Title Can anti-cancer potential of radish sprouts be increased by pre-harvest inorganic or organic sulphur supplementation?

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Abstract

Radish sprouts are a potent source of the glucosinolate, glucoraphenin, a compound that when consumed is converted to sulforaphene. Sulforaphene is a powerful inducer of mammalian phase 2 enzymes, which are capable of accelerating the removal of carcinogens from the body. Consequently, consumption of radisih sprouts has potential anti-cancer benefits. As glucoraphenin is synthesised from the sulphur-containing amino acid, methionine, it is possible that supplementation of actively growing sprouts with either inorganic sulphate or organic methionine may potentially boost glucoraphenin synthesis and subsequent anti-cancer potential. The current paper reports on preliminary experimental results.