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Vorwort: Die hier aufgeführte erkrankungsspezifische Medizinstudienliste ist nur zur Prävention oder einer raschen Regeneration nach starken körperlichen Belastungen (Leistungs- und Breitensport) angegeben. Sie ist keine Anleitung oder Aufforderung zur Eigentherapie. Sollten Sie an einer Erkrankung leiden, ist dafür alleine der sie behandelnde Arzt oder Therapeut Ihrer Wahl zuständig!

Es gibt das Internetportal [Medizin-Transparent](#), das nach den Richtlinien der Evidenzbasierten Medizin (EbM) eine Bewertung von Medizinstudien vornimmt.

Die Bewertung dieser Studienliste durch Medizin-Transparent, können Sie hier einsehen: <https://www.medizin-transparent.at/bienen-krebs>

Auszug aus dieser Bewertung:

Hoffnung bisher nur im Reagenzglas

Bislang wurde nur an Versuchstieren und Krebszellen im Reagenzglas untersucht, ob Produkte von Bienen möglicherweise gegen Krebs wirken könnten. Einige dieser Experimente liefern Hinweise, dass Propolis, Gelee Royale oder Bienengift Krebszellen am Wachstum, oder der Ausbreitung hindern oder sie gar abtöten können [8, 9].

Allerdings bleibt fraglich, ob diese Produkte auch im menschlichen Körper gegen Krebs wirken. Für einen derartigen Nachweis wären gut durchgeführte klinische Studien mit menschlichen Patienten notwendig. Solche Untersuchungen sind aber derzeit Mangelware. Ob Produkte von Bienen einen Beitrag in der Krebstherapie leisten können, lässt sich daher derzeit nicht sagen.

Unterstützung bei Strahlentherapie

Wir konnten jedoch einige Studien finden, die untersucht haben, ob Produkte von Bienen die Nebenwirkungen von Chemo- und Strahlentherapien mildern können. Das Problem dieser Krebsbehandlungen ist, dass sie nicht nur die sich schnell vermehrenden Krebszellen angreifen, sondern auch gesunde, sich rasch teilende Körperzellen wie die Zellen der Mundschleimhaut schädigen. Das führt dazu, dass viele

Patienten mit Tumoren im Kopf- oder Halsbereich während einer solchen Behandlung mit einer schmerzhaften Entzündung der Mundschleimhaut zu kämpfen haben. Im schlimmsten Fall machen die dadurch verursachten Schmerzen Essen und Trinken unmöglich und die Betroffenen verlieren viel Gewicht [1] [13]. Die Behandlung einer solchen Entzündung ist schwierig und langwierig. Neben einer gezielten Mundpflege, verschiedenen Mundspüllösungen und Medikamenten verwenden manche Betroffenen auch Honig.

Kommentar vom Autor von www.bienen-zur-gesundheit.de:

Es liegt noch viel Arbeit vor uns, diese Studien nach den strengen Richtlinien der EbM durchzuführen: <http://www.cochrane.de/de/ebm>

Ich werde mir in den nächsten Monaten die Fortschritte der modernen Onkologie zum Stand von 2004 ansehen. **Giftkur ohne Nutzen!** Der Spiegel 2004.

Ich möchte endlich die umfangreichen placebokontrollierten Studien sehen, die beweisen, dass Chemotherapie zur Heilung von Tumorerkrankungen einen wesentlichen Beitrag erbringt.

Zudem verstehe ich nicht, dass das giftige Glyphosat nur mit manipulierten Tierstudienresultaten (20 Ratten über 90 Tage; ab 120 Tage beginnt die Tumorbildung) für die Nahrungskette von Menschen freigegeben wurde, wenn man anhand von Tierstudien angeblich keine Rückschlüsse auf den menschlichen Organismus ziehen kann! (Das BfR lügt!)

Personen aus Österreich können hier kostenlos Fragen zu Gesundheitsthemen stellen. Bitte verwenden Sie diese Chance nicht für Fragen wie: Helfen Hobelspäne gegen Karies. Die Zeit deren Mitarbeiter ist kostbar, die Anfragenliste ist lang und viele von Krankheiten geplagte Mitbürger suchen ebenfalls verzweifelt nach einer Lösung für sich. Sie können auch Fragen zu Studien stellen oder sie zur Bewertung einschicken. Nehmen Sie die Möglichkeit wahr und informieren Sie sich bitte vorher über diese Themen und die Qualität von Standards zu Medizinstudien auf <http://www.cochrane.de/de/ebm>. Ich habe mir als medizinischer Laie, zum Einstieg in das Thema das Buch Epidemiologie für Dummies besorgt.

Die nun folgende Liste wird regelmäßig um weitere Studien ergänzt und entspricht damit nicht mehr dem ursprünglich eingereichten Umfang!

Medizinische Bienenproduktstudien zu verschiedenen Krebsarten (diese Liste wird ständig um aktuelle Studien ergänzt)

BG = Bienengift, PP = Propolis, GR = Geleé Royal, H = Honig, BP = Bienenpollen

Allein auf PubMed findet man über 3000 Studien zu Propolis und Krebs...

Die Studien sind zur eigenen Recherche angegeben. Eine qualitative medizinische Bewertung nach den Richtlinien der EBM http://flexikon.doccheck.com/de/Evidenzbasierte_Medizin wird vom Autor nicht vorgenommen. Dazu lesen sie bitte die Bewertung auf: <https://www.medizin-transparent.at/bienen-krebs>

Überblick von Antikrebseigenschaften von Bienenprodukten:

Studie 1: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2221169115303233>

Review of the anticancer activities of bee products

Studie 2: <http://www.researchgate.net/publication/262516446>

Cancer therapy with bee products. Systematic review of experimental studies

Studie 3: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27471574>

Effects of Animal Venoms and Toxins on Hallmarks of Cancer

Bienengift in der Krebstherapie:

BG-Studie1: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10555-011-9339-3>

Bee venom in cancer therapy

BG-Studie 2: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27677623>

Application of bee venom and its main constituent melittin for cancer treatment

BG-Studie 3: <http://ijpsr.com/bft-article/potential-anti-cancer-activity-of-snake-venom-bee-venom-and-their-components-in-liver-and-breast-carcinoma/?view=fulltext>

Potential anti cancer activity of snake venom, bee venom and their components in liver and breast carcinoma

BG-Studie 4: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27246873>

Melittin-MIL-2 fusion protein as a candidate for cancer immunotherapy (Lungen- und Brustkrebs)

Verschiedene Propolisstudien in der Krebsforschung

PP-Studie 1: <http://sciencedomain.org/abstract/8888>)

Use of Propolis in Cancer Research

PP-Studie 2: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2013/731940/>

Polyphenols Isolated from Propolis Augment TRAIL-Induced Apoptosis in Cancer Cells

PP-Studie 3: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27698914>

Molecular Characterization and Enhancement of Anticancer Activity of Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester by γ Cyclodextrin

PP-Studie 4: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.3109/19390211.2015.1008614>

Emerging Adjuvant Therapy for Cancer: Propolis and its Constituents

PP-Studie 5: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27890584>

A sedge plant as the source of Kangaroo Island propolis rich in prenylated p-coumarate ester and stilbenes

PP-Studie 6: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0753332216308848>

Synergistic anti-cancer effects of galangin and berberine through apoptosis induction and proliferation inhibition in oesophageal carcinoma cells

Gelee Royal und Honig in der Krebstherapie

H- + GR-Studie 1: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28548561>

Effect of Honey and Royal Jelly against Cisplatin-Induced Nephrotoxicity in Patients with Cancer

Augenkrebs - uveal melanoma

PP-Studie 1: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28105189>

Chrysin induces cell apoptosis in human uveal melanoma cells via intrinsic apoptosis

Bauchspeicheldrüsenkrebs - Pancreatic cancer

PP-Studie 1: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2013/270906/>

Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester Inhibits Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition of Human Pancreatic Cancer Cells

PP-Studie 2: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17950610>

Constituents of Brazilian red propolis and their preferential cytotoxic activity against human pancreatic PANC-1 cancer cell line in nutrient-deprived condition

BG-Studie 3: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28428074>

Melittin inhibits tumor growth and decreases resistance to gemcitabine by downregulating cholesterol pathway gene CLU in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Blasenkrebs - Bladder cancer

BG-Studie 1: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02876.x/epdf>

Bee venom induces apoptosis through intracellular Ca²⁺-modulated intrinsic death pathway in human bladder cancer cells

H-Studie 2: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12657101>

Antineoplastic activity of honey in an experimental bladder cancer implantation model - in vivo and in vitro studies

PP-Studie 3: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22850703>

Angiogenesis inhibition by green propolis and the angiogenic effect of L-lysine on bladder cancer in rats

PP-Studie 4: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2014/639856/>

Brazilian Red Propolis Induces Apoptosis-Like Cell Death and Decreases Migration Potential in Bladder Cancer Cells

PP-Studie 5: <http://hrcak.srce.hr/36004?lang=en>

Propolis and its flavonoid compounds cause cytotoxicity on human urinary bladder transitional cell carcinoma in primary culture

PP-Studie 6: <http://pharmacologyonline.silae.it/files/archives/2006/vol3/036.Basic.pdf>

Cytotoxicity of propolis and its polyphenolic compounds on primary culture of human urinary bladder transitional cell carcinoma

Brustkrebs - Breast cancer

PP-Studie 1: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3898618/>

Propolis and its active component caffeic acid phenethyl ester can modulate breast cancer therapeutic targets via an Epigenetically Mediated Mechanism of Action

PP-Studie 2: <http://www.doiserbia.nb.rs/img/doi/0354-4664/2015/0354-46641500019M.pdf>

In vitro chemoprotective and anticancer activities of propolis in human lymphocytes and breast cancer cells

PP-Studie 3: <http://www.mdpi.com/1420-3049/20/5/9242/htm>

Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester and Ethanol Extract of Propolis Induce the Complementary Cytotoxic Effect on Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Cell Lines molecules

PP-Studie 4: <http://clincancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/21/8/1877.full.pdf+html>

Caffeine and Caffeic Acid Inhibit Growth and Modify Estrogen Receptor and Insulin-like Growth Factor I Receptor Levels in Human Breast Cancer

PP-Studie 5: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4777451/pdf/cm-89-104.pdf>

Synergistic effects induced by combined treatment of aqueous extract of propolis and venom

PP-Studie 6: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01635581.2016.1153669?journalCode=hnuc20>

Could Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester Expand the Antitumor Effect of Tamoxifen in Breast Carcinoma

PP-Studie 7: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23969634>

A flavonoid chrysin suppresses hypoxic survival and metastatic growth of mouse breast cancer cells

PP-Studie 8: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/omcl/2016/3017108/>

Modulation of Tamoxifen Cytotoxicity by Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester in MCF-7 Breast Cancer Cells

PP-Studie 9: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2014/280120/>

Antitumor Activity of Chinese Propolis in Human Breast Cancer MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 Cells

PP-Studie 10: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21537887>

Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester (CAPE) derived from propolis, a honeybee product, inhibits growth of breast cancer stem cells

PP-Studie 11: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28950845>

Ethanol extract of propolis and its constituent caffeic acid phenethyl ester inhibit breast cancer cells proliferation in inflammatory microenvironment by inhibiting TLR4 signal pathway and inducing apoptosis and autophagy

PP-Studie 12: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28926932>

Comparison of Two Components of Propolis: Caffeic Acid (CA) and Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester (CAPE) Induce Apoptosis and Cell Cycle Arrest of Breast Cancer Cells MDA-MB-231

PP-Studie 13: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29048370>

Migration Rate Inhibition of Breast Cancer Cells Treated by Caffeic Acid and Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester: An In Vitro Comparison Study

PP-Studie 14: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30246565>

Caffeic Acid Versus Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester in the Treatment of Breast Cancer MCF-7 Cells: Migration Rate Inhibition.

PP-Studie 15: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29981677>

Flavonoids, bioactive components of propolis, exhibit cytotoxic activity and induce cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human breast cancer cells MDA-MB-231 and MCF-7 - a comparative study

PP-Studie 16: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29748880>

The cytotoxic effects of propolis on breast cancer cells involve PI3K/Akt and ERK1/2 pathways, mitochondrial membrane potential, and reactive oxygen species generation

PP-Studie 17: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29579978>

Cytotoxic, proapoptotic and antioxidative potential of flavonoids isolated from propolis against colon (HCT-116) and breast (MDA-MB-231) cancer cell lines

GR-Studie 18: https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/bbb/71/1/71_60453/_pdf

Effect of Royal Jelly on Bisphenol A-Induced Proliferation of Human Breast Cancer Cells

GR-Studie 19: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29344209>

The effect of royal jelly on the growth of breast cancer in mice

H-Studie 20: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2013/989841/>

Tualang Honey Promotes Apoptotic Cell Death Induced by Tamoxifen in Breast Cancer Cell Lines

BP-Studie 21: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2221169115309436>

Bee pollen extract of Malaysian stingless bee enhances the effect of cisplatin on breast cancer cell lines

BG-Studie 22: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19896266>

Selective death of human breast cancer cells by lytic immunoliposomes: Correlation with their HER2 expression level

BG-Studie 23: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18468409>

The role of mitochondria in bee venom-induced apoptosis in human breast cancer MCF7 cells

BG-Studie 24: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24675423>

Melittin suppresses EGF-induced cell motility and invasion by inhibiting PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway in breast cancer cells

Darmkrebs - Colon cancer

BG-Studie 1: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26561202>

Anti-cancer effect of bee venom on colon cancer cell growth by activation of death receptors and inhibition of nuclear factor kappa B

BG-Studie 2: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23110475>

Melittin suppresses VEGF-A-induced tumor growth by blocking VEGFR-2 and the COX-2-mediated MAPK signaling pathway

PP-Studie 3: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25500581>

Comprehensive Suppression of All Apoptosis-Induced Proliferation Pathways as a Proposed Approach to Colorectal Cancer Prevention and Therapy

PP-Studie 4: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25931350>

The Ethanol Extract of Polish Propolis Exhibits Anti-Proliferative and Pro-Apoptotic Effect on HCT 116 Colon Cancer and Me45 Malignant Melanoma Cells In Vitro Conditions

PP-Studie 5: <https://repository.lib.gifu-u.ac.jp/bitstream/123456789/34448/1/z0900061.pdf>

Growth inhibitory activity of ethanol extracts of Chinese and Brazilian propolis in four human colon carcinoma cell lines

PP-Studie 6: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16224795>

Artepillin C in Brazilian propolis induces G(0)/G(1) arrest via stimulation of Cip1/p21 expression in human colon cancer cells

PP-Studie 7: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16926625>

Caffeic acid phenethyl ester induces growth arrest and apoptosis of colon cancer cells via the beta-catenin/T-cell factor signaling

PP-Studie 8: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15996024>

Effect of caffeic acid phenethyl ester on proliferation and apoptosis of colorectal cancer cells in vitro

PP-Studie 9: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28472978>

Molecular mechanism of cardol, isolated from *Trigona incisa* stingless bee propolis, induced apoptosis in the SW620 human colorectal cancer cell line

PP-Studie 10: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29899208>

Chrysin Attenuates Cell Viability of Human Colorectal Cancer Cells through Autophagy Induction Unlike 5-Fluorouracil/Oxaliplatin

H-Studie 11: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3353276/>

Growth inhibition by caffeic acid, one of the phenolic constituents of honey, in HCT 15 colon cancer cells

H-Studie 12: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26434873>

Mechanism of Chemoprevention against Colon Cancer Cells Using Combined Gelam Honey and Ginger Extract via mTOR and Wnt_β-catenin Pathways

Eierstockkrebs - Ovarian cancer

BG-Studie 1: http://apjmt.mums.ac.ir/pdf_5084_23033e04324322c2849fe984c9622980.html

Cytotoxic and Pro-Apoptotic Effects of Honey Bee Venom and Chrysin on Human Ovarian Cancer Cells

BG-Studie 2: <http://www.ipcbee.com/vol41/011-ICEBB2012-H00024.pdf>

The Lethal Effect of Honey Bee Venom on Human Ovarian Cancer Cisplatin Resistance Cell Line A2780cp

BG-Studie 3: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0041008X11004017>

Anti-cancer effect of bee venom toxin and melittin in ovarian cancer cells through induction of death receptors and inhibition of JAK2/STAT3 pathway

BG-Studie 4: <http://www.theacupuncture.org/upload/33702247.pdf>

Effect of Bee Venom Death Receptor Dependent Apoptosis and JAK2STAT3 Pathway in the Ovarian Cancer

BG-Studie 5: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27754384>

Metabolomic Profiling of the Effects of Melittin on Cisplatin Resistant and Cisplatin Sensitive Ovarian Cancer Cells Using Mass Spectrometry and Biolog Microarray Technology

BG-Studie 6: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25394558>

Expression and anticancer activity analysis of recombinant human uPA1-43-melittin

BG-Studie 7: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23443963>

A novel melittin-MhIL-2 fusion protein inhibits the growth of human ovarian cancer SKOV3 cells in vitro and in vivo tumor growth

BG-Studie 8: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23301148>

The synergistic cytotoxic effect of cisplatin and honey bee venom on human ovarian cancer cell line A2780cp

BG-Studie 9: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26718643>

Expression and purification of recombinant ATF-melittin, a new type fusion protein targeting ovarian cancer cells, in *P. pastoris*

BG-Studie 10: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28420117>

Metabolomic Profiling of the Synergistic Effects of Melittin in Combination with Cisplatin on Ovarian Cancer Cells

BG-Studie 11: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29562696>

Anticancer Activity of Toxins from Bee and Snake Venom-An Overview on Ovarian Cancer

PP-Studie 12: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20924642>

Antiangiogenic properties of an unusual benzo[k,l]xanthene lignan derived from CAPE (caffeic acid phenethyl ester)

Gebärmutterhalskrebs - Cervix cancer

BG-Studie 1: <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0069380>

Melittin Suppresses HIF-1a_VEGF Expression through Inhibition of ERK and mTOR_p70S6K Pathway in Human Cervical Carcinoma Cells

BG-Studie 2: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/235740957_A_novel_melittin-MhIL-2_fusion_protein_inhibits_the_growth_of_human_ovarian_cancer_SKOV3_cells_in_vitro_and_in_vivo_tumor_growth

A novel melittin-MhIL-2 fusion protein inhibits the growth of human ovarian cancer SKOV3 cells in vitro and in vivo tumor growth

BG-Studie 3: http://www.theacupuncture.org/upload/acupunct_31-2-75_85-8.pdf

Inhibitory Effect of Bee Venom Toxin on the Growth of Cervix Cancer C33A Cells via Death Receptor Expression and Apoptosis

BG-Studie 4: http://feyz.kaums.ac.ir/files/site1/user_files_9ca9a9/sayyadi-A-10-176-1176-6e31a05.pdf

The effect of melittin on the inhibition of Rac1 expression in HeLa cervical cancer cell lines

BG-Studie 5: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25633640>

Honeybee venom possesses anticancer and antiviral effects by differential inhibition of HPV E6 and E7 expression on cervical cancer cell line

BG-Studie 6: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18507026>

Bee venom induced cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human cervical epidermoid carcinoma Ca Ski cells

BG-Studie 7: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25493319>

Combined antitumor effects of bee venom and cisplatin on human cervical and laryngeal carcinoma cells and their drug resistant sublines

BG-Studie 8: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25730901>

Bee venom inhibits growth of human cervical tumors in mice

PP-Studie 9: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23497083>

Caffeic acid phenethyl ester induces E2F-1-mediated growth inhibition and cell-cycle arrest in human cervical cancer cells

PP-Studie 10: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28471399>

Brazilian Green Propolis Extract Synergizes with Protoporphyrin IX-mediated Photodynamic Therapy via Enhancement of Intracellular Accumulation of Protoporphyrin IX and Attenuation of NF- κ B and COX-2

PP-Studie 11: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29866020>

Artepillin C induces selective oxidative stress and inhibits migration and invasion in a comprehensive panel of human cervical cancer cell lines

H-Studie 12: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21167897>

Tualang honey induces apoptosis and disrupts the mitochondrial membrane potential of human breast and cervical cancer cell lines

Hautkrebs - Skin cancer

BG-Studie 1: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24661024>

Cationic membrane-active peptides - anticancer and antifungal activity as well as penetration into human skin

PP-Studie 2: <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/acb/v29n2/0102-8650-acb-29-02-00111.pdf>

Modulatory activity of brazilian red propolis on chemically induced dermal carcinogenesis

PP-Studie 3: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7680281>

Inhibition of Tumor Promoter-mediated Processes in Mouse Skin and Bovine Lens by Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester

Hirntumor - Glioblastom

BG-Studie 1: http://biotech-health.com/?page=article&article_id=27547

Bee Venom Induces Unfolded Protein Response in A172 Glioblastoma Cell Line

PP-Studie 2:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282979263_Brazilian_red_propolis_Phytochemical_screening_anti_oxidant_activity_and_effect_against_cancer_cells

Brazilian red propolis - phytochemical screening antioxidant activity and effect against cancer cells

Knochenmarkkrebs - Bone-marrow cancer

BG-Studie 1: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3767954>

Differential cytolysis of murine spleen, bone-marrow and leukemia cells by melittin reveals differences in membrane topography.

Kopftumor

PP-Studie1: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28547940>

Cytotoxic Activity of Propolis Extracts from the Stingless Bee Trigona Sirindhornae Against Primary and Metastatic Head and Neck Cancer Cell Lines

Leberkrebs - Liver cancer - Hepatocarcinoma

BG-Studie 1: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18506888>

Melittin Prevents Liver Cancer Cell Metastasis Through Inhibition of the Rac1-Dependent Pathway

BG-Studie 2: <http://www.ijcep.com/files/ijcep0011857.pdf>

Triple-controlled oncolytic adenovirus expressing melittin to exert inhibitory efficacy on hepatocellular carcinoma

BG-Studie 3: <http://www.spandidos-publications.com/ol/11/1/610>

Melittin suppresses cathepsin S-induced invasion and angiogenesis via blocking of the VEGF-A_VEGFR-2_MEK1_ERK1_2 pathway in human hepatocellular carcinoma

BG-Studie 4: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4008415/pdf/pone.0095520.pdf>

Melittin Restores PTEN Expression by Down-Regulating HDAC2 in Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma HepG2 Cells

BG-Studie5: <http://ijpsr.com/bft-article/potential-anti-cancer-activity-of-snake-venom-bee-venom-and-their-components-in-liver-and-breast-carcinoma/?view=fulltext>

Potential anti cancer activity of snake venom, bee venom and their components in liver and breast carcinoma

BG-Studie 6: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28585428>

Anti-hepatocarcinoma activity of TT-1, an analog of melittin, combined with interferon- α via promoting the interaction of NKG2D and MICA

PP-Studie 7: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2013/658370/>

A Taiwanese Propolis Derivative Induces Apoptosis through Inducing Endoplasmic Reticular Stress and Activating Transcription Factor-3 in Human Hepatoma Cells

H-Studie 8: <http://ict.sagepub.com/content/11/4/354.long>

Antineoplastic effects of bee honey and Nigella sativa on hepatocellular carcinoma cells

Leukämie

H-Studie 1: <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2015/307094/>

Antileukemic Effect of Tualang Honey on Acute and Chronic Leukemia Cell Lines

H-Studie 2: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27062956>

Effect of honey on febrile neutropenia in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A randomized crossover open-labeled study.

H-Studie 3: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3732426/>

Antiproliferative and apoptotic effects of spanish honeys

H-Studie 4: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27642340>

Effects of Dietary Honey and Ardeh Combination on Chemotherapy- Induced Gastrointestinal and Infectious Complications in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia: A Double-Blind Randomized Clinical Trial

BG-Studie 5: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3767954>

Differential cytolysis of murine spleen, bone-marrow and leukemia cells by melittin reveals differences in membrane topography.

BG-Studie 6: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28862224>

Honey bee venom combined with 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃ as a highly efficient inducer of differentiation in human acute myeloid leukemia cells

GR-Studie 7: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3570105>

Antitumor effects of royal jelly

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Lungenkrebs – Lung cancer

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Magenkrebs - Gastritic cancer

BG-Studie 1: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26316200>

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Mundkrebs - Oral cancer

PP-Studie 1: http://www.najms.org/temp/NorthAmJMedSci66250-2366722_063427.pdf

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PP-Studie 2: www.mdpi.com/1422-0067/16/5/10748/pdf

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Anti-cancer effect of bee venom in prostate cancer cells through activation of caspase pathway via inactivation of NF- κ B.

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Zungenkrebs

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Medizinische Studien zu Kurkuma in der Krebs-Therapie

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KK = Kurkumin

Allgemeine Bioverfügbarkeit von Kurkumin

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