

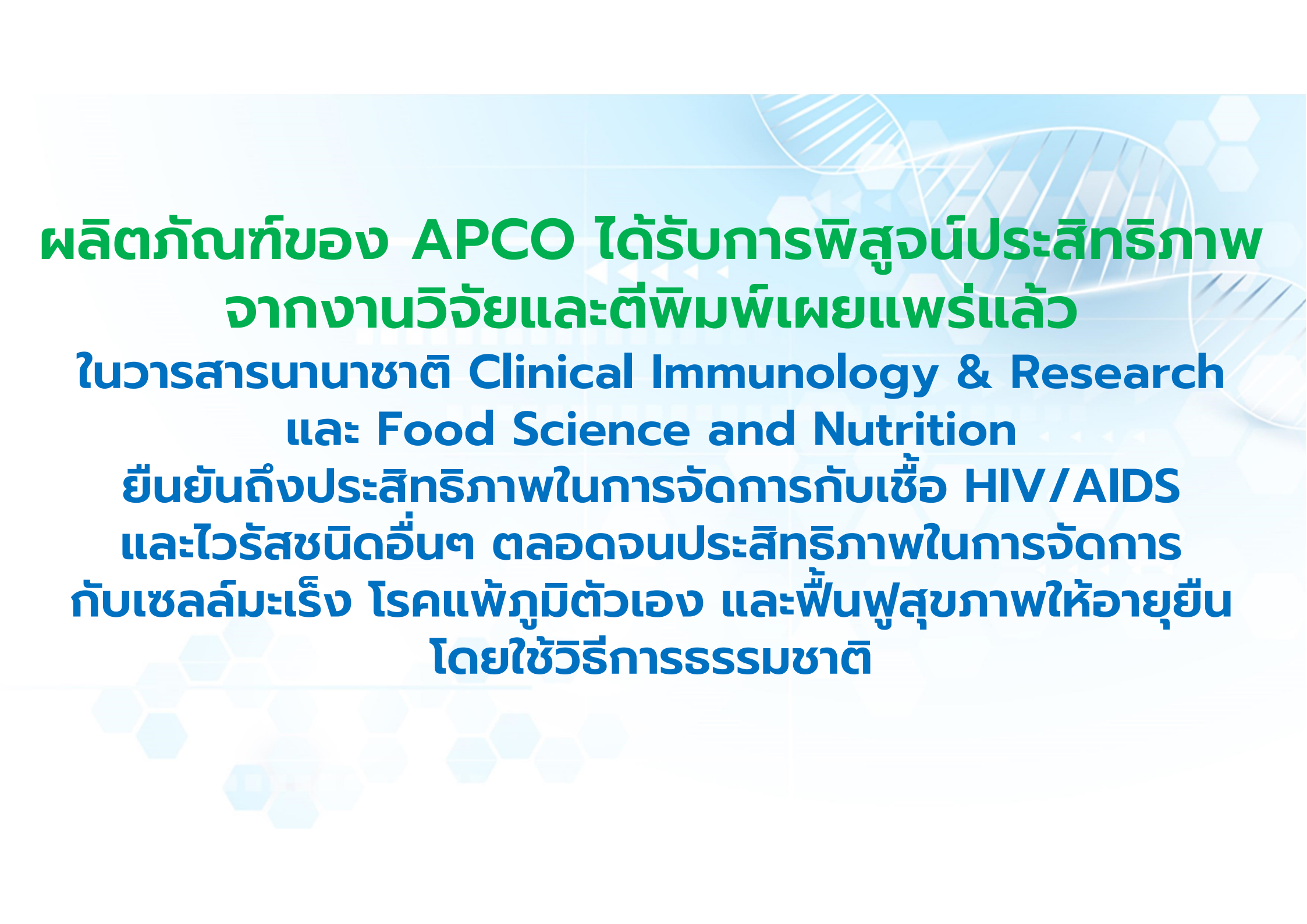


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ผลิตภัณฑ์ของ APCO ได้รับการพิสูจน์ประสิทธิภาพ จากงานวิจัยและตีพิมพ์เผยแพร่แล้ว

ในวารสารนานาชาติ Clinical Immunology & Research
และ Food Science and Nutrition

ยืนยันถึงประสิทธิภาพในการจัดการกับเชื้อ HIV/AIDS
และไวรัสชนิดอื่นๆ ตลอดจนประสิทธิภาพในการจัดการ
กับเซลล์มะเร็ง โรคแพ้อาหารตัวเอง และฟื้นฟูสุขภาพให้อายุยืน
โดยใช้วิธีการธรรมชาติ

ByeByeHIV นวัตกรรมแห่งชาติไทย สร้างประวัติศาสตร์การรักษา HIV เป็นครั้งแรกของโลก ตั้งแต่การพบเชื้อเมื่อ 40 ปีที่แล้ว

พิมพ์เผยแพร่ใน Journal of Clinical Immunology and Research
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Clinical Immunology & Research

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Abstract

ByeByeHIV with Thai Innovation

Authors: Pichaet Wiriyachitra, Sirithip Wiriyachitra,
Siriporn Wonghiranyingyot, Ampai Panthong, Ganigah
Ruanjahn, Souwalak Phongpaichit, Wilawan
Mahabusarakam.

Review Article

ISSN 2639-8494

Clinical Immunology & Research

ByeByeHIV with Thai Innovation

Pichaet Wiriyachitra^{1*}, Sirithip Wiriyachitra¹, Siriporn Wonghiranyingyot¹, Ampai Panthong²,
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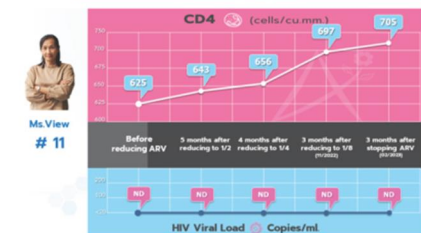
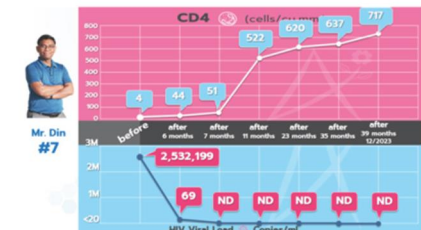
Citation: Wiriyachitra P, Wiriyachitra S, Wonghiranyingyot S, et al. ByeByeHIV with Thai Innovation. Clin Immunol Res. 2024; 8(1): 1-7.

ABSTRACT

ByeByeHIV is defined as the condition in which HIV/AIDS-infected individuals can reduce their HIV load to undetectable levels without the consumption of antiretroviral drugs and enjoy healthy living. It also refers to the condition where HIV-infected individuals, who have consumed antiretroviral drugs on the treatment but can no longer tolerate the drugs' side effects, can stop taking the drugs and enjoy living a healthy life with undetectable HIV. ByeByeHIV innovation is composed of synergistic extracts from 3 types of edible plants, namely mungbean, black sesame, soybean, guarana and Centella asiatica. It has been proven effective in stimulating Th1 and Th17 cells, which boosts the potency of killer T cells to eliminate HIV-infected cells. It has also been proven to repair the telomere damage caused by HIV and the side effects of antiretroviral drugs. The innovation has successfully helped over 6,000 HIV/AIDS-infected individuals increase their CD4 counts, decrease viral load, and improve their quality of life. In 2014, the first HIV-infected person volunteered to take the innovation instead of antiretroviral drugs. His HIV load dropped to an undetectable level within 12 months and he remained in good health with undetectable HIV for the past 8 years. In 2022, the standard procedure to help HIV/AIDS-infected individuals achieve ByeByeHIV was established. In November 2023, 24 HIV-infected individuals have achieved ByeByeHIV without taking antiretroviral drugs; among them 6 have stopped taking ByeByeHIV formula and still remain undetectable for HIV. 26 HIV/AIDS patients who had taken antiretroviral drugs for 3-30 years have been able to stop taking antiretroviral drugs and still enjoy good health. The first person in the group has been off antiretroviral drugs for 36 months; among them 3 have stopped taking ByeByeHIV formula and still remain undetectable for HIV. The number of HIV/AIDS patients who have achieved ByeByeHIV continues to increase in Thailand. We are now advocating this ByeByeHIV innovation as the first safe and effective plant-based immunotherapy to benefit HIV/AIDS-infected individuals globally. In the presentation, there will be additional information on the mode of action of the innovation, the blood profiles both before and after and the time spent to achieve ByeByeHIV of the 50 infected individuals.



Professor Pichaet Wiriyachitra is the CEO of Asian Phytocare Public Company Limited, a company listed in Stock Exchange of Thailand, to engage in research, development and commercialization of health products derived natural extracts. Dr. Pichaet received the BSc. (Hons) (Organic Chemistry) from University of Western Australia in 1976 and PhD, Organic Chemistry from University of Tasmania in 1978. He was a NSF Post-doctoral Fellow at University of Connecticut, America in 1974 and a NSF Post-doctoral Fellow at University of Pennsylvania, America in 1976. His research interests in the Prince of Songkla University and Chiang Mai University in Thailand include the development of Balancing Immunity (BIM) products for autoimmune symptoms and immune-deficient symptoms.



พิมพ์เผยแพร่ใน Journal of Clinical Immunology and Research ISSN 2639-8494, <https://www.scivisionpub.com/abstract-display.php?id=3769>

ผู้ติดเชื่อที่ไม่เคยใช้ยามาก่อน ByeByeHIV ได้ 40 ราย
และมีผู้ที่หยุดใช้วัตรกรรมแล้ว 15 ราย ก็ยังตรวจไม่พบเชื้ออย่างต่อเนื่อง

Research Article

ISSN 2639-8494

Clinical Immunology & Research

ByeByeHIV with Plant-Based Immunotherapy: Progress Update on 40 Cases without the Use of ARV Drugs (Group A)

Pichaet Wiriyaichitra^{1*}, Sirithip Wiriyaichitra¹, Siriporn Wonghiranyingyot¹, Ampai Panthong², Ganigah Ruanjahn³, Souwalak Phongpaichit⁴ and Wilawan Mahabusarakam⁴

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Citation: Pichaet Wiriyaichitra, Sirithip Wiriyaichitra, Siriporn Wonghiranyingyot, et al. ByeByeHIV with Plant-Based Immunotherapy: Progress Update on 40 Cases without the Use of ARV Drugs (Group A). Clin Immunol Res. 2025; 9(1): 1-5.

พิมพ์เผยแพร่ใน Journal of Clinical Immunology and Research ISSN 2639-8494, <https://www.scivisionpub.com/abstract-display.php?id=3770>

ผู้ติดเชื้อที่ใช้ยาอยู่แล้วแต่ทนผลข้างเคียงไม่ได้ หยุดใช้ยาได้ ByeByeHIV แล้ว 40 ราย
และมีผู้ที่หยุดใช้ฉีควัคซีนแล้ว 15 ราย ก็ยังตรวจไม่พบเชื้ออย่างต่อเนื่อง

Research Article

ISSN 2639-8494

Clinical Immunology & Research

ByeByeHIV with Plant-Based Immunotherapy: Progress Update on 40 Cases with Prior Use of ARV Drugs (Group B)

Pichaet Wiriyachitra^{1*}, Sirithip Wiriyachitra¹, Siriporn Wonghiranyingyot¹, Ampai Panthong²,
Ganigah Ruanjahn³, Souwalak Phongpaichit⁴ and Wilawan Mahabusarakam⁴

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สารสกัดพืชกินได้ 5 ชนิด กระตุ้น T-Cell ให้เพิ่มคุณภาพชีวิตของผู้ป่วยมะเร็ง

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Cancer Patient Life Quality Improvement by T-Cell Stimulation with Five Edible Plants

Authors: Pichaet Wiriyachitra, Preeya Leelahagul , Sirithip Wiriyachitra , Ampai Panthong, Sakda Sreesangkom. First published: 20 November 2023, Link; <https://www.scivisionpub.com/abstract-display.php?id=3355>

มังคุดเสริมฤทธิ์ให้ย่อนวัยชะลอวัย ด้วยการเพิ่มความยาวเทโลเมียร์ พิมพ์เผยแพร่ในวารสารวิชาการนานาชาติ

<https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.3851>

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DOI: 10.1002/fsn3.3851

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Food Science & Nutrition Open Access WILEY

Efficacy of a dietary supplement derived from five edible plants on telomere length in Thai adults: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

Kemika Praengam¹  | Siriporn Tuntipopipat¹ | Chawanphat Muangnoi¹ |
Chatdao Jangwangkorn² | Olan Piamkulvanich³

การย้อนวัยและเพิ่มคุณภาพชีวิตในระหว่าง การจัดการมะเร็งด้วยมิ่งคุณเสริมฤทธิ์

พิมพ์เผยแพร่ในวารสารวิชาการนานาชาติ

<https://www.scivisionpub.com/abstract-display.php?id=3575>

Research Article

ISSN 2639-8494

Clinical Immunology & Research

Age Reversal by Telomere Elongation Without Cancer Risk

Pichaet Wiriyaichitra^{1*}, Preeya Leelahagul¹, Sirithip Wiriyaichitra¹, Ampai Panthong² and
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Received: 20 Sep 2024; Accepted: 14 Nov 2024; Published: 25 Nov 2024

การรักษาและป้องกันมะเร็งอย่างได้ผลด้วยภูมิคุ้มกันบำบัด จากพืชกินได้

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Abstract

Effective Cancer Treatment and Prevention with Plant-Based Immunotherapy

Authors: Pichaet Wiriyachitra, Preeya Leelahagul, Sirithip Wiriyachitra, Ramida Watanapokasin, Jannatthabhorn Janprasert, Sakda Sreesangkom.

Cancino®, a dietary supplement registered with the Thai FDA, was developed to prevent cancer, which has been increasing at an alarming rate, by building on the previous success of the formula of Mylife/MyLife100® in cancer treatment. The formulation is modified from that of Mylife/MyLife100® by using a different concentration of active ingredients from five edible plants, namely pennywort leaves, black sesame seeds, soybeans, guava fruit, and mangosteen aril. Consumers with low immunity who took 3 capsules of Cancino® per day before breakfast over a study period of 8 weeks experienced increased immunity as evidenced by the sharp increases in lymphocytes, CD4 and CD8 T cells. Most participants also demonstrated significant increases in their absolute mean telomere length simultaneously as they increased their immunity. In addition, they all exhibited autophagy induction, as indicated by the increase in the expression of Atg12 and LAMP1. All these results demonstrated that Cancino® is effective in cancer prevention, achieved through the combined effects of increased T cells, telomere elongation in previously existing and newly increased T cells, and autophagy induction.

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ประสิทธิภาพในการดูแลปัญหา Rheumatoid Arthritis ด้วยสารสกัดจากมังคุดเสริมฤทธิ์

พิมพ์เผยแพร่ใน Journal of Clinical Immunology and Research
ISSN 2639-8494, <https://www.scivisionpub.com/abstract-display.php?id=3387>

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Abstract

Balancing Immunity with a Dietary Supplement Derived from Five Edible Plants for Management of Rheumatoid Arthritis

Authors: Sirithip Wiriyachitra, Pichat Wiriyachitra, Ampai Panthong.

The development of specific agents affecting T helper cell subpopulations has gained considerable attention in recent years, with natural products emerging as potential immune modulators for various diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis (RA). This study investigates the immunomodulatory effects of Arthrinox/BIM-A, a dietary supplement derived from five edible plants, namely black sesame, guava fruit, mangosteen aril, pennywort leaves, and soy protein, on the regulation of T helper cell subpopulations. Twelve healthy volunteers were divided into two groups, one receiving a placebo and the other taking Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules for 15 days. Blood samples were collected before and after the supplementation period, and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated and stimulated to assess cytokine production. In the present study, we demonstrated that Arthrinox/BIM-A can modulate the immune cell functions by reducing the production of several pro-inflammatory cytokines, including IL-2, IL-17 and TNF- α . Arthrinox/BIM-A is therefore suggested as the food supplement for balancing immunity in the management of RA patients.

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Research Article ISSN 2639-8494
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Balancing Immunity with a Dietary Supplement Derived from Five Edible Plants for Management of Rheumatoid Arthritis

Sirithip Wiriyachitra, Pichat Wiriyachitra* and Ampai Panthong

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Received: 08 Jun 2024; Accepted: 13 Jul 2024; Published: 20 Jul 2024

Citation: Sirithip Wiriyachitra, Pichat Wiriyachitra, Ampai Panthong, Balancing Immunity with a Dietary Supplement Derived from Five Edible Plants for Management of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Clin Immunol Res. 2024;6(1):1-3.

ABSTRACT

The development of specific agents affecting T helper cell subpopulations has gained considerable attention in recent years, with natural products emerging as potential immune modulators for various diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis (RA). This study investigates the immunomodulatory effects of Arthrinox/BIM-A, a dietary supplement derived from five edible plants, namely black sesame, guava fruit, mangosteen aril, pennywort leaves, and soy protein, on the regulation of T helper cell subpopulations. Twelve healthy volunteers were divided into two groups, one receiving a placebo and the other taking Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules for 15 days. Blood samples were collected before and after the supplementation period, and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated and stimulated to assess cytokine production.

In the present study, we demonstrated that Arthrinox/BIM-A can modulate the immune cell functions by reducing the production of several pro-inflammatory cytokines, including IL-2, IL-17 and TNF- α . Arthrinox/BIM-A is therefore suggested as the food supplement for balancing immunity in the management of RA patients.

Keywords

Balancing immunity, Rheumatoid arthritis, Mangosteen, Arthrinox/BIM-A, Interleukin 17, Arthrinox/BIM-A

Introduction

During the last decades, the development of specific agents affecting T helper cell subpopulations, i.e., Th1, Th2 and Th17 differentiation, has drawn special attention. Many natural products have been reported as effective agents for balancing the immune response by regulating the differentiation of T helper cell subpopulations. These products have the potential to be immune modulators for the treatment of various diseases, including infectious diseases, cancers, autoimmune diseases and arthritis.

In this study, we aim to study the immunomodulatory effect of Arthrinox/BIM-A, a dietary supplement consisting of five edible plants, namely black sesame, guava fruit, mangosteen aril, pennywort leaves and soy protein. We investigate the possible effect of Arthrinox/BIM-A on the control of T helper cell subpopulation differentiation.

Clin Immunol Res. 2024

Objective

The objective of this study is to investigate the possible effects of Arthrinox/BIM-A on the regulation of T helper cell subpopulations. The levels of various cytokines in blood collected from healthy donors before and after taking Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules for 15 days were compared.

Study Approaches

- Study Subjects
 - 12 healthy volunteers: 6 males and 6 females
 - Age range: 20-55 years old
- The recruited volunteers were divided into 2 groups:
 - Group 1: taking placebo; 6 subjects
 - Group 2: taking Arthrinox capsule; 6 subjects

Blood Collection

Blood samples (5 mL, using heparin as an anticoagulant) were collected from each subject on day 0. According to their groups, subjects took either Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules or placebo (4 capsules/day) every day for 15 days. Afterwards, blood samples

(5 mL, using heparin as an anticoagulant) were collected for the second time on day 16.

Study of the Effect of the Arthrinox/BIM-A Capsule on the Regulation of T Helper Cell Subpopulations
Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated from the collected blood using Ficol-Hypaque gradient centrifugation. The PBMCs were then stimulated *in vitro* with or without anti-CD3 monoclonal antibodies (clones OKT3) and cultured for 24 hours at 37°C in a CO2 incubator. The cell culture supernatants were collected and centrifuged at 20000 rpm for 2 minutes. The cell-free supernatants were separated and stored at -80°C for determination of cytokines.

Results

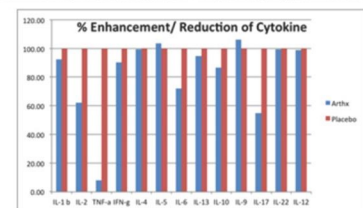
The stimulation indexes of various cytokines in subjects taking the Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules and placebo were calculated and compared. Normalization was performed using subjects taking the placebo. The percentage enhancement and reduction in subjects taking the Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules are shown in the figure below. The results indicate that Arthrinox/BIM-A capsules reduced the production of IL-2 and IL-17 and significantly reduced the production of TNF- α .

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is present at biologically significant levels in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) synovial tissue and fluid, and seems to parallel the extent of both inflammation and bone erosion. TNF triggers several of the most central and critical events in acute and chronic synovial inflammation, ultimately leading to the tissue destruction characteristic of RA, including the induction of multiple additional cytokines and chemokines, the expression of adhesion molecules and increased levels of class I MHC determinants and the synthesis and release of proteases and

prostaglandin E2 by synovial fibroblasts (which is important in the erosion of cartilage and bone) and synovial neovascularization. Some data suggest that monocytes from patients with early RA hyperproduce TNF when activated. Taking all the data into consideration, one can reasonably conclude that TNF is one of the most important cytokines in the pathogenesis of RA[1].

RA is a chronic inflammatory disease characterized by hyperplasia of the synovium and an excess of inflammatory cells, leading to progressive destruction of the joints. In RA, several cytokines, e.g., interleukin (IL)-1, IL-6, IL-8, IL-12, IL-17, tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α), interferon- γ (IFN- γ) and granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), are involved in almost all aspects of articular inflammation and destruction. TNF- α has been considered a pivotal cytokine in the pathogenesis of RA, as significant clinical and laboratory evidence has been obtained by TNF- α blockade [2]. It has been reported that treatment of RA patients with infliximab (Remade), a chimeric antibody specific for human TNF- α , substantially reduced the signs and symptoms of the disease, levels of C-reactive protein (CRP) in the serum, and the erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) [3]. This result was confirmed in other multicenter placebo-controlled trials, together with the observation that therapeutic efficacy was enhanced when infliximab was coadministered with methotrexate. This led eventually to FDA approval of the drug for the treatment of RA [4-5].

IL-17A is the signature cytokine of Th17 cells and has pleiotropic effects on many cell types, including the upregulation of CD45, HLA class I, and several proinflammatory cytokines, including TNF- α , IL-1, IL-6, and GM-CSF. Of relevance to the pathogenesis of RA are the effects of IL-17 in driving osteoclastogenesis, leading to bone resorption [6]. Neutralization of IL-17A in mice



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ประสิทธิภาพในการดูแลผู้ป่วย เบาหวาน ด้วยสารสกัดจากมังคุดเสริมฤทธิ์

พิมพ์เผยแพร่ใน Journal of Clinical Immunology and Research
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Abstract

Balancing Immunity with a Dietary Supplement Derived from Five Edible Plants for Management of Diabetes

Authors: Sirithip Wiriyachitra, Pichaet Wiriyachitra, Ampai Panthong

This study investigates the immunomodulatory effects of Diabenox/BIM-D, a dietary supplement derived from five edible plants, namely black sesame, guava fruit, mangosteen aril, pennywort leaves, and soy protein, on the regulation of T helper cell subpopulations. Twelve healthy volunteers were divided into two groups, one receiving a placebo and the other taking Diabenox/BIM-D capsules for 15 days. Blood samples were collected before and after the supplementation period, and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated and stimulated to assess cytokine production.

In the present study, we demonstrated that Diabenox/BIM-D can modulate the immune cell functions by reducing the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including TNF- α , IL-5, IL-12 and IL-17. Diabenox/BIM-D is therefore suggested as the food supplement for balancing immunity in the management of diabetic patients.

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Research Article ISSN 2639-8486

Clinical Immunology & Research

Balancing Immunity with a Dietary Supplement Derived from Five Edible Plants for Management of Diabetes

Sirithip Wiriyachitra, Pichaet Wiriyachitra* and Ampai Panthong

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the immunomodulatory effects of Diabenox/BIM-D, a dietary supplement derived from five edible plants, namely black sesame, guava fruit, mangosteen aril, pennywort leaves, and soy protein, on the regulation of T helper cell subpopulations. Twelve healthy volunteers were divided into two groups, one receiving a placebo and the other taking Diabenox/BIM-D capsules for 15 days. Blood samples were collected before and after the supplementation period, and peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated and stimulated to assess cytokine production.

In the present study, we demonstrated that Diabenox/BIM-D can modulate the immune cell functions by reducing the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including TNF- α , IL-5, IL-12 and IL-17. Diabenox/BIM-D is therefore suggested as the food supplement for balancing immunity in the management of diabetic patients.

Keywords

Balancing immunity, Diabetes, Mangosteen, Autoimmune, TNF- α , IL-5, IL-12, IL-17, Diabenox/BIM-D.

Introduction

The development of specific agents affecting T helper cell subpopulations, i.e., Th1, Th2 and Th17 differentiation, has drawn special attention in the last decades. Many natural products have been reported as effective agents for balancing the immune response by regulating the differentiation of T helper cell subpopulations. These products have the potential to be immune modulators for the treatment of various diseases, including infectious diseases, cancer, autoimmune diseases and diabetes.

In this study, we aim to investigate the immunomodulatory effects of Diabenox/BIM-D, a dietary supplement consisting of five edible plants, namely black sesame, guava fruit, mangosteen aril, pennywort leaves and soy protein. We investigate the possible effect of Diabenox/BIM-D on the control of T helper cell subpopulation differentiation.

Objective

The objective of this study is to investigate the possible effects of Diabenox/BIM-D on the regulation of T helper cell subpopulations. The levels of various cytokines in blood collected from healthy donors before and after taking Diabenox/BIM-D capsules for 15 days were compared.

Study Approaches

- Study Subjects
 - 12 healthy volunteers: 7 males and 5 females
 - Age range: 20-50 years old
 - The recruited volunteers were divided into 2 groups:
 - o Group 1: taking a placebo; 6 subjects
 - o Group 2: taking Diabenox capsules; 6 subjects

Blood Collection

Blood samples (5 mL, using heparin as an anticoagulant) were collected from each subject on day 0. According to their groups, subjects took either Diabenox/BIM-D capsules or a placebo (4 capsules/day) every day for 15 days. Afterwards, blood samples

(5 mL, using heparin as an anticoagulant) were collected for the second time on day 16.

Study of the Effect of the Diabenox/BIM-D Capsule on the Regulation of T Helper Cell Subpopulations
Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were isolated from the collected blood using Ficoll-Hypaque gradient centrifugation. The PBMCs were then stimulated *in vitro* with or without anti-CD3 monoclonal antibodies (clone OKT3) and cultured for 24 hours at 37°C in a CD3 incubator. The cell culture supernatants were collected and centrifuged at 20,000 rpm for 2 minutes. The cell-free supernatants were separated and stored at -70°C for the determination of cytokines.

Determination of T Helper Cell Cytokines

Cytokines in the cell culture supernatant were determined by FlowCytomax™ (Bioassess, Inc., San Diego, CA, USA) following the manufacturer's protocol. Comparisons of the cytokine levels from unstimulated PBMCs and stimulated PBMCs in terms of the stimulation index on day 0 and day 15 were performed.

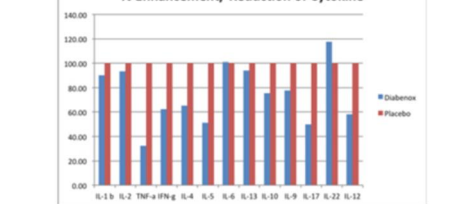
Results

The stimulation indexes of various cytokines in subjects taking the Diabenox/BIM-D capsules and the placebo were calculated and compared. Normalization was performed using data from subjects taking the placebo. The percentage enhancement and reduction in subjects taking the Diabenox/BIM-D capsules are shown in the figure below. The results indicate that Diabenox/BIM-D capsules reduced the production of TNF- α , IFN- γ , IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12 and IL-17.

Type 2 diabetes, which is usually associated with obesity or older age, is mostly the result of insulin resistance. In these patients, muscle or adipose cells do not respond adequately to normal levels of insulin produced by intact beta-cells. On the other hand, Type 1 diabetes usually starts in people younger than 30 and is therefore also termed juvenile-onset diabetes, even though it can occur at any age. It is a chronic autoimmune disorder that precipitates in genetically susceptible individuals due to environmental factors [1]. The body's own immune system attacks the beta-cells in the islets of Langerhans of the pancreas, destroying or damaging them sufficiently to reduce and eventually eliminate insulin production. A combination of factors, including a Th1-skewed CD4+ response as well as a deficiency of regulatory T cells, are considered important hallmarks of disease progression [2].

There is sufficient information suggesting that Th1 cells play a major role in diabetes, driving the development of disease via IFN- γ [3]. This includes observations that blockade of IFN- γ [4] or absence of STAT4 [5,6] prevents disease, whereas IL-12 promotes accelerated diabetes [7]. Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) has well-documented effects on lipid metabolism in the context of acute inflammation, such as in atherosclerosis. Recently, increased TNF- α production has been observed in adipose tissue derived from obese rodents or human subjects, and TNF- α has been implicated as a causative factor in obesity-associated insulin resistance and the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. Thus, current evidence suggests that administration of exogenous TNF- α to animals can induce insulin resistance, whereas neutralization of TNF- α can improve insulin sensitivity [8]. In addition, TNF- α shows a significant positive association with insulin secretory capacity when adjusting for the effects of the confounding factors: age, sex and BMI [9,10].

% Enhancement/ Reduction of Cytokine



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มังคุดเสริมฤทธิ์ทำให้เกิดการย้อนวัย แก้ปัญหา Alzheimer ด้วยการเพิ่มขึ้นของ Telomere, Autophagy

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Research Article

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Clinical Immunology & Research

Regenerative Innovation from Fortified Mangosteen Extract

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ABSTRACT

This article describes a clinical study on a newly developed formulation, Fortified Mangosteen Extract, involving 19 participants, with the specific aim of investigating alterations in their T cells, cytokines, telomeres and autophagy. The results show that the formulation had no effect on the number of white blood cells related to immunity but caused a decrease in pro-inflammatory cytokines, TNF- α , IL-6, IL-17A, IL-12/IL-23 (p40), and IFN- γ , while increasing the level of IL-10 that regulates other pro-inflammatory cytokines. It also slowed telomere shortening in 6 participants and lengthened telomeres in 13 participants, demonstrating its anti-aging and age-reversal effects, respectively. Most importantly, the formulation induced autophagy-related gene expressions, LAMP1, LC3A, ATG5 and BECN1, during the study. In conclusion, this study clearly demonstrates the health benefits of Fortified Mangosteen Extract for individuals with autoimmune diseases, particularly its potential in the prevention and treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

VDO uw.ບຸຣຣສານ ຕັນຕສວັສດີ

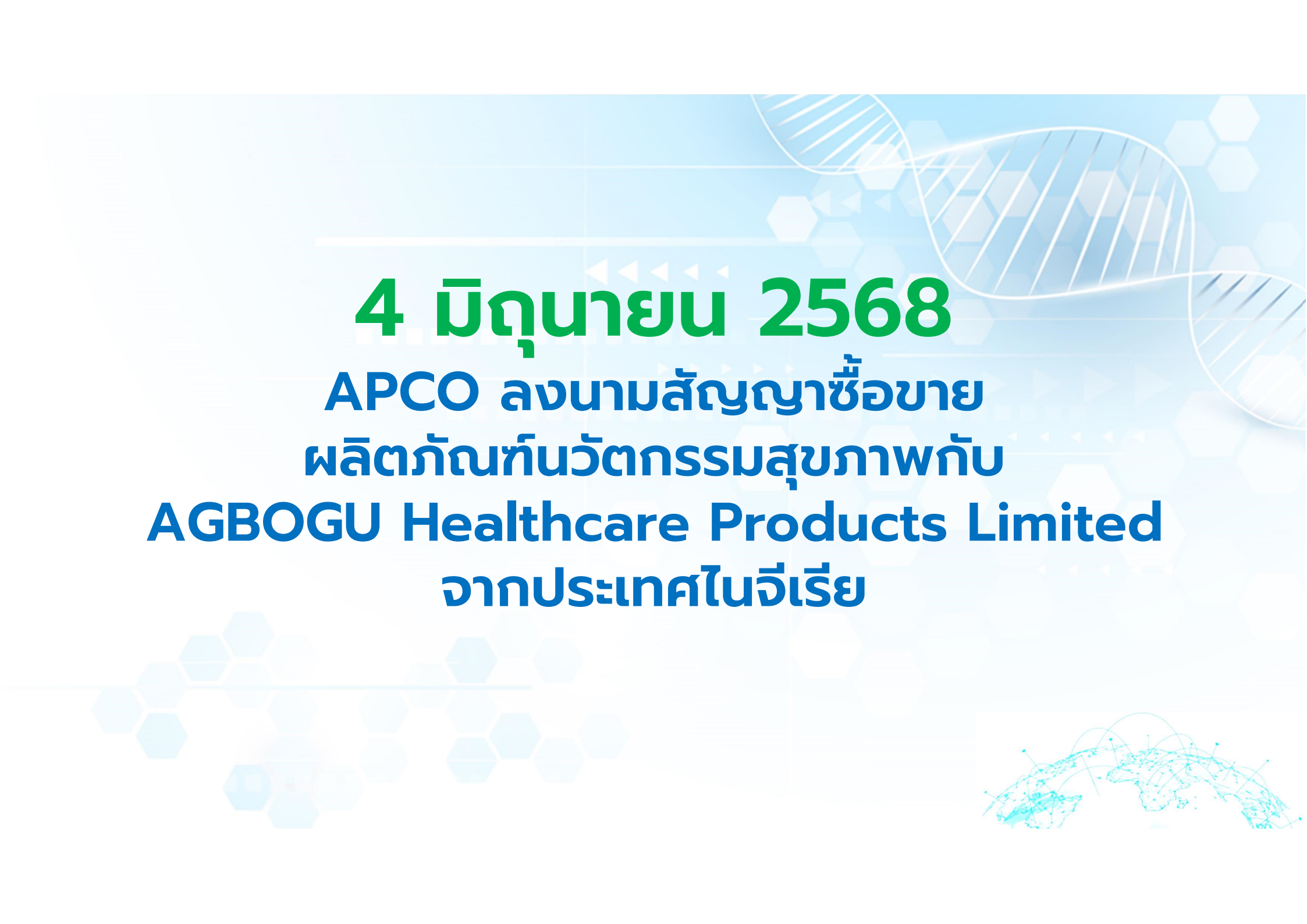
VDO คุณสวอย ภัทธีมา



ผลิตภัณฑ์เหล่านี้ จำหน่ายในประเทศไทยผ่าน BIM Advis@r



APCO ผู้นำพันธมิตรไนจีเรีย
นวัตกรรมการจัดการกับปัญหาสุขภาพ
ทุกประเทศในทวีปแอฟริกา



4 มิถุนายน 2568

**APCO ลงนามสัญญาซื้อขาย
ผลิตภัณฑ์นวัตกรรมสุขภาพกับ
AGBOGU Healthcare Products Limited
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- ผู้นำเข้าผลิตภัณฑ์ปิโตรเลียมสำเร็จรูปจากประเทศยุโรป





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ปัจจุบันจัดตั้งบริษัทเพื่อนำเข้าสินค้าจากประเทศไทย
เพื่อจัดจำหน่ายในประเทศไนจีเรียและแอฟริกา

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**จะจัดจำหน่ายผลิตภัณฑ์ของ APCO ในประเทศ Nigeria
และประเทศในทวีป Africa ซึ่งมีประชากรรวม 1,200 ล้านคน
เพื่อนำไปใช้ดูแล ผู้ติดเชื้อ HIV/AIDS รวมถึงผู้ป่วย
โรคมะเร็ง, โรคภัยแรง และโรคแพภูมิตัวเอง**



ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่จะจัดจำหน่ายให้ **AGBOGU Healthcare Products Limited.**

- Mylife
- Mylife100
- Mylife100A
- BIM A
- BIM C
- BIM D
- BIM O
- BIM B
- BIM F
- BIM H
- NOVIR
- Cancino

กลุ่มเป้าหมาย

คาดว่าในแอฟริกามีผู้ติดเชื้อ HIV/AIDS กว่า 25 ล้านคน
และผู้ติดเชื้อไวรัสอื่นๆ ตลอดจนผู้ป่วยมะเร็งเป็นจำนวนมาก
ความต้องการนวัตกรรมสุขภาพที่มีประสิทธิภาพ
ปลอดภัย และเข้าถึงได้ จึงเป็นสิ่งจำเป็น



แอฟริกา ในหนึ่งปี

- ผู้ติดเชื้อ HIV ใหม่ 1.3 ล้าน
- ผู้ป่วยมะเร็งใหม่ 1.1 ล้าน
- รวมสองกลุ่ม 2.4 ล้าน



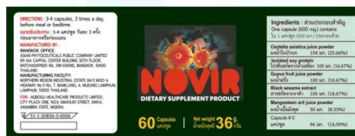
ไบจรีเย ในหนึ่งปี

- ผู้ติดเชื้อ HIV ใหม่ 74,000 คน
- ผู้ป่วยมะเร็งใหม่ 128,000 คน
- รวมสองกลุ่ม 202,000 คน

แต่ละคน ใช้ เดือนละ 6 ขวด : 6 เดือน 36 ขวด
30,000 คน 6 เดือน ใช้ 1,080,000 ขวด



ประมาณการทุกผลิตภัณฑ์รวม 1,160,000 ขวด/ปี



สัญญา OEM และแต่งตั้งผู้แทนจำหน่าย

- เป็นผู้แทนจำหน่ายผู้เดียวในทวีปแอฟริกา แต่เพียงผู้เดียว 10 ปี
- ต้องมียอดจำหน่าย 1,160,000 ขวดต่อปี

การชำระค่าสินค้า

- 50% ก่อนวันส่งสินค้า 3 เดือน
- 50% ก่อนวันส่งมอบสินค้า



เร็วที่สุด

**เมื่อได้รับการอนุญาตจาก อย. ของไนจีเรีย
หรือจากประเทศต่างๆ ในแอฟริกา**

