

INPLASY

INPLASY202540053

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2025.4.0053

Received: 16 April 2025

Published: 16 April 2025

Corresponding author:

Zhong YuQuan

491175901@qq.com

Author Affiliation:

The First People's Hospital of
Neijiang, Neijiang, China.

From animal experiments to mechanism analysis: the therapeutic effect and molecular basis of *Portulaca oleracea* L in ulcerative colitis: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Luo, DL; Huang, F; Kang, TT; Zhang, F; Zhang, FY.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - No.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202540053

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 16 April 2025 and was last updated on 16 April 2025.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective Meta analysis was conducted using a random effects model to evaluate the effects of POL on body weight, colon length, disease activity index, inflammatory factors, oxidative stress indicators, and intestinal barrier protein.

Condition being studied Ulcerative colitis (UC) is a recurrent intestinal disease caused by a complex of factors, and there are serious adverse effects and tolerance problems associated with the current long-term use of therapeutic drugs. The development of natural food sources and multi-targeted drugs for the treatment of UC is imminent. *Portulaca oleracea* L. (PO), as a vegetable, has been shown in studies to have an anti-UC effects. However, the relationship between the abundant active ingredients contained in *Portulaca oleracea* L. and the improvement of intestinal barrier, gut microbiota and metabolites is unclear. In the present study.

METHODS

Search strategy We use the search method of combining subject words with free words, including the following terms: "Colitis" or "Colitis Gravis" or "Idiopathic Proctocolitis" or "Ulcerative Colitis", "purslane" or "Portulacas" or "Portulaca oleracea" or "oleraceas, Portulaca".

Participant or population Animal experiments.

Intervention *Portulaca oleracea* treatment.

Comparator *Portulaca oleracea* treatment.

Study designs to be included This study systematically searched 5 databases, covering all animal experiments.

Eligibility criteria The inclusion standard is carried out according to the PICO principle. (a) Study object: animal experiments. (b) Intervention: purslane and its extracts. (c) Control measures: treatment of

saline in the model group, and treatment of purslane or its extracts in the positive control group;(d)Outcomes:Body weight,Disease activity index ,Colon length,Superoxide dismutase, NO,IL-1 β ,IL-6,IL-10, Myeloperoxidase ,Tumour necrosis factor(TNF- α),ZO-1, Catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, malondialdehyde(e) Study type: Preclinical research.

Author 5 - Zhang FangYu - Review the full text.
Email: zhangfangyu817@163.com

Information sources We searched five databases(China National Knowledge Infrastructure,Wangfang database and Cochrane library,PubMed ,Web of Science)for studies published from inception up to 20 February 2025.

Main outcome(s) Body weight,Superoxide dismutase,Myeloperoxidase ,Tumour necrosis factor(TNF- α),Catalase,Glutathione peroxidase, malondialdehyde et al.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis We use software of the SYRCLE ROB to evaluate the quality of literature.

Strategy of data synthesis We use RevMan5.3 software for data analysis.Because the outcome indicator is a continuity variable,so effect sizes is expressed by standardized mean differences (SMD) and 95% .confidence intervals (95%CI).

Subgroup analysis Conduct subgroup analysis when necessary.

Sensitivity analysis No sensitivity analysis.

Language restriction No language restriction.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords ulcerative colitis; Portulaca oleracea L; Meta analysis; Inflammatory factors; Oxidative stress.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Luo DeLan - Author 1 drafted the manuscript.

Email: 793802694@qq.com

Author 2 - Huang Feng - The author provided statistical expertise.

Email: zf-910@163.com

Author 3 - Kang TingTing - The author contributed to the development of the selection criteria, and the risk of bias assessment strategy."

Email: 5318441998@qq.com

Author 4 - Zhang Feng - The author read, provided feedback and approved the final manuscript.

Email: zf-910@163.com