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| Table 1. Some important natural compounds attenuating cisplatin-induced ototoxicity | | |
| Natural Compound | Mechanism | Ref |
| Peanut sprout | Stimulating the Akt/Nrf-2 pathway in the auditory cells, Antioxidant capacity | (41) |
| Paeoniflorin | Decreasing the production of reactive oxygen species, Increasing PINK1 expression, Reducing the accumulation of BAD proteins on mitochondria and consequently diminishing the cisplatin induced mitochondrial apoptosis in spiral ganglion neurons | (9) |
| Chrysin | Strong antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties | (46) |
| Astragalosides | Antioxidant capacity | (49) |
| Resveratrol | Antioxidant capacity | (21, 52-54) |
| Korean red ginseng | Anti-apoptotic, anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory effects | (57-59) |
| Melatonin | Dopaminergic modulation, antioxidative pathways | (61-64) |
| Vitamin E | Antioxidant activity, neuroprotection and inhibiting lipid peroxidation and DNA fragmentation within the cochlea | (71-75) |
| Curcumin | Increasing Heme Oxygenase-1 gene expression and Nrf-2 translocation, as well as antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity | (74, 76-79) |
| Lycopene | Inhibitory effects on oxidative, inflammatory and apoptotic pathways | (82-84) |
| Caffeic acid | Antioxidant effects | (88, 89) |