Phenyl isothiocyanate (ITC) exhibits antibiotic, anti-angiogenic, anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, anticancer chemotherapeutic, and chemopreventive activities. Phenyl isothiocyanate displays antibacterial efficacy against *Escherichia* and *Staphylococcus*, altering membrane function and inducing cell death. In other cellular models, this compound downregulates expression of VEGF and inflammatory cytokines and increases expression of IL-2 and TIMP. Additionally, phenyl isothiocyanate decreases PMA-induced superoxide anion levels, inhibits lipid peroxidation, scavenges hydroxyl radicals, and decreases formation and number of solid tumors in animal models. Like other ITCs, this compound also acts as a phase II enzyme inducer.

References

