

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Essential oils constituents with anti-ulcer activity.

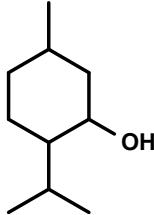
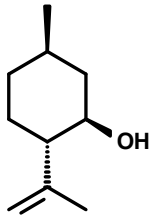
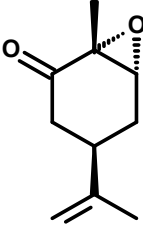
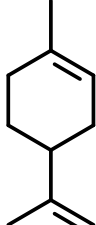
Compound	Experimental protocol	Antiulcer activity and/or mechanism	Animal tested	Reference
Menthol 	Indomethacin-induced gastric ulcer	Increase PGE2 production Activation of the K ⁺ ATP channels	Wistar rat	[1]
	Ethanol-induced gastric lesions	Increased production of gastric GSH		
	Gastric secretion in 4-h pylorus-ligature	Increase gastric mucus Diminish the H ⁺ concentration in the gastric juice		
	Ibuprofen- induced gastric ulcer	Cytoprotection		
Isopulegol 	Ethanol-induced gastric lesions in indomethacin-pretreated animals	Increase endogenous prostaglandins K ⁺ ATP channel opening Increase endogenous NO	Swiss mouse	[3]
Epoxy-carvone 	Ethanol and indomethacin-induced gastric ulcer	Gastroprotective activity	Rats	[4]
	Ethanol and indomethacin-induced ulcers	Gastroprotective effects	Rats	[5]
Limonene 		Increased expression of the HSP-70 protein		[6]
	Ethanol- induced gastric lesions	Increase gastric mucus Increase of VIP Activity against <i>H. pylori</i>	Wistar rat	[7]
				[8]
	Indomethacin-induced gastric ulcers	Increase gastric mucus		[9]

Table S1. Cont.

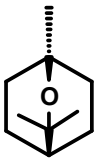
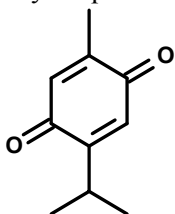
Compound	Experimental protocol	Antiulcer activity and/or mechanism	Animal tested	Reference
1,8-Cineole 	Ethanol-induced gastric lesions	Inhibition of lipoxigenase	Swiss mouse	[10]
		Increased production of gastric GSH		[11]
	Gastric secretion in 4-h pylorus-ligature	Reduced the gastric secretory volume and total acid output		[12]
	Induced gastric mucosal injury by ischemia and reperfusion	Increase levels of SOD and GSH		[13]
	Ethanol-induced gastric lesions	Increase GSH content		[14]
		Decreased the MDA level in gastric tissue		
Thymoquinone 	Ethanol-induced gastric lesions	Decreased the gastric MDA content	Wistar rat	[15]
		Increase GSH content		
		Increased the enzymatic activity of SOD		
		Increase the enzyme activity of gastric GST		
	Induced gastric mucosal injury by ischemia and reperfusion	Reduction in the number of mast cells in the gastric mucosa		[16]
		Decrease gastric tissue histamine levels		[17]
		Decrease MPO activity		[18]
		Decrease acid concentration and acid output		
	Induced gastric mucosal injury by ischemia and reperfusion	Reduction pepsin content		[19]
		Increased gastric mucin content		
	Induced gastric mucosal injury by ischemia and reperfusion	Low proton pump activity		
		Decrease MPO activity		
		Increase endogenous NO		
		Increase GSH and SOD levels		

Table S1. Cont.

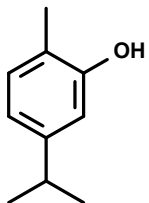
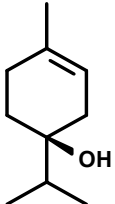
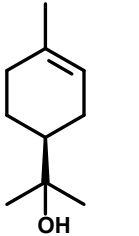
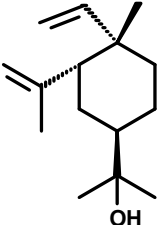
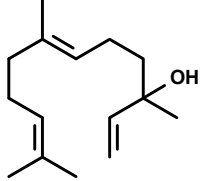
Compound	Experimental protocol	Antiulcer activity and/or mechanism	Animal tested	Reference
Carvacrol 	Ethanol -induced gastric lesions Pylorus ligation induced ulceration Pretreatment with ibuprofen on absolute ethanol-induced gastric lesions model	Participation of sulfhydryl groups (SH) non-protein Increase catalase activity K ⁺ ATP channels Opening Increase endogenous NO Increase in gastric mucus content Involvement of endogenous prostaglandin	Swiss mouse and Wistar rat	[20] [21]
Terpinen-4-ol 	Pylorus ligation induced ulceration	Reduction the volume of gastric juice, acidity and pepsin content	Wistar or Sprague–Dawley rat	[22]
α-Terpineol 	Ethanol and indomethacin-induced gastric ulcer	Gastroprotective activity	Rats	[23]
Elemol 	Pylorus ligation induced ulceration	Reduction the volume of gastric juice, acidity and pepsin content	Wistar or Sprague–Dawley rat	[22]
Nerolidol 	Gastric secretion in 4-h pylorus-ligature	Reduction the volume of gastric juice and the total acidity Increased gastric pH	Wistar rat	[24]

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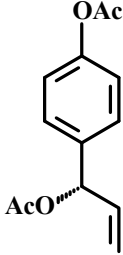
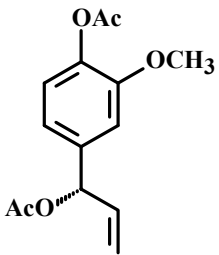
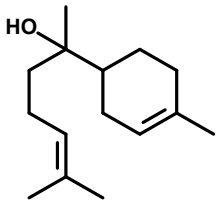
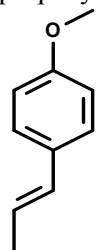
Compound	Experimental protocol	Antiulcer activity and/or mechanism	Animal tested	Reference
1'S-1'- Acetoxychavicol acetate 	Pretreatment with indomethacin on absolute ethanol- induced gastric lesions model Gastric lesions induced by ethanol in NEM- pretreated rats	Involvement of endogenous prostaglandin Increase in endogenous SH	Sprague–Dawley rat	[25]
1'S-1'- Acetoxyeugenol acetate 	Pretreatment with indomethacin on absolute ethanol- induced gastric lesions model	Involvement of endogenous prostaglandin Increase in endogenous SH Increase SOD activity	Sprague–Dawley rat	[25]
α -Bisabolol 	Gastric lesions induced by ethanol in NEM- pretreated rats	Decrease the MDA amount in gastric mucosa Reduction the MPO activity in gastric mucosa	Wistar rat	[26]
Anethole [1-methoxy-4-(1- propenyl)benzene]	Indomethacin- induced gastric ulcers	Increased production of gastric GSH Increased the level of gastric mucus		[27]
	Ethanol- induced gastric lesions	Increase gastric mucus	Swiss mouse	[28]
				[29]
				[30]

Table S1. Cont.

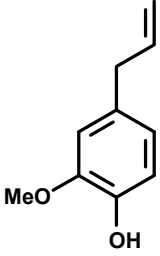
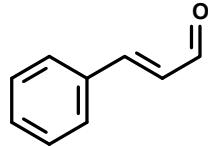
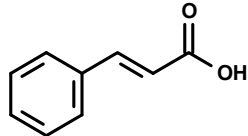
Compound	Experimental protocol	Antiulcer activity and/or mechanism	Animal tested	Reference
Eugenol (4-allyl-2-methoxyphenol) 	Pylorus ligation induced ulceration	Enhanced gastric mucus	Wistar rat	[31]
	PAF-induced damage	PAF antagonist		[32]
		Reduction gastric acid secretion		[33]
		Decrease pepsin activity		
		Reduction mucin content		
	Indomethacin-induced gastric ulcers	Opening of K ⁺ ATP channel	Sprague-Dawley rat	[34]
		Reduction MDA level		[35]
		Increase endogenous NO		
		Increased production of gastric GSH		
	In vitro assay <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Suppression of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> growth	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> strains	[36]
Cinnamaldehyde [(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enal] 	Ethanol-induced gastric lesion	Increase gastric mucus	Sprague-Dawley rat	
	Ibuprofen-induced gastric ulcer	Cytoprotection	Wistar rat	[2]
Cinnamic acid [(E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoic acid] 	In vitro assay <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Suppression of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> growth	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> strains	[37]
	Ethanol-induced gastric lesions	Increase gastric mucus	Sprague-Dawley rat	[36]

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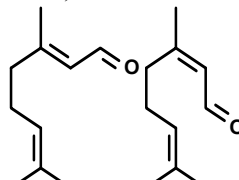
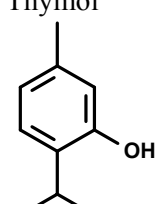
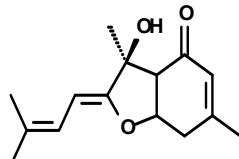
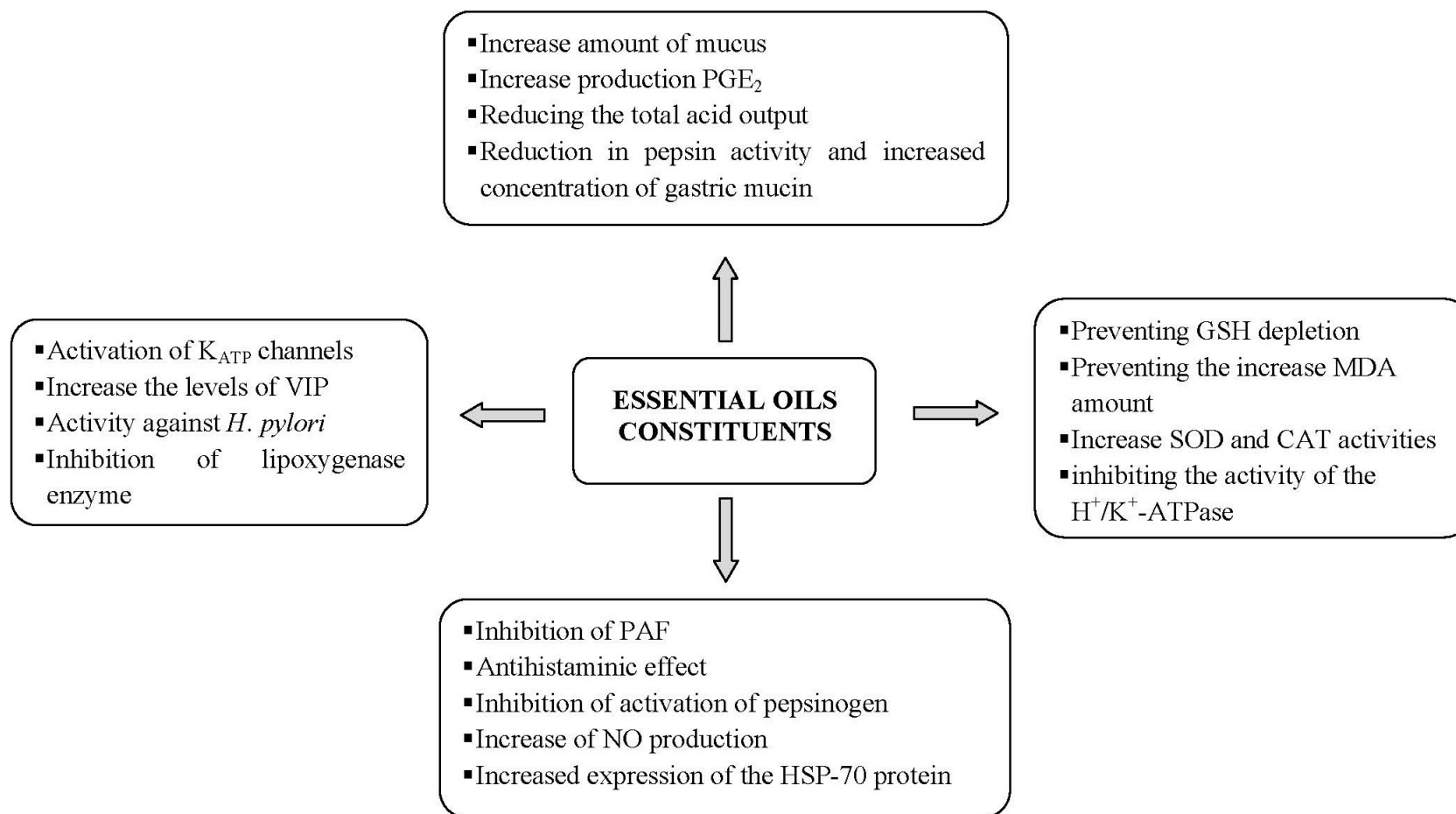
Compound	Experimental protocol	Antiulcer activity and/or mechanism	Animal tested	Reference
Citral (= geranial + neral)  (geranial) (neral)	Naproxen –induced gastric injury	Cytoprotection	Wistar rat	[38]
Thymol 	Ibuprofen- induced gastric ulcer	Cytoprotection	Wistar rat	[2]
Bisabolangelone 	Ethanol -induced gastric lesions Pylorus ligation model	Inhibiting the activity of the H^+/K^+ -ATPase; Reducing the H^+ output	Kunming mice Sprague–Dawley rats and Kunming mouse	[39]

Figure S1. Possible mechanisms of action from essential oils constituents with anti-ulcer activity.

References

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