Cistus × Incanus L. Pandalis is zeer effectief tegen de Delta-variant van SARS-CoV-2 in vitro

Abstract

Achtergrond: Recente studies hebben aangetoond dat een speciaal extract van Cistus x incanus L. Pandalis (Cystus Pandalis® extract) effectief is gebleken tegen SARS-CoV-2 in vitro en het is waarschijnlijk dat het extract ook effectief blijkt te zijn tegen andere nieuwe varianten van SARS-CoV-2 zoals de "Indiase" Delta-variëteit. Methoden: Om onze bewering te verifiëren, onderzochten we hoe het extract Cystus Pandalis® de cytopathische werking (CPE) van het Coronavirus remt in een celmodel met menselijke darmcellen (Caco-2). We incubeerden virussen met het extract en mengden ze met de celculturen. Resultaat: Cystus Pandalis®-extract heeft de virusgroei bijna volledig geremd bij concentraties van meer dan 100 µg/ml. De berekende IC50 (gemiddelde remmende concentratie) voor de "Indiase" Delta-variant was 101 µg/ml. Conclusie: Cistus x incanus L. Pandalis extract (Cystus Pandalis® extract) is in staat om in-vitro te voorkomen dat celculturen geïnfecteerd worden met SARS-CoV-2. Door zijn hoge in-vitro-potentie tegen de nieuwe varianten van SARS-CoV-2 is het meer dan ooit redelijk om Cystus Pandalis® profylactisch te gebruiken om de virusbelasting te verminderen. De ontwikkeling van resistentie tegen het extract is niet waarschijnlijk. Mensen verdragen het extract zeer goed. Er zijn geen significante bijwerkingen geconstateerd. Fytofarmaca geëxtraheerd uit Cistus x incanus L. Pandalis zijn in staat virale infecties te bestrijden en kunnen helpen toekomstige pandamieën in te dammen door vooraf profilactisch te worden toegediend.

Cistus × Incanus L. Pandalis Is Highly Effective Against Delta Variant of SARS-CoV-2 in Vitro

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Abstract

Background: Recent studies have shown that a special extract from *Cistus x incanus* L. Pandalis (Cystus Pandalis® extract) has proven to be effective against SARS-CoV-2 in vitro and it is likely that the extract shows to be effective against other new variants of SARS-CoV-2 like the “Indian” Delta-Variety as well. Methods: In order to verify our claim, we examined how the extract Cystus Pandalis® inhibits the cytopathic action (CPE) of the Coronavirus in a cell model with human intestinal cells (Caco-2). We incubated viruses with the extract and mixed them with the cell cultures. Result: Cystus Pandalis® extract has almost completely inhibited virus growth at concentrations greater than 100 µg/ml. The calculated IC50 (mean inhibitory concentration) for the "Indian" Delta variant was 101 µg/ml. Conclusion*: Cistus x incanus* L. Pandalis extract (Cystus Pandalis® extract) is capable of preventing cell cultures from being infected by SARS-CoV-2 in-vitro. Because of its high in-vitro potency against the new variants of SARS-CoV-2, it is more than ever reasonable to use Cystus Pandalis® prophylactically in order to decrease the virus load. The development of resistance to the extract is not likely. People tolerate the extract very well. No significant side effects have been detected. Phytopharmaceuticals extraxted from *Cistus x incanus* L. Pandalis are able to combat viral infections and can help contain future pandamics by being handed in advance profilactically. (Vertaald met www.DeepL.com/Translator (gratis versie)

Keywords

Cystus Pandalis®, Virus Infection, SARS-CoV-2, Variants, Cistus Incanus, Delta

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