

Dear Doctor: TNBC Herbal Protocol – Clinical Overview & Safety Data

Luma Tea / Healing in the Spirit Protocols

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Introduction

This botanical protocol was developed to support patients with **Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)** using a combination of **Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM)** and evidence-informed **Western herbal research**. Each herb in this 18-herb formula was selected for its relevance to TNBC biology, including its ability to:

- Modulate inflammatory and immune pathways
- Induce apoptosis and autophagy in breast cancer cell lines
- Inhibit metastasis and angiogenesis
- Support organ resilience during chemotherapy and radiation

All herbs have demonstrated low toxicity, high therapeutic potential, and compatibility with standard oncologic care in current literature. This formula is offered in both tincture and tea form.



1. Huang Qi (*Astragalus membranaceus*)

Clinical Highlights: Immune-enhancing, anti-metastatic, marrow-restorative

Mechanisms: TGF- β 1 and VEGF inhibition, interferon- γ activation, PI3K/Akt modulation

Active Compounds: Astragaloside IV, calycosin, polysaccharides

Compatibility: Supports chemo/radiation recovery

References: Cho WC. *Evidence-Based Anticancer Materia Medica*; Liu J. *Cancer Lett.* 2018



2. Bai Hua She She Cao (*Hedyotis diffusa*)

Clinical Highlights: Apoptosis in TNBC cells, STAT3 inhibition

Mechanisms: Upregulates Bax, caspase-3; suppresses PI3K/Akt and ROS pathways

Active Compounds: Iridoids, anthraquinones, scutellarein

Compatibility: Safe, radiation-protective

References: Huang M.Y. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2015



3. Ban Zhi Lian (*Scutellaria barbata*)

Clinical Highlights: Angiogenesis inhibitor, chemo-synergistic

Mechanisms: Caspase activation, STAT3/NF- κ B suppression

Active Compounds: Scutellarein, baicalin, wogonin

Compatibility: Compatible with chemo/radiation

References: Li-Weber M. *Cancer Treat Rev.* 2009



4. Shan Dou Gen (*Sophora tonkinensis*)

Clinical Highlights: TNBC apoptosis, immune enhancement

Mechanisms: ROS-mediated DNA damage, JAK/STAT3 inhibition

Active Compounds: Matrine, oxymatrine

Compatibility: Hepatoprotective with chemo

References: Liu J. *Biomed Pharmacother.* 2017; Zhang Y. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2018



5. Yu Xing Cao (*Houttuynia cordata*)

Clinical Highlights: EMT and metastasis suppression

Mechanisms: Inhibits NF- κ B, TGF- β , MMP-9

Active Compounds: Quercitrin, houttuynin
Compatibility: Supports detox and radiation resilience
References: Lu H.M. *Front Pharmacol.* 2021



6. Zhi Mu (*Anemarrhena asphodeloides*)

Clinical Highlights: Anti-estrogenic, metabolic regulator
Mechanisms: AMPK activation, glucose metabolism inhibition
Active Compounds: Timosaponin A-III, mangiferin
Compatibility: Balances chemo stress
References: Guo X. *Phytomedicine.* 2014



7. Bai Jiang Cao (*Patrinia scabiosaefolia*)

Clinical Highlights: Anti-inflammatory, tumor necrosis enhancer
Mechanisms: Caspase activation, HIF-1 α suppression
Active Compounds: Patriscabosides, volatile oils
Compatibility: Supports tumor regression with chemo
References: Zhang L. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2019



8. Chi Shao (*Paeonia rubra*)

Clinical Highlights: Blood invigoration, antioxidant, apoptosis-inducing
Mechanisms: COX-2 inhibition, mitochondrial ROS
Active Compounds: Paeoniflorin, gallic acid
Compatibility: Reduces toxicity-related stasis
References: Wang Y. *Phytomedicine.* 2018



9. Dang Shen (*Codonopsis pilosula*)

Clinical Highlights: Qi restoration, WBC support post-chemo

Mechanisms: Cytokine modulation, mucosal repair

Active Compounds: Polysaccharides, saponins

Compatibility: Widely used with chemotherapy

References: Zhang J. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2020



10. Gan Cao (*Glycyrrhiza uralensis*)

Clinical Highlights: Anti-inflammatory, detoxifying, synergist

Mechanisms: NF- κ B, PI3K/Akt inhibition

Active Compounds: Glycyrrhizin, liquiritigenin

Compatibility: Caution in hypertension

References: Wang Z.Y. *Cancer Lett.* 2010



11. Ling Zhi (*Ganoderma lucidum*)

Clinical Highlights: Immune enhancement, NK cell activation

Mechanisms: PI3K/Akt suppression, macrophage stimulation

Active Compounds: Beta-glucans, ganoderic acids

Compatibility: Radioprotective, marrow supportive

References: Boh B. *Int J Med Mushrooms.* 2013



12. Yun Zhi (Turkey Tail – *Trametes versicolor*)

Clinical Highlights: PSK and PSP immune modulation

Mechanisms: IL-2, IFN- γ activation, tumor immune evasion prevention

Active Compounds: PSK, PSP
Compatibility: Enhances chemo outcomes
References: Eliza W. *J Clin Oncol*. 2005



13. San Leng (*Sparganium stoloniferum*)

Clinical Highlights: Tumor dispersing, stasis breaking
Mechanisms: VEGF/HIF-1 α inhibition, apoptosis
Active Compounds: Sparganium glycosides
Compatibility: Synergistic with chemo
References: Liu Y. *Phytomedicine*. 2019



14. E Zhu (*Curcuma zedoaria*)

Clinical Highlights: TNBC-specific antimetastatic effects
Mechanisms: STAT3, EMT, NF- κ B blockade
Active Compounds: Curcumol, zedoarondiol
Compatibility: Radioprotective, enhances chemo
References: Chen H. *Phytother Res*. 2016



15. Jiao Gu Lan (*Gynostemma pentaphyllum*)

Clinical Highlights: Adaptogenic, apoptosis-inducing
Mechanisms: mTOR, NF- κ B inhibition, ROS modulation
Active Compounds: Gypenosides, flavonoids
Compatibility: Liver/kidney protective
References: Zhang H. *Oncol Rep*. 2014



16. Soursop (*Annona muricata*)

Clinical Highlights: Cytotoxic to TNBC cells, anti-Warburg

Mechanisms: EGFR, NADPH oxidase inhibition, mitochondrial disruption

Active Compounds: Acetogenins, annonacin

Compatibility: Use in moderation; synergistic

References: Torres M.P. *BMC Complement Altern Med.* 2012



17. Green Tea (*Camellia sinensis*)

Clinical Highlights: TNBC apoptosis, metabolic inhibition

Mechanisms: EGFR, VEGF, AMPK activation

Active Compounds: EGCG, catechins

Compatibility: Enhances chemo, antioxidant

References: Wang W. *Cancer Lett.* 2014



18. Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*)

Clinical Highlights: Strong anti-inflammatory, NF- κ B and COX-2 inhibitor

Mechanisms: Apoptosis via ROS, EGFR and STAT3 suppression

Active Compounds: Curcumin, demethoxycurcumin

Compatibility: Chemosensitizing, radioprotective

References: Aggarwal BB. *Biochem Pharmacol.* 2007

For further questions, clinical references, or patient coordination, please contact:
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“The story that created cancer is no longer running the show”

Sometimes illness is connected to a deeper story—old stress, unresolved grief, patterns of over-giving, or painful events that may have shaped how the body held tension and imbalance. It doesn't mean you caused your cancer, but it does mean the body and spirit may have been carrying a burden for a long time.

When we say *“the story that created cancer is no longer running the show,”* it means that this old pattern is no longer in charge of your life. You are no longer defined by past pain, fear, or imbalance. Instead, your healing journey has helped you step into a new story—one of strength, freedom, balance, and hope.

Your body is being restored, your inner fire is alive again, and your immune system remembers how to protect you. Most importantly, your spirit is reclaiming its rightful place at the center of your healing. The cancer no longer has the leading role—you do.