

Alzheimer's disease	Antiinflammatory, antioxidant, antiapoptotic in in vitro and in vivo models of A β -evoked neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative responses.
Parkinson's disease	Attenuation of the dopaminergic impairment in vivo; neuroprotection; improvement of psychiatric rating and reduction of agitation, nightmare and aggressive behaviour in patients.
Multiple sclerosis	Improved signs of EAE in mice, antiinflammatory and immunomodulatory properties.
Huntington's disease	Neuroprotective and antioxidant in mice transgenic models; no significant clinically important differences in patients.
Hypoxia-ischemia injury	Short term neuroprotective effects; inhibition of excitotoxicity, oxidative stress and inflammation in vitro and in rodent models.
Pain	Analgesic effect in patients with neuropathic pain resistant to other treatments.
Psychosis	Attenuation of the behavioural and glial changes in animal models of schizophrenia; anti-psychotic properties on ketamine-induced symptoms
Anxiety	Reduction of muscular tension, restlessness, fatigue, problems in concentration, improvement of social interactions in rodent models of anxiety and stress; reduced social anxiety in patients.
Depression	Anti-depressant effect in genetic rodent model of depression.
Cancer	Antiproliferative and anti-invasive actions in a large range of cancer types; induction of autophagy-mediated cancer cell death; chemopreventive effects.
Nausea	Suppression of nausea and conditioned gaping in rats.
Inflammatory diseases	Antiinflammatory properties in several in vitro and in vivo models; inhibition of inflammatory cytokines and pathways.
Rheumatoid arthritis	Inhibition of TNF- α in an animal model.
Infection	Activity against methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
Inflammatory bowel and Crohn's diseases	Inhibition of macrophage recruitment and TNF- α secretion in vivo and ex vivo; reduction in disease activity index in Crohn's patients.
Cardiovascular diseases	Reduced infarct size through anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory properties in vitro and in vivo.
Diabetic complications	Attenuation of fibrosis and myocardial dysfunction