







Functional food is a category of food that can enhance health status, which are not drugs,





Lim, C.S.Y and Devanti, P.V.P (2022). Introduction to functional foods, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978

Lim, C.S.Y and Devanti, P

Lim, C.S.Y and Devanti, P.V.P (2022). Introd





Lim, C.S.Y and Devanti, P.V.P (2022). Introduction to functional foods, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 1-7.

Tee, E.S., Chen, J. and Ong, C.N. (2004). Functional foods in Asia: Current status and issues. p. 1 – 47. Singapore: International Life Science Institute (ILSI)

Lionel L. A., In

---





typically synthesized by the enzymatic activity of  $\beta$ -galactosidase on lactose in a reaction known as transgalactosylation. Health benefits of consuming GOS that have been reported includes alleviation of anxiety disorders, reduction of cancer risk, control of serum lipid and cholesterol levels, and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) (van den Broek *et al*, 2008). GOS has also been bestowed the Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) status by the

In, L.L.A. (2022). Prebiotics, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 8-16.

prebiotica

short-chain fatty acids, altered intestinal pH, biomarker modification, and immune system regulation. Collectively, these physiological changes results in improved bone mineral uptake and subsequent osteoblast activity.

In conclusion, it is evidently clear that various types of prebiotics are able to both directly and indirectly benefit human health through the prevention or control of numerous diseases when incorporated in our diet. It is also important to note that an appropriate and balanced daily uptake of prebiotics is equally crucial to attain an optimum impact on our gut microbiota. With so many sources and types of prebiotics being reported to date, it is now a lot easier to selectively incorporate these ingredients into the wide variety of local Malaysian cuisine. Current studies are now focused towards optimizing more balanced combinations of prebiotics and probiotics into Malaysian symbiotic foods to achieve new synergistic effects to further improve overall health. A deep dive into the roles that various gut probiotics play are discussed in the subsequent chapter.

--**ELEsabsi'**

Ahmadi, S., Nagpal, R., Wang, S.,



Swanson, K. S., Gibson, G. R., Hutkins, R., Reimer, R. A., Reid, G., Verbeke, K., Scott, K. P., Holscher, H. D., Azad, M. B., Delzenne, N. M., & Sanders, M. E. (2020). The International Scientific Association for Probiotics and Prebiotics (ISAPP) consensus statement on the definition and scope of synbiotics. *Nature reviews. Gastroenterology & hepatology*, 17(11), 687–701. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41575-020-0344-2>

Tzounis, X., Rodriguez-Mateos, A., Vulevic, J., Gibson, G. R., Kwik-Uribe, C., & Spencer, J. P. (2011). Prebiotic evaluation of cocoa-derived fl



Loh, J

al., 2021). summarizes the major strains of probiotics that showed potential health benefits to humans.

\* mainly used for animals

\*\* Reclassified as *B. animalis* subsp. *lactis*

\*\*\* Limited information on their active probiotic properties

The probiotic mechanisms of action can be divided into several broad categories ( ):

Most LABs produce antimicrobial peptides (AMPs) such as nisin, bacteriocin, and organic acids. These AMPs show promising



Akkermansia muciniphila (-) Reduces body fat, serum triglyceride, fasting glucose and resting gluc

Loh, J.Y. (2022). Probiotics, In: Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Publi-

Lactobacillus plantarum	(+)	Promotes cholesterol-lowering activity	Costabile et al. (2017); Behera et al. (2018)
Lactobacillus salivarius	(+)	Reduces pathogenicity of <i>C. albicans</i> by inhibiting the biofilm <sup>bio</sup> .	

Abbasiliasi, S., Tan, J.S., Bashokouh, F., Ibrahim, T.A.T., Mustafa, S., Vakhshiteh,

Celiberto, L.S., Bedani, R., Dejani, N.N., Ivo de Medeiros, A., Sampaio Zuanon, J.A., Spolidorio, L.C., Tallarico Adorno, M.A., Amancio Varesche, M.B., Carrilho Galvao, F., Valentini, S.R., Font de Valdez, G., Rossi, E.A. & Cavallini, D.C.U. (2017). Effect of a probiotic beverage consumption (*Enterococcus faecium* CRL 183 and *Bifidobacterium longum* ATCC 15707) in rats with chemically induced colitis. PLoS ONE, 12: e0175935. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0175935>

Costabile, A., Buttarazzi, I., Kolida, S., Quercia, S., Baldini, J., Swann, J.R., Brigidi, P. & Gibson, G.R. (2017). An in vivo assessment of the cholesterol-lowering efficacy of *Lactobacillus plantarum* ECGC 13110402 in normal to mildly hypercholesterolaemic adults. PLoS ONE, 12: e0187964. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187964>

Cribby, S., Taylor, M., & Reid, G. (2008). Vaginal microbiota and the use of probiotics. Interdiscip Perspect Infect Dis, 2008 art. 256490. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2008/256490>

Czerucka, D., Piche, T. & Rampal, P. (2007). Review article: yeast as probiotics—*Saccharomyces boulardii*. Aliment Pharmacol Ther, 26, 767–778. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2036.2007.03442.x>

De Vrese, M. & Marteau, P.R. (2007). Probiotics and prebiotics: Effects on Diarrhea. J Nutr, 137, 803S-811S.

Everard, A., Lazarevic, V., Gaïa, N., Johansson, M., St hlman, M., Backhed, F., Delzenne, N.M., Schrenzel, J., Fran ois, P. & Cani, P.D. (2014). Microbiome of prebiotic-treated mice reveals novel targets involved in host response during obesity. ISME J, 8, 2116. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ismej.2014.45>

FAO/WHO. (2002). Guidelines for the evaluation of probiotics in food. London, Ontario, Canada: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and World Health Organization Working Group Report; 2002. Available at: <https://www.fao.org/3/a0512e/a0512e.pdf>. Accessed 16 Dec 2021.

Fuller, R. (1989). Probiotics in man and animals. J Appl Bacteriol, 66, 365–378. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2672.1989.tb05105.x>

George, V.T., Mariyam, V.M., Vaseem, M.S., Anupa, T., George, I.P. & Sreejith, C.K. (2016). The promising future of probiotics: a new era in periodontal therapy. J Int Oral Heal, 8, 404–408.

Gilliland, S.E. (1990). Health and nutritional benefits from lactic acid bacteria. FEMS Microbiol Rev, 7, 175–86. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1574-6968.1990.tb04887.x>

Harper, A., Naghibi, M. & Garcha, D. (2018). The role of bacteria, probiotics and diet in irritable bowel syndrome. Foods, 7(2), 13.



LeBlanc, J.G., Chain, F., Martin, R., Bermudez-Humaran, L.G., Courau, S. & Langella, P. (2017). Beneficial effects on host energy metabolism of short-chain fatty acids and vitamins produced by commensal and probiotic bacteria. *Microb Cell Fact*, 16, 79. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-017-0691-z>

Liu, J., Sun, J., Wang, F., Yu, X., Ling, Z., Li, H., Zhang, H., Jin, J., Chen, W., Pang, M., Yu, J., He, Y. & Xu, J. (2015). NeuroproteA



Loh, J.Y. (2022). Probiotics, In: Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 17-31.

Saha, A., Das, M., Das, A. & Mandal, S. (2021). Dietetic benefits of yogurt based beverage (Lassi) becoming fact-finding probe in research. Int J

Loh, J.Y. (2022). Probiotics, In: Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 17-31.

Wu, C.H., Hsueh, Y.H., Kuo, J.M. & Liu, S.J. (2018). Characterization of a potential probiotic *Lactobacillus brevis* RK03 and efficient production of gamma-aminobutyric acid in batch fermentation. *Int J Mol Sci.* <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms19010143>

Yuan, F., Ni, H., Asche, C.V., Kim, M., Walayat, S. & Ren, J. (2017). Efficacy of *Bifidobacterium infantis* 35624 in patients with irritable bowel syndrome: a meta-analysis. *Curr Med Res Opin*, 33, 1191–1197. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03007995.2017.1292230>

Zhai, Q., Feng, S., Arjan, N. & Chen, W. (2018). A next generation probiotic, *Akkermansia muciniphila*. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr.* <https://doi.org/10.1080/10408398.2018.1517725>

Zieliska, D. & Kolo yn-Krajewska, D. (2018) Food-origin lactic acid bacteria may exhibit probiotic properties: Review. *Biomed. Res. Int.* 2018, art. 5063185

Złoch, M., Rogowska, A., Pomastowski, P., Railean-Plugaru, V., Walczak-Skierska, J., Rudnicka, J. & Buszewski, B. (2020). Use of *Lactobacillus paracasei* strain for zearalenone binding and metabolism. *Toxicon*, 181, 9

Lee,

---

---

Lee, C.J

Lee, C.J., Chuo, K.M.J., Tung, S

Lee, C.J., Chuo, K.M.J., Tung, S.E.H., Tan, C.H. (2022). Plant oil, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 32-44.

can act as an antioxidant A



Lee, C.J., Chuo, K.M.J., Tung, S.E.H., Tan, C.H. (2022). Plant oil, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-1

antioxidant balance (Marina et al., 2009). Rahim et al. (2021) studied on the neuroprotective potential of VCO against lipopolysaccharide-challenged rats which were fed with 1 to 10g/kg of VCO and were tested to a maze test. They concluded that the study demonstrated a memory enhancing and neuroprotective effects of VCO, which may benefit the cholinergic, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-amyloidogenic pathway.

VCO is rich in tocopherols and tocotrienols, which are powerful antioxidants. These phytonutrients act as a scavenger to damaging oxygen free radicals. In general, physical exercise will increase oxygen intake due to increase metabolism which causes fatigue and injuries to the muscle. Oxidative stress may occur when skeletal muscle contracts, which can lead to high reactive oxygen species (Sinaga et al., 2021). Sinaga et al. (2021) studied the potential of virgin coconut oil in reducing creatine kinase levels in non-athlete students. The study was divided into two groups; one with 15 ml dose of VCO and the other was given a placebo





Agarwal, R. K. (2017). Extraction Processes of Virgin Coconut Oil. *MOJ Food Processing & Technology*, 4(2). <https://doi.org/10.15406/mojfpt.2017.04.00087>

Assunção, M. L., Ferreira, H. S., dos Santos, A. F., Cabral, C. R., & Florêncio, T. M. M. T. (2009). Effects of Dietary Coconut Oil on the Biochemical and Anthropometric Profiles of Women Presenting Abdominal Obesity. *Lipids*, 44(7), 593–601. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11745-009-3306-6>

Bailey, A. E., & Shahidi,

Foscolou, A., Critselis, E., & Panagiotakos, D. (2018). Olive oil consumption and human health: A narrative review. *Maturitas*, 118, 60–66. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2018.10.013>

Garfinkel, M., Lee, S., Opara, E. C., & Akwari, O. E. (1992). Insulinotropic potency of lauric acid: A metabolic rationale for medium chain fatty acids (MCF) in TPN formulation. *Journal of Surgical Research*, 52(4), 328–333. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-4804\(92\)90111-C](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-4804(92)90111-C)

Ghani, N. A. A., Channip, A.-A., Chok Hwee Hwa, P., Ja'afar, F., Yasin, H. M., & Usman, A. (2018). Physicochemical properties, antioxidant capacities, and metal contents of virgin coconut oil produced by wet and dry processes. *Food Science & Nutrition*, 6(5), 1298–1306. <https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.671>

Holt, B. (Ed.). (2016). *Vegetable oil: Properties, uses, and benefits*. Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

Khalid, N., Khan, R. S., Hussain, M. I., Farooq, M., Ahmad, A., & Ahmed, I. (2017). A comprehensive characterisation of safflower oil for its potential applications as a bioactive food ingredient—A review. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 66, 176–186. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2017.06.009>

Loganathan, R., Radhakrishnan, A. K., Selvadurai, K. R., & Nesaretnam, K. (2015). Selective anti-cancer effects of palm phytonutrients on human breast cancer cells. *RSC Advances*, 5(3), 1745–1753. <https://doi.org/10.1039/C4RA12343C>

Loganathan, R., Subramaniam, K. M., Radhakrishnan, A. K., Choo, Y.-M., & Teng, K.-T. (2017). Health-promoting effects of red palm oil: Evidence from animal and human studies. *Nutrition Reviews*, 75(2), 98–113. <https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nuw054>

Ma, Z. F., & Lee, Y. Y. (2016). Virgin Coconut Oil and its Cardiovascular Health Benefits. *Natural Product Communications*, 11(8), 1934578X1601100. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1934578X1601100829>

Marina, A. M., Che man, Y. B., Nazimah, S. A. H., & Amin, I. (2009). Antioxidant capacity and phenolic acids of virgin coconut oil. *International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition*, 60(sup2), 114–123. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09637480802549127>

Mba, O. I., Dumont, M.-J., & Ngadi, M. (2015). Palm oil: Processing, characterization and utilization in the food industry – A review. *Food Bioscience*, 10, 26–41. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fbio.2015.01.003>

Mohammed, N. K., Samir, Z. T., Jassim, M. A., & Saeed, S. K. (2021). Effect of different extraction methods on physicochemical properties, antioxidant activity, of virgin coconut

Lee, C.J., Chuo, K.M.J., Tung, S.E.H., Tan, C.H. (2022). Plant oil, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published im

Lee, C.J., Chuo, K.M.J., Tung, S.E.H., Tan, C.H. (2022). Plant oil, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 32-44.

Sinaga, R., Sinaga, F., Elvana, A., & Manalu, N. (2021). Antioxidant Potential of Virgin Coconut Oil Reduced Creatine Kinase Levels in Non-Athlete Students receiving Submaximal Physical Exercise. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1819(1), 012019. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1819/1/012019>

Song, B.-L., & DeBose-Boyd, R. A. (2006). Insig-dependent Ubiquitination and Degradation of 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl Coenzyme A Reductase Stimulated by - and -Tocotrienols. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, 281(35), 25054–25061. <https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M605575200>

Tan, C. H., Lee, C. J., Tan, S. N., Poon, D. T. S., Chong, C. Y. E., & Pui, L. P. (2021). Red Palm Oil: A Review on Processing, Health Benefits and Its Application in Food. *Journal of Oleo Science*, 70(9), 1201–1210. <https://doi.org/10.5650/jos.ess21108>

Wallace, T. C. (2019). Health Effects of Coconut Oil—A Narrative Review of Current Evidence. *Journal of the American College of Nutrition*, 38(2), 97–107. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07315724.2018.1497562>

Zia, M. A., Shah, S. H., Shoukat, S., Hussain, Z., Khan, S. U., & Shafqat, N.



SFAs: saturated fatty acids; MUFAs: monounsaturated fatty acids; PUFAs: polyunsaturated fatty acids; EPA: eicosapentaenoic acid; DP



Nyam K. L. (2022). Fish Oil, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 45-50.

Amminger, G.P., Schäfer, M.R., Papageorgiou, K., Klier, C.M., Cotton, S.M.,

Harris, W.S., Dayspring, T.D. and Moran, T.J., 2013. Omega-3 fatty acids and cardiovascular disease: new developments and applications. Postgraduate Medicine, 125 (6), 100–113.

Hilleman, D. E., Teply, R. and Packard, K. A., 2020. Knowledge, perceptions, and patterns

Nyam K. L. (2022). Fish Oil, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 45-50.

Parker, H.M., Johnson, N.A., Burdon, C.A., Cohn, J.S., O'Connor, H.T., and George, J., 2012. Omega-3 supplementation and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Hepatology*, 56 (4), 944–951.

Petersen, M., Pedersen, H., Major-Pedersen, A., Jensen, T., and Mar C.matno,









carbohydrates, and 1.1-4.6 g of fibre per 100 g of these

(2016) also produced cempedak-pineapple juice, and the shelf life of the juice was compared to pineapple and pineapple-papaya juice. When stored at -5 °C, cempedak-pineapple juice has a longer shelf life (197.85 days) than pineapple (156.85 days) and pineapple-papaya juice (172.39 days).

Dahlan (2019) produced cempedak jam to compare the effect of ripening methods on the beta-carotene content of the jam. The study discovered that cempedak jam made from traditionally ripened cempedak contains more beta-carotene (0.42) than jam made from

Synbiotic yoghurt  
Probiotic candidate (as food ingredient)  
Carbonated drink

Jackfruit	Jelly candy Jam Jelly Wine
Cempedak	Juice Jam cania

Kong I. and Pui, LFa





Miranti. (2020). Effect of temperature and duration of drying on the quality of jackfruit jelly candy. *AGRILAND Jurnal Ilmu Pertanian*, 8(1), 116-120.

Mirfat, A.H.S., Razali, M., Salma, I., & Umi Kalsum, H.Z. (2015). Antioxidant and nutritional values of selected under-utilised *Mangifera* Species in Malaysia. *Indian Journal of Plant Genetic Resources*, 28(1), 72-79. 10.5958/0976-1926.2015.00010.8

Mustafa, L.D., Susilo, S.H., & Perdana, R.H.Y. (2020). Detection of salak chips readiness on vacuum frying machines based on vacuum pipe temperature and frying time. IOP Conference Series: *Materials Science and Engineering*, 732, 012057. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/732/1/012057>

Mushumbusi, D.G. (2015). Production and characterization of jackfruit jam. Thesis, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania.

Ng, S.Y., Koon, S.S., Padam, B.S., & Chye F.Y. (2015). Evaluation of probiotic potential of lactic acid bacteria isolated from traditional Malaysian fermented Bambangan (*Mangifera pajang*), CyTA - *Journal of Food*, 13(4), 563-572. 10.1080/19476337.2015.1020342

Paull, R.E., & Duarte, O. (2012). Tropical fruits: Crop production science in horticulture 24; CABI: Oxfordshire, UK, 25–52.

Pui, L.P., Karim, R., Yusof, Y.A., Wong, C.W., & Ghazali, H.M. (2020). Optimization of spray-drying parameters for the production of ‘Cempedak’ fruit powder. *Journal of Food Measurement & Characterization*, 14(6), 3238-3249. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11694-020-00565-3>.

Pui, L.P., Kong, I., Karim, R., Yusof, Y.A., Wong, C.W., & Mohd Ghazali, H. (2021). Optimization of juice production from “cempedak” (*Artocarpus integer*) fruit pulp liquefied with the aid of enzymes. *British Food Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-06-2021-0715>

Rahayuni, T., Astina, & Fadly, D. (2021). Ratio of sucrose and carrageenan on the physicochemical properties and sensory of “cempedak” (*Artocarpus integer*). Prime Nutrition Journal, 6(2), 97-103. <https://doi.org/10.32807/jgp.v6i2.298>

Ranasinghe, R.A.S.N., Maduwanthi, S.D.T., & Marapana, R.A.U.J. (2019). Nutritional and health benefits of jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam.): a review. *International Journal of Food Science*, 1-12. 10.1155/2019/4327183

Sampurno, A., Cahyanti, A.N., & Nofiyanto, E. (2020). Characteristics of goat's milk yoghurt based jackfruit and cempedak. *Engineering & technology development*, 16(2), 121-128. <http://dx.doi.org/10.26623/jprt.v16i2.2990>



Kong I. and Pui, L.P. (2022). Fruits, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 51-63.

beverage through fermentation with the Kombucha consortium. *Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology*



presents the scientific name, the common uses, and the geographic regions of both the durian and rambutans seeds. Comparing with durian seed, rambutan seed has industrial application apart from being eaten and it has ethnomedical values (Palanisamy et al., 201ues

Chan H.K. (2022). Seed, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 64-71.

Chan H.K. (2022). Seed, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 64-71.

Bioactive compound/mode	Enzyme	Inhibition
	beta-galactosidase	



Cha





Tan,

---

---

Tan, Y.H. & Wong, K. H. (2022). Mushroom, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 72-83.

*Termitomyces hemii* (Cendawan busut) and *Agaricus subrufescens* (himematsutake) ( ).

Mushrooms are considered as gourmet cuisine globally and widely appreciated for centuries due to its texture, unique umami taste (Manzi et al 2001), high nutritional benefit, and therapeutic capacity. Mushrooms contain high moisture (80-90% of fresh weight), varying amounts of carbohydrates (35-70%), proteins (15-34.7%), nucleic acids (3-8%), lipids (10%, mainly oleic acid, linoleic acid and phytosterol), minerals (6-10.9%, potassium, magnesium D O C

Tan, Y.H. & Wong, K. H. (2022). Mushroom, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 72-83.

In modern day, people are more aware what goes into their stomach and wary of medicines side effects. Mushro

Tan, Y.H. & Wong, K. H. (2022). Mushroom, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7,

Cordyceps militaris	Cordycepin (3'-deoxyadeno- sine)	Amelioration of depression-like behaviour in chronic unpredictable mild stress-induced behavioural deficits (in vivo)  Promotion of rapid antidepressant effect and enhancement of cognitive function
------------------------	--	--



Tan, Y.H. & Wong, K. H. (2022). Mushroom, In *Functiona*



Ferreira, I. C., Barros, L., & Abreu, R. M. (2009). Antioxidants in wild mushrooms. Current medicinal chemistry, 16(12), 1543–1560.Rana 2012

FAO. 2019. The State of Food and Agriculture 2019. Moving forward on food loss and waste reduction. Rome. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Fukuchi, M., Watanabe, K., Mitazaki, S., Fukuda, M., & Matsumoto, S. (2021). Aminothioneine, a product derived from golden oyster mushrooms (*Pleurotus cornucopiae* var. *citrinopileatus*), activates Ca<sup>2+</sup> signal-mediated brain-derived neurotrophic factor expression in cultured cortical neurons. Biochemistry and biophysics reports, 28, 101185.

Guo, J., Li, C., Wang, J., Liu, Y., & Zhang, J. (2011). Vanadium-Enriched *Cordyceps sinensis*, a Contemporary Treatment Approach to Both Diabetes and Depression in Rats. Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine: eCAM, 2011, 450316.

Hassan, A.L., Ghoneim, M.A.M., & Ibrahim, R.Y.M. (2015). Therapeutic role of glucagalactan polysaccharide extracted from *Agaricus Bisporus* on trimethyltin chlrode induced neuropathy in rats. African Journal of Biotechnology, 14, 2052-2065.

Ina, K., Kataoka, T., & Ando, T. (2013). The use of lentinan for treating gastric cancer. Anti-cancer agents in medicinal chemistry, 13(5), 681–688.Ngwayuka  
Inanaga, K. (2014). Marked improvement of neurocognitive impairment after treatment with compounds from *Hericium erinaceous*: A case study of recurrent depressive disorder. Personalized medicine universe, 3, 46-78.

Koh, J. H., Kim, K. M., Kim, J. M., Song, J. C., & Suh, H. J. (2003). Antifatigue and antistress effect of the hot-water fraction from mycelia of *Cordyceps sinensis*. Biological & pharmaceutical bulletin, 26(5), 691–694.

Kozarski, M., Klaus, A., Jakovljevic, D., Todorovic, N., Vunduk, J., Petrovi , P., Niksic, M., Vrvic, M. M., & van Griensven, L. (2015). Antioxidants of Edible Mushrooms. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 20(10), 19489–19525.

Lee, H., Nam, K., Zahra, Z., Farooqi, M. Q. U. (2020). Potentials of truffles in nutritional and medicinal applications: a review. Fungal Biology and Biotechnology 7, 9.

Li, B., Hou, Y., Zhu, M., Bao, H., Nie, J., Zhang, G. Y., Shan, L., Yao, Y., Du, K., Yang, SU, Li,

Tan, Y.H. & Wong, K. H. (2022). Mushroom, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e





## Eric Wei Chiang Chan

---

Spices have a long history in human civilization and have been the cause for exploration, trade and war. While there is no strict definition of a spice, the general classification is that it is included in food for flavour and fragrance rather than nutrition, and that it is often applied in a dried form (Balasasirekha 2014). Some exclude the



serious conditions. Some inflammatory compounds with spices such as the salicylate derivatives like aspirin can reduce cardiovascular risk (Ekinci et al. 2011).

Anti-tyrosinase compounds can prevent browning in food and also the skin if applied topically (Chan et al. 2015). Tyrosinase is an enzyme involved in the production of melanin and can also oxidize phenols in food to produce a brown pigment. Hence, in food tyrosinase is often referred to as polyphenol oxidase.

Chan, E. W. C. (2022). Sp

Chan, E. W. C. (2022). Spices, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H.

Chan, E. W. C. (2022). Spices, In Functional Foods in



## Chandran, Asveene & Gunasekaran, Baskaran

---

Currently, there is an increase in the interest towards functional foods in developed economics since people are looking for safer way to improve general health and living. The demands for health enhancing foods are growing because more Malaysians are exposed to various health threats (Lau et al. 2012).

It is also known as Sweet Flag or *Acorus calamus* belonging to Araceae (Adoraceae) family ( ). The members of the family are rhizomatous or tuberous herbs. It is a perennial herb which is commonly found on the banks of streams and in damp marshy places with creeping and extensively branched, aromatic rhizome, cylindrical, up to 2.5 cm thick purplish-brown to light brown externally and white internally. The leave, root and stem are the parts that commonly used (Chandran and Prasad, 2017).

p]  
Jerangan has the constituents namely alkaloids, flavonoids, guaiacol, linolenic acid, phenolic acids, saponins, sugars, organic acids,





C





Lidah Buaya	<p>Used to treat diabetes and angina pectoris via consumption of 100 mg of fresh inner gel each day or 1 tablespoon twice daily.</p> <p>A dose of 25–50 ml of 95% aloe inner gel is recommended 3 times daily for the treatment of ulcerative colitis and irritable bowel syndrome.</p> <p>Aids in treating constipation, gastrointestinal disorders, and for immune system deficiencies.</p> <p>Its juice has cooling properties, is anabolic in action which guards against fever, skin diseases, burns, ulcers and boils eruptions.</p>	(Grundmann 2012), (Radha and Laxmipriya 2015),
Pegaga	<p>Maintain youthful skin quality by increasing collagen and fibronectin production.</p> <p>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease reported that it improves cognitive functions by enhancing the activity of a pathway associated with long-term memory formation.</p> <p>Lowers inflammation in the system and boosts energy levels by flushing out the toxins.</p> <p>Maintains the delicate balance of fluids in the body.</p> <p>The tea acts as an antioxidant by protecting the body's cells against many chronic diseases including obesity, diabetes, heart disease and arthritis.</p> <p>Acts as an appetizer since the salads are eaten together with main meals.</p> <p>Drink as thirst quenching or cooling drink to reduce the inner heat which assists in healing and curing of aphthous ulcers.</p>	(Ng 2019), (Bylka et al. 2013)

Tongkat Ali

Root extracts used to reduce blood pressure, fevers and fatigue.

Regular intake of root extracts enhances the testosterone levels.

Enhance the muscle mass and strength in those who involved in body building.

Root extract restores energy and vitality, enhance blood flow, acts as herbal ingredient for women after child birth.

The leaves used to cure malaria, ulcers, prevent gum diseases and as a treatment for



Chandran. A. & Gunasekaran. B. (2022). Functional Foods-Malaysian Herbs, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 91-102.

Chandra, Deepak, and Kundan Prasad Prasad. 2017. "Phytochemicals of *Acorus Calamus* (Sweet Flag)". *Researchgate*. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320755591\\_Phytochemicals\\_of\\_Acorus\\_calamus\\_Sweet\\_flag](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320755591_Phytochemicals_of_Acorus_calamus_Sweet_flag).

Choo, C.Y., N.Y. Sulong, F. Man, and T.W. Wong. 2012. "Vitexin and

Chandran. A. & Gunasekaran. B. (2022). Functional Foods-Malaysian Herbs, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-40-7, Published in Malaysia, pp. 91-102.

Evidence-Based Pharmacology and Toxicology". *Molecules* 21 (3): 331. doi:10.3390/molecules21030331.

Rosnah, J., M.M. Khandaker, and A.N. Boyce. 2015. "Ficus Deltoidea: Review on Background and Recent Pharmacological Potential". *Journal of Agronomy* 14 (4): 310-318. doi:10.3923/ja.2015.310.318.

Sahu, Pankaj K., Deen Dayal Giri, Ritu Singh, Priyanka Pandey, Sharmistha Gupta, Atul Kumar Shrivastava, Ajay Kumar, and Kapil Dev Pandey. 2013. "Therapeutic And Medicinal Uses Of &lt;I&gt;Aloe Vera&lt;/I&gt;; A Review". *Pharmacology & Pharmacy* 04 (08): 599-610. doi:10.4236/pp.2013.48086.

Sajjad, Arbaz, and Samia Subhani Sajjad. 2014. "Aloe Vera: An Ancient Herb for Modern Dentistry—A Literature Review". *Journal Of Dental Surgery* 2014: 1-6. doi:10.1155/2014/210463.

Sánchez-Machado, Dalia I., Jaime López-Cervantes, Raquel Sendón, and Ana Sanches-Silva. 2017. "Aloe Vera: Ancient Knowledge with New Frontiers". *Trends In Food Science & Technology* 61: 94-102. doi: 10.1016/j.tifs.2016.12.005.

Seevaratnam, Vasantha, P. Banumathi, M.R Premalatha, SP Sundaram, and T Arumugam. 2012. "Functional Properties of Centella Asiatica (L.): A Review". *Anunaki.Com*. <https://anunaki.com/wp-content/uploads>





Lim, S.Y. & Ulaganathan, V. (2022). Seaweed, In Functional Foods in Malaysia, Ed. Tan, C.H. e ISBN 978-967-2782-672

Li

*Kappaphycus* and *Eucheuma* are also used to make soaps, shampoos, desserts, jams, and noodles (Phang, Yeong, Lim, Nor, & Gan, 2010).

Apart from being consumed as traditional food or medicine, seaweed has other commercial value in the food industry. For example, alginic acid derived from seaweed has thickening and stabilising properties, which is ideal for making syrups, ice creams, sauces, juices, shakes, sweets, and bakery products. In addition, there are seven different types of carrageenans found in seaweed containing the sulfated galactose unit, three of which are economically exploited. Carrageenans is a coarse thickening agent that is used to make pizzas, desserts, gels and canned foods. It is also used as a preservative or additive agent, and carrageenans additives are commonly labelled as E407. Agarpectin and agarose, which are galactopyranose polymers, make up the majority of seaweed, also commercially used as a gelling agent, primarily in canned goods, sweets, and pie fillings, labeled as E406 in the food industry (Nakhate & van der Meer, 2021). shows the common Malaysian seaweeds used as human foods.

Chlorophyta (Green Algae)	Caulerpa species Bryopsis pennata Codium species	fresh vegetable or salads
Phaeophyceae (Brown Algae)	Sargassum species Turbinaria species	Used to cook in a traditional Chinese herba soup which has the function to "cool" the body system
	Padina species Lobophora variegata Dictyota species	Alginic acid from brown algae has thickening agent, gelling agent, stabiliser and emulsifier properties to be used for making frozen food, ice creams, instant food drinks
Rhodophyta (Red Algae)	Eucheuma species Kappaphycus species	Edible as salads.  Carrageenan extraction from the seaweeds, as a coarse thickening agent that is used to make pizzas, desserts, jams, gels and canned foods.
	Kappaphycus alvarezii Eucheuma denticulatum	Sold as "sea bird's nest" with qualities similar to valuable bird's nest
	Corallina (Amphiroa)	Vermicide to feed the kids





Abirami, R., & Kowsalya, S. (2013). Antidiabetic activity of *Ulva fasciata* and its impact on carbohydrate metabolism enzymes in alloxan induced diabetic rats. International Journal of Research in Phytochemistry and Pharmacology, 3(3), 136-141.

Aroyehun, Q. B., Abdul Razak, S., Palaniveloo, K., Nagappan, T., Suraiza Nabila Rahmah, N., Wee Jin, G., . . . Kunnath, A. P. (2020). Bioprospecting cultivated tropical green algae, *Caulerpa racemosa* (Forsskal) J. Agardh: a perspective on nutritional properties, antioxidative capacity and anti-diabetic potential. Foods, 9(9), 1313.

Chin, Y. X., Lim, P. E., Maggs, C. A., Phang, S. M., Sharifuddin, Y., & Green, B. D. (2015). Anti-diabetic potential of selected Malaysian seaweeds. Journal of Applied Phycology, 27(5), 2137-2148.

Collins, K. G., Fitzgerald, G. F., Stanton, C., & Ross, R. P. (2016). Looking beyond the terrestrial: the potential of seaweed derived bioactives to treat non-communicable diseases. Marine drugs, 14(3), 60.

Cunha, L., & Grenha, A. (2016). Sulfated seaweed polysaccharides as multifunctional materials in drug delivery applications. Marine drugs, 14(3), 42.

FAO. (2016). The state of world fisheries and aquaculture 2016. In (pp. 200): Publications of Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Rome.

Ferdouse, F., Holdt, S. L., Smith, R., Murúa, P., & Yang, Z. (2018). The global status of seaweed production, trade and utilization. Globefish Research Programme, 124, I.

Hafting, J. T., Critchley, A. T., Cornish, M. L., Hubley, S. A., & Archibald, A. F. (2012). On-land cultivation of functional seaweed products for human usage. Journal of Applied Phycology, 24(3), 385-392.

Karthikaidevi, G., Manivannan, K., Thirumaran, G., Anantharaman, P., & Balasubramanian, T. (2009). Antibacterial properties of selected green seaweeds from Vedalai coastal waters; Gulf of Mannar marine biosphere reserve. Global Journal of Pharmacology, 3(2), 107-112.

Kumar, C. S., Ganesan, P., Suresh, P., & Bhaskar, N. (2008). Seaweeds as a source of nutritionally beneficial compounds-a review. Journal of Food Science and Technology, 45(1), 1.

Li, L., Ni, R., Shao, Y., & Mao, S. (2014). Carrageenan and its applications in drug delivery. Carbohydrate polymers, 103, 1-11.

Matanjun, P., Mohamed, S., Muhammad, K., & Mustapha, N. M. (2010). Comparison of cardiovascular protective effects of tropical seaweeds, *Kappaphycus alvarezii*, *Caulerpa*

Lim, S



