

Cat's Claw: Uncaria tomentosa, Una de Gato (Uncaria tomentosa)

## **Common Indications:**

- Anti-inflammatory
- Immune support, including protection from cancer
- Antioxidant
- Antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, including Lyme's disease

#### **General Comments:**

Cat's Claw is a tropical vine that has "Cat-like" claw appendages that allow it cling to other foliage and climb high. It can be found in rainforests of South America and in Asia. Cat's claw reportedly affects the immune system and has potent anti-fungal impact in the bowel when consumed as a supplement. It also has a general anti-inflammatory impact on the gut in general.

#### **Benefits & Mechanism of Action:**

### Anti-inflammatory

Glucosides, proanthocyanidins, and beta sitosterol contribute to anti-inflammatory activity. 1,2,3,4 The anti-inflammatory effect of cat's claw has been observed in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis. 1 It has also been shown to improve joint function in patients with osteoarthritis. 6,7

Immune support, including protection from cancer

Laboratory studies have also looked into the herb's function in supporting the immune system. Seven different oxindole alkaloids are the structures that boost the immune system.<sup>8,9,10,11</sup> Isopteropodin is the alkaloid believed to have the most immunological activity. Cat's claw has also been shown to enhance DNA repair, inhibit TNF-alpha production, inhibit cell division, and inhibit NF-kappaB activity.<sup>12,13,14,15</sup> It also had antiproliferative effects on a breast cancer cell line.<sup>16</sup>

#### Antioxidant

Dietary antioxidants protect gut epithelial cells from oxidant-induced apoptosis. 17,18,19

The oxindole alkaloid, isopteropodin increases the immune response in the body and acts as an antioxidant.

Antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral, including Lyme's disease

Because of Cat's claw's ability to soothe irritated and inflamed tissues, it helps eliminate harmful bacterial and viral invaders from the gastrointestinal tract. It contains glycosides, proanthocyanidins, and beta sitosterols that provide anti-viral support.

#### Dose:

- 250-1000mg, 3 times a day (using 3% alkaloid and 15% total phenol extraction)
- 20 mg 2-3 times per day x10 days and then reduce to once daily thereafter (using 1.3% pentacyclic extraction product)
- 600 to 1800 mg/day (using 0.5% pentacyclic oxindole alkaloids (TOA free) product)

#### Standardization:

- Cat's claw products should be standardized to contain 3% alkaloids and 15% total phenols
  per dose OR not less than 1.3% pentacyclic oxindole alkaloids and not more than 0.06%
  tetracyclic oxindole alkaloids. The pentacyclic oxindole alkaloids may be more beneficial
  as an immune enhancing product than the standard mixture of pentacyclic and tetracyclic
  alkaloids.
- Another standardization of 0.5% pentacyclic oxindole alkaloids (TOA free) has been reported beneficial in treating Lyme disease.

#### **Cautions & Side Effects:**

- Cat's claw has been reported to be safe in recommended doses. Diarrhea has been reported with high doses.
- Cat's claw should be used in caution in organ transplant patients.
- Cat's claw should not be taken in high doses during acute phases of infections, especially when accompanied by a high fever.
- Use with caution in neurological disorders, including Parkinson's disease. There was a
  case report of oral cat's claw leading to reversible worsening of motor signs in a patient
  with Parkinson disease.<sup>20</sup>
- Medications with increased effects while taking Cat's Claw include:
  - Protease Inhibitors, including atazanavir, ritonavir and sanguinavir.<sup>21</sup>

## **References:**

Anti-inflammatory

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# Immune support, including protection from cancer

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#### **Antioxidant**

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## Cautions & Side Effects

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