



Supplementary Figure 1: The main monomers of astragalus triterpenoid saponins.

The chemical structures of astragaloside I (A), astragaloside II (B), and astragaloside IV (C). Astragaloside exhibits anti-tumor effects and few toxic effects. It acts on multiple targets and signaling pathways in tumors including liver cancer, gastric cancer, lung cancer, and cervical cancer. There is also evidence suggesting that astragaloside can reverse the early stage of precancerous lesions in gastric ulcer, liver cirrhosis, viral hepatitis B, ulcerative colitis (UC), and other carcinogenic diseases. These findings suggest that astragaloside has potential chemopreventive effects, and can potentially reduce tumor recurrence. In addition, co-administration of astragaloside with chemotherapeutic drugs has also been found enhance the efficacy of chemotherapy. The purpose of this review is to summarize astragaloside's role in tumor chemoprevention, antitumor therapy, and improvement of chemotherapy sensitivity.