

## AGARICUS

**Scientific name:** *Agaricus blazei* Murrill.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Family:** *Agaricaceae*.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Popular names:** agaricus, cogumelo do sol, himematsutake<sup>(1)</sup>, sun mushroom.<sup>(2)</sup>

**Used parts:** dried fruiting bodies.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Habitat:** Brazil.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Chemical composition:** water, carbohydrates, fibers, lipids, vitamins B1, B2 and niacin, ergosterol, potassium, -D-glucan polyssacharide, linoleic acid<sup>(2)</sup>, blazeispirol.<sup>(4)</sup>

**Indications:** hepatoprotective effect, anti-tumor activity<sup>(1)</sup>, antimutagenic activity, protection against xenobiotic agents and for the reduction of the cell spontaneous damages, bactericide activity<sup>(2)</sup>, anticlastogenic activity<sup>(3)</sup>

### Others informations:

- *A. blazei* has been used frequently in popular medicine, mainly in the form of tea, to combat various symptoms (physical and emotional stress, high cholesterol levels, diabetes, etc) and in cancer treatment.<sup>(2)</sup>

### References:

1. BARBISAN, L. F. et al. Influence of aqueous extract of *Agaricus blazei* on rat liver toxicity induced by different doses of diethylnitrosamine. **Journal of ethnopharmacology**, v. 83, p. 25-32, 2002.
2. OLIVEIRA, J. M. de et al. Anti-genotoxic effect of aqueous extracts of sun mushroom (*Agaricus blazei* Murril lineage 99/26) in mammalian cells *in vitro*. **Food and chemical toxicology**, v. 40, p. 1775-1780, 2002.
3. BELLINI, M. F. et al. Anticlastogenic effect of aqueous extracts of *Agaricus blazei* on CHO-k1 cells, studying different developmental phases of the mushroom. **Toxicology in vitro**, v. 17, p. 465-469, 2003.
4. HIROTANI, M. et al. Blazeispirols B, C, E and F, des-A-ergostane-type compounds, from the cultured mycelia of the fungus *Agaricus blazei*. **Phytochemistry**, v. 59, p. 571-577, 2002.