Assessment of Anti-cancerous Effect of Green, Roasted and Decaffeinated Coffee on Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Cell Line Version 4

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Abstract

Coffee is considered as a major source of dietary antioxidants; some are present in the green bean, whereas others are generated during roasting. Coffee roasting, the process of the heating of green coffee beans transforming them into black coffee beans, transforms the chemical and biological properties of coffee beans.

The recent studies have reported that coffee is inversely associated with basal cell carcinoma and endometrial cancer type I. Coffee drinking has been also inversely related to colorectal cancer and liver cancer. Regarding oral cancer, some studies reported an association of high coffee consumption to an augmented risk of oral cancer, while others showed a clear inverse association with the risk of oral cancer.

The main objective of our study was to evaluate anti proliferative and apoptotic activity of green coffee, in comparison to roasted coffee and decaffeinated coffee on cultured OSCC cell line.

Citation: Dr. Mohsen Kazem,Dr.Manar Abdulwaniss Mohammed,Asmaa Emad Assessment of Anti-cancerous Effect of Green, Roasted and Decaffeinated Coffee on Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Cell Line. **protocols.io**
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rvad62e
Published: 21 Jul 2018

Protocol