Nigella sativa: A Traditional Remedy for the Prevention of Non-Communicable and Communicable Diseases

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DOI: 10.36348/sijtcm.2020.v03i07.004 | Received: 10.07.2020 | Accepted: 18.07.2020 | Published: 25.07.2020

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Abstract

For decades, Nigella sativa has been used as herbal medicine. Thymoquinone is a main ingredient isolated from Nigella sativa and has wide range of pharmacological activities, such as protection from oxidative stress, inflammation and infections. This is also suggested that most of the therapeutic effects of Nigella sativa are because of the presence of thymoquinone that's the most bioactive constituent of the Nigella sativa. The crude and thymoquinone extracted from its seeds and oil are effective against non-communicable diseases (hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, obesity, cancer, etc.) and communicable diseases (malaria, AIDS, hepatitis C virus, fungal, viral, and parasitic infections etc.). The literature studies were preliminary and scanty; however the results revealed that Nigella sativa (black seed) plants have a possible therapeutic impact for wide range diseases. Such results are encouraging for the incorporation of those plants in treatment of both communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Keywords: Traditional medicine, Nigella sativa, Thymoquinone, Non-communicable diseases, Communicable diseases.

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INTRODUCTION

Plants are natural factories for the production of chemical compounds, many of which are used to promote health and fight diseases and some of them are marketed as food or herbal medicines [1]. Various herbal plants are being used for treatment of various ailments since ancient time. In the modern world, herbal plants are still receiving considerable attention as indicated by the annual growth of the herbal plants based industry in developed countries that is growing at rate of 7-15 % annually [2]. Among various medicinal plants, Nigella sativa (Family Ranunculaceae) is emerging as a miracle herb with a rich historical and religious background since many researches revealed its wide spectrum of pharmacological potential [3]. Among Muslims, it is considered as one of the greatest forms of healing medicine available due to it was mentioned that black seed is the remedy for all diseases except death in one of the Prophetic hadith. It is also recommended for use on regular basis in Tibb-e-Nabwi (Prophetic Medicine) [4]. Nigella sativa has been widely used from the past to the present for various purposes, including as a painkiller, and for anthelmintic, as an appetizer, and for carminative, sudorific, digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, guaiacol, antifebrile, galactagogue and cathartic uses. To decrease asthenia and depression, and to increase body resistance, Nigella sativa can be used [5]. The seeds of Nigella sativa are mainly used for medicinal purposes and could be used as food spice, condiment and nutritional supplements as well due to their bitter peppery taste and characteristic aroma [6]. The seeds of Nigella sativa are used as a common spice in Indian and extensively in Middle Eastern cuisines due to its pungent bitter taste and aroma. The dry-roasted nigella seeds add nice flavor in curries, vegetables, and pulses. Black seeds are also used as a flavoring agent in breads and pickles because it has very low level of toxicity [10]. It is also used as an ingredient of the spice mixture (panchphoron) and also independently of many recipes in Bengali cuisine. Cumin was traditionally used as a preservative in mummification in the ancient Egyptian civilization [7]. It has also been highlighted that the active substances of Nigella sativa known as thymoquinone have antibacterial, antifungal, anti diabetic, immunomodulator, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antiviral, antioxidan, anticonvulsant, antihypertensive, anticancer and anti hyperlipidemic effects [8]. Traditionally, asthma, diabetes, hypertension, fever, inflammation, bronchitis, dizziness, rheumatism, skin disorders, and gastrointestinal disturbances are treated by using the Nigella sativa seeds. It is also used as a...
liver tonic, digestive, anti diarrhoeal, emmenagogue, and to control parasitic infections and boost immune system [9]. Most of the therapeutic properties of this plant are due to the presence of thymoquinone which is a major active chemical component of the essential oil.

**Chemical composition of Nigella sativa**

So far several active compounds are isolated, detected, and reported in various *Nigella sativa* varieties. The foremost crucial active chemical compounds are thymoquinone (30% -48%), thymohydroquinone, dithymoquinone, p-cymene (7% -15%), carvacrol (6% -12%), 4-terpineol (2% -7%), t-anethol (1% -4%), sesquiterpenelongifolene (1% -8%), α-pinene and thymol etc. *Nigella sativa* also contain trace amounts of some other compounds. Seeds contain two distinct sorts of alkaloids, i.e. isoquinolin alkaloids, e.g. nigellicimine and nigellicimine-N-oxide, and alkaloids containing nigellidine and nigellicine, pyrazol alkaloids or indazole ring bearing alkaloids [12, 13].

**BENEFITS OF Nigella sativa FOR TREATING MOST NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**Cardiovascular diseases**

The natural plant-based products play an important role in preventing cardiotoxicity and cardiorelated complications[14]. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) considered a major public health concern, is one of the world's leading causes of death. Many researchers develop many new approaches for its prevention and treatment. Changes in lifestyle and obesity are considered as major risk factors for increasing the incidence of cardiovascular disease. Other contributing factors related to cardiovascular disease are Hypertension, atherosclerosis, high cholesterol levels, and other metabolic conditions [15]. A research’s findings showed that administration of *Nigella sativa* oil had a significant role in the normalization of physiological parameters, restored the histological structure and decreased the cardiovascular cyclooxygenase-2 expression compared to lead group whose objective was to assess the cardioprotective effect of *Nigella sativa* oil on lead-induced cardiovascular toxicity and the [16]. Another study found that blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats similar to nipedipine rats could be decreased by the *Nigella sativa* crude extract [17]. Serum cholesterol levels of the body can also be lowered by the seed treatment of *Nigella sativa* [18]. Besides, the aqueous extracts of *Nigella sativa* induced a substantial decrease in heart rate and contractility of isolated heart cells in guinea pigs [19]. A defense mechanism of the body on cisplatin-induced reduction in leukocyte and hemoglobin can be produced the extract of *Nigella sativa* seeds [20]. Thymoquinone, an active chemical component of *Nigella sativa*, has also positive effect on reducing blood cholesterol levels, triglycerides, high-density lipoproteins (HDL), and low-density lipoproteins (LDL) in albino rats and also has effects of hypcholesterolaemia, in addition to its ability to minimize triglyceride and LDL effects [21]. Controversial findings were also reported regarding *Nigella sativa*’s cardiovascular actions or its active ingredients. Several studies have shown no effect of *Nigella sativa* on blood pressure rates in animals or humans, whereas others have shown a dose-dependent reduction in blood pressure and heart rate in normal or spontaneously hypertensive rats [17, 22, 23].

**Hypertension**

Hypertension, a common non-communicable disease is a key risk factor other disease like heart disease, stroke, and renal insufficiency, and is one of the most important human health issues now-a-days [24, 25]. For treating hypertension, various groups of antihypertensive medications are currently available such as angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers, calcium channel
blockers, and thiazide-type diuretics [26]. But traditionally hypertension can be treated by *Nigella sativa* with many clinical advantages. Various preclinical research and clinical trials have suggested *Nigella sativa* as antioxidants and diuretic agents, and its role in decreasing sympathetic activity, lowering lipids, increasing the production of nitric oxides to prevent arterial stiffness, decreasing appetite and many others, all leading to its possible use as an antihypertensive agent [14, 27, 28]. In studies of humans and animals, it has been reported that blood pressure and hypertension are reduced by treating with *Nigella sativa* and its active component thymoquinone through various mechanisms such as antioxidant properties, calcium-channel blockage, and diuretic and hypotensive (heartbeat relieving) functions [29, 30]. Earlier research suggested that volatile oil and thymoquinone both decreased blood pressure and heart rate [23]. A significant study concluded that daily application *Nigella sativa* seed extract for 2 months in patients with mild hypertension may reduce blood pressure [31] for the potential role of *Nigella sativa* in hypertension and oxidative stress management [32].

**Obesity**

Obesity produces a variety of complications like insulin resistance, diabetes, hypertension, and dyslipidemia that eventually raises the risk of cardiovascular disease. For that reasons, it has been termed the “disease of diseases” [33-35]. Obesity is one of the most major public health issues in both young and older worldwide. In recent years, many alternative treatments for overweight/obesity have been introduced and the use of herbal supplements among the complementary diet-based is one of them [36]. *Nigella sativa* and its active ingredient thymoquinone have been used as a herbal treatment for obesity because of its anti-obesity effects and other positive effects on cardiovascular disease, cancer, insulin sensitivity, and immune-modular effects [29, 37]. Although weight loss may occur in individuals, *Nigella sativa* may improve the lipid profile and blood glucose levels in individuals with diabetes mellitus after weight loss depending on decreases in insulin resistance [38]. In a single double-blind randomized controlled trial, it was noticed that body weight was reduced including in the waist and hip circumference of individuals after giving 3g/day *Nigella sativa* powder for 3 months among fifty obese men [39]. Nevertheless *Nigella sativa* provided to normal-weight individuals did not induce a major shift in body weight [40]. It is suspected that the consumption of *Nigella sativa* may be more effective against obesity if used in large quantities over a long period of time [28].

**Diabetes**

Diabetes a kind of metabolic disorder caused by an elevated blood glucose level causes a steady reduction in the execution of various body organs, eye, nerves, kidney, veins, and heart [41]. It has been shown that *Nigella sativa* and its active component thymoquinone have beneficial effects in diabetics through regulating blood glucose levels and lipid profiles [42]. Although the molecular mechanism of thymoquinone on insulin secretion has not been fully clarified, thymoquinone is reported to cause increased glucose use by increasing serum concentration, decreasing high serum glucose levels, and decreasing blood glucose by preventing gluconeogenesis [42-44]. *Nigella sativa* controls the blood glucose through its extrapancreatic actions, mainly inhibition of hepatic gluconeogenesis [45, 46]. Gluconeogenesis which contributes to diabetic hyperglycemia may be reduced by *Nigella sativa*. Reduction of the expression of gluconeogenic enzymes (glucose 6-phosphatase and fructose 1, 6-biphosphatase) and hepatic glucose production can be occurred by the active component of *Nigella sativa* (thymoquinone). One analysis showed that liquid consumption of *Nigella sativa* extract increases the synthesis of glucose and eliminates a glucose transporter in diabetic rats. Another possible mechanism of action is that components made of polyphenol can suppress the properties of transporting glucose absorption [42]. In a interventional study, administration of 2 g / day *Nigella sativa* powder for one year among type-2 DM patients found that the values of HbA1c had been significantly decreased in the intervention group [47]. In another study, it was found that *Nigella sativa* were expected to be mediated by extrapancreatic actions instead of induced insulin release [48]. A recent clinical trial on human showed that intake of 1 g of *Nigella sativa* seeds orally twice daily might decline in blood glucose levels after two weeks [49].

**Cancer**

Cancer is considered as the second most common cause of death after myocardial infarction [50]. Many people suffer from numerous types of cancer including blood cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, hepatic cancer, skin cancer, lung cancer, and cancer of the prostate. Therefore, the scientists tried to treat various cancer forms with black seeds on patients representing a positive findings [51]. *Nigella sativa* and its active ingredient thymoquinone exhibits anticancer activity which kills cancer cells and prevents genetic changes in normal cells [52]. Thymoquinone has antioxidant, anticancer, and antimutagenic properties. The antioxidant properties of *Nigella sativa* and thymoquinone enhance antioxidant enzyme activities such as superoxide, dismutase, catalase, and glutathione peroxidase. Antioxidant enzymes reduce oxidative stress which plays an effective role in the formation and development of various types of cancer [53-55]. *Nigella sativa’s* potential as an anti-cancer agent was first documented [56]. Thymoquinone potentiates its anti-tumor activity and decreases cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity in rodents [57]. Supplementation of *Nigella sativa* seed and its extract exhibited cytotoxicity to lung sarcoma cells [58]. Thymoquinone had
significant anticancer activity against numbers of lung cancer cells and prevented cell growth by about 90% [52]. Aqueous and alcoholic extractions of *Nigella sativa* are effective in inactivating a line of breast cancer cells, and have an impact on life span. Those extracts are also useful for treating for breast cancer [52, 59]. Reduction of damage to DNA and inhibition of carcinogenesis in colon tissues can be done by *Nigella sativa* that are exposed to toxic agents. A study assessing the relationship between *Nigella sativa* and colon cancer showed that thymoquinone inhibits 5-lipoxygenase products such as 5-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acids needed for colon cancer cells [60]. In a study conducted on male albino rats found that *Nigella sativa* seed, oil, and thymoquinone are much effective against toxicity induced by the anticancer drug cyclophosphamide and *Nigella sativa* can be used as appreciative anticancer therapy to reduce long-term chemotherapy side effects [61].

**BENEFITS OF Nigella sativa FOR TREATING MOST COMMON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**Effects on the outcome of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection**

About 170 million people are infected by hepatitis C virus (HCV) globally and thus are identified as a viral pandemic five times more severe than human immunodeficiency (HIV-1) infection with type 1 [62]. *Nigella sativa*'s antioxidant effects have been demonstrated in the essential oil extracted from six separate extracts of its seeds, as well as from a commercial fixed oil [67]. The formulation of *Nigella sativa* seeds significantly inhibited HCV replication and thus has potential for a novel antiviral agent against HCV infection[63]. The crude *Nigella sativa* oil and its fragments have exhibited active scavenging activity in vitro[64].

**Effect of Nigella sativa on AIDS**

Several million people have been living with this terrible virus since the 1980s, when the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) was isolated from patients with bacterial infection and Kaposi sarcoma [65]. All efforts to cure the HIV infection proved abortive while progress was made in regulating almost all the steps involved in the viral replication process [66]. Several herbal medicines played various roles in HIV/AIDS diagnosis, ranging from bacterial infections to viral replication inhibition [67, 68]. *Nigella sativa* concoction is likely to be virucidal because the viral load dramatically decreased and the symptoms and signs associated with HIV infection disappeared following a drop in CD4 counts in this patient at the early stage of treatment [69]. This is supported by earlier studies in which *Nigella sativa* and protease inhibitors preferentially lyse viral infected cells [70].

**Effect of Nigella sativa on Malaria**

Malaria is the most common infectious tropical disease in the worldwide which is caused by protozoan parasites from *Plasmodium* genus [71]. Every year more than one million people died and 300-500 million people are being infected due to malaria, with extremely high fatality rates among young children below 5 years of age [72]. Many types of herbs or traditional plants have been recognized and used worldwide for having anti-malarial properties to treat malaria. The *N. sativa* seeds which is known to include many medicinal properties particularly in Greco-Arab/Unani-Tibb and Ayurveda system of medicine, have a great medicinal importance [73, 74]. Several studies documented the anti-malarial effects of *Nigella sativa* seeds [75-77]. The anti-malarial activities exhibited by those extracts were perhaps due to the possible presence of active compounds [75]. It was believed that different types of alkaloids [78] from the *N.sativa* seeds extraction can block protein synthesis in *Plasmodium falciparum*[79] and also contain phenolic compound[80]. These molecules are well known for their diverse physiological properties, including among others, anticarcinogenic, anti-inflammatory and anti-parasitic [81]. The anti-oxidant effect of the *N. sativa* oil and its components may represent another mechanism that contributes to its anti-malarial activity [75].

**Antifungal effect**

The antibacterial activities of total extracts and essential oils of *Nigella sativa* seeds have been studied in mice [82, 83]. *Negilla sativa* crude extract had a positive impact on the *candida albicans* fungus [84].The *Nigella sativa* seeds aqueous extract displays an inhibitory activity against candidiasis and the research validates the plant ‘s traditional use in fungal infections [85]. Eight dermatophytes were screened against antifungal activities of *Nigella sativa* extract and its active thymoquinone concept: four species of *Trichophyton rubrum* and one species of *Trichophyton interdigitale*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Epidermophyton floccosum* and *Microsporum canis* [86].

**CONCLUSION**

Traditional medicinal plants have received a lot of attention because of many factors like low price, easy access, and lower adverse effect profiles as compared to artificial medicines. Among numerous plants, black cumin has been utilized by diverse human cultures around the world particularly in Muslim population for hundreds of years to treat various ailments. To date, variety of reports showed that *Nigella sativa* and its part as well as thymoquinone have revealed a remarkable natural therapy for treatment of a huge range of diseases as well as non-communicable diseases (hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, obesity, cancer, etc.) and communicable diseases (malaria, AIDS, HCV, fungal, viral, and parasitic infections). Both animal and human studies additionally showed that *Nigella sativa* (black seed) and thymoquinone have potential to treat many diseases and their antioxidant activities have recently
gained bigger attention because of their role as dietary supplements with marginal side effects. However, most of the other effects and applications of Nigella sativa need further clinical and animal studies.

REFERENCES


