64%)            | 23<br>(70%)              | 21<br>(78%)             | 9<br>(60 %)             | 9<br>(75%)                   | 8<br>(67%)                | 20<br>(69%)    | 11<br>(79%)                  |
| Literature Recorded<br>Mean Survival (LRMS) | 8.1-8.9                | 13.7                     | 9-12                    | 6                       | 10                           | 37                        | -              | 3-4                          |
| >2-fold increase than LRMS                  | 12<br>(33%)            | 11<br>(33%)              | 11<br>(41%)             | 3<br>(20%)              | 9<br>(75%)                   | 7<br>(58%)                | -              | 10<br>(71%)                  |
| Improved Symptoms and Quality of life       | 27<br>(75%)            | 26<br>(79%)              | 23<br>(85%)             | 11<br>(73%)             | 10<br>(83%)                  | 10<br>(83%)               | 24<br>(83%)    | 12<br>(86%)                  |

<sup>\*</sup> Brain metastasis cases overlapped with other cancer cases grouped by primary sites.

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- 4. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2006 Jul 14;345(4):1308-14
- 5. Exp Biol Med (Maywood). 2011 Jun 1;236(6):729-35