

A Review Study on Nutritional and Medicinal Importance of Lemon

Raju Singh Jakhar

Assistant Professor, Department of Agriculture, Vivekananda Global University, Jaipur, India

Correspondence should be addressed to Raju Singh Jakhar; abc@gmail.com

Copyright © 2021 Made Raju Singh Jakhar. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

ABSTRACT- For millennia, experts have paid close attention to a tiny evergreen shrub known as a lemon because it has such a magical and mystical significance. It is not only utilized as a food source, but it also has therapeutic and nutritional value. According to nutritionists, eating instead of taking medication improves the odds of long-term healing or reduces the risks of adverse effects. Lemon plants are known for their thorny branches and white blooms with purple borders. Citrus lemon has anti-cancer properties, as well as the ability to prevent kidney stones. Bring a fever to a halt and restore pH balance. Citral, limonene, terpineol, geranyl acetate, and linalyl are phytochemicals found throughout the entire plant. Similarly, if people start their day with lemon, it reduces fat and cleanses the digestive systems; if people apply it to their skin, people will have the most lustrous or acne-free skin ever. If people drink it with honey, it will assist to alleviate sore throats, constipation, or a variety of other ailments. In summary, it is beneficial to people of all ages and genders, from tiny bee stings to big kidney stones.

KEYWORDS- Cancer, Hypertension, Lemon, Nutrition, Obesity.

I. INTRODUCTION

Lemon is a citrus organic product that is additionally called limo or nibu. It has a place with the Rutaceae group of evergreen tree species, which might be found across South Asia, especially in North East India. Lemon is notable for its unmistakable characteristics and significance in an assortment of regions, including food, medication, and sustenance. The main component, nonetheless, is that it is both remedial and healthfully helpful. Its juice, for instance, can be utilized to diminish fever, which is all-around normal among us, and pulse, which is believed to be the initial move toward constant problems, and its disposed of a leaf can be utilized to remove the oil with restorative and nourishing properties, as well as having extraordinary worth as a characteristic asset. Lemon might be polished off all alone, yet when blended in with honey for an irritated throat and water for weight decrease, it has been ended up being more valuable [1-7].

A lemon tree might arrive at a stature of 10 meters (33 feet), albeit most are a lot more modest. The branches are thorny and make an open crown. Green, curved taper, and reflexive leaves. Blossoms with a solid aroma and a violet streaked inside are white on a superficial level and violet within. Blossoms and organic products might be seen on a lemon tree simultaneously. Since lemon and lime trees are more vulnerable to winter cold than other citrus organic products, they ought not to be planted in colder environments. Italy and the United States are the two greatest makers. Since pleasantness is neither accomplished nor expected in retail lemon organic products, lemons are economically developed in milder summer or moderate-winter seaside Southern California in the United States. Greece, Spain, and Argentina are among the greatest makers [8-11].

A. *Pollination*

The disgrace of a lemon bloom should get dust containing the blossom's sperm. The dust grains' sperm should be moved to the stigma, which is situated at the pinnacle of the bloom and is the more extended segment in the middle. In a hotter climate, lemon trees may promptly be developed in an open space. In a colder environment, lemon trees might be filled in holders. In contrast with different parts of the bloom, the dust had an essentially particular outflow profile. The significant unstable found in the dust is trans-nerolidol (30.7 percent).

B. *Description of the plant*

Lemons develop on prickly, minuscule trees that arrive at 10 to 20 feet in stature. The leaves of the lemon are dim green in tint. On the stem, the leaves are on the other handset. The lemon has a fragrant, five-petaled white blossom. This specific blossom is from the lemon cultivar 'Pink Lemonade.' This cultivar's natural product is striped, and the leaves are variegated. Lemons arrive in an assortment of shadings, going from greenish-yellow to splendid yellow. Lemons take after limes by all accounts, however, they are yellow when mature, while limes are green, and lemons are fairly greater [12-15].

1) *Leaves*

Leaves are serrulate, intense to sharpen, and range in size from 6.5 to 100 mm. The petiole is joined to the leaf. Petiole has a slender winged appearance. Leaf-cutting edges are elliptic to praise, 8-144-6 cm long, with a mucronate zenith and a crenulate line. When a mature, organic product is ovoid or globose, berry, hesperidium, and yellow.

2) *Fruits*

The citrus natural product "hesperidium" is a nonexclusive term for an assortment of citrus natural products. Natural product structure might shift as the natural product ages or the age of the trees, and it is additionally impacted by the assortment picked. Assortment, crop burden, rootstock, and water system strategies all affect natural product size. Mature lemons change the tone from green to yellow, gauge 50-80 g, and have a distance across of 5-8 cm.

3) *Flowers*

Male or sexually unbiased blossoms Petals are white with a purple color. An organic product is a rectangular or ovoid mamilla, yellow when mature, with 20-30 stamens; the tissue is profoundly acidic and ample.

4) *Seeds*

Lemon seeds are concealed inside the mash towards the natural product's center. They arrive in a scope of sizes and amounts, however, the greater part is white, badly crumpled, firm, oval, or circular, and measure roughly 3/8 inch long.

C. *Lemons have a long history*

Albeit the specific beginnings of the lemon are obscure, it is imagined that the earliest lemons were filled in Assam (north-eastern India), northern Burma, or China. Lemons are a blend of unpleasant orange and lemon, as indicated by hereditary examinations (acid orange). Lemons previously showed up in Europe in southern Italy in the principal century AD, at the hour of Ancient Rome. Afterward, around 700 AD, they were sent off in Persia, Iraq, and Egypt [16-19].

Citrus was initially referenced recorded as a hard copy in early Islamic nurseries in a tenth-century Arabic agrarian agreement. It was most famous in the Arab world and the Mediterranean locale somewhere in the range of 1000 and 1150. The primary significant development of lemons in Europe started in Genoa around the center of the fifteenth century. It was first acquainted with the Americas in 1493 when Christopher Columbus conveyed lemon seeds from Hispaniola on his journeys. The triumph of Spain supported the scattering of lemon seeds across the New World. It's chiefly been used as a beautifying and therapeutic plant. Lemons were progressively developed in Florida and California in the nineteenth century. Albeit the utilization of L-ascorbic acid was at this point unclear in 1747, James Lind's examination with scurvy patients zeroed in on the consideration of citrus juices to their suppers [20], [21].

D. *The following are the primary plant chemicals found in lemons*

1) *Citric acid*

Citrus fruits contain a kind of acid called citric acid. Citric acids, the most common organic acid found in lemons, might help avoid kidney stones.

2) *Hesperidin*

This antioxidant may aid in the strengthening of blood vessels or the prevention of atherosclerosis and is the buildup of fatty deposits (plaque) in arteries.

3) *Diosmin*

Diosmin is an antioxidant that improves muscle tone and decreases chronic inflammation in blood vessels. It is included in certain medicines that impact the circulatory system.

4) *Eriocitrin*

Lemon peel and juice contain this antioxidant. D-limonene. D-limonene is the primary component of lemon essential oils and is responsible for the distinctive fragrance of lemons. It is found mainly in the peel. It may help with heartburn and gastric reflux when used alone.

E. *Contents of nutrition*

Lemon has been stacked with profoundly and a few unprecedented supplements, which give the buyer's body their attributes and wealth. Lemon has an acrid and fairly harsh taste, accordingly, it isn't as often as possible consumed with no guarantees. All things being equal, individuals fill themselves with the acidity of lemon by joining its juice with water or honey and mixing its flavor or itself in different suppers and mixed greens [22-24].

A lemon with no strip has 17 calories, though a lemon with a strip holds back 22 calories. Lemon juice has 3 calories for every tablespoon, and a quarter cup of it has 31% of the expected L-ascorbic acid utilization, 3% of Folate, and 2% of potassium, for a sum of 13 calories, as indicated by "World's Healthiest Foods." When lemon juice is blended in with water, which is an ideal day start, it gives 1 calorie, which is exceptionally useful in getting more fit by lessening calorie consumption in the human body. This implies that water decreases the harshness and calories of lemon juice, which can assist with diminishing the unreasonable fat layer of the body. It contains the most fundamental water solvent nutrient, L-ascorbic acid, which assumes an imperative part in our regular daily existences, as per "The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) public nourishing data set".

One new lemon, without strip, weighing around 58 grams (g), gives 44.5 mg of L-ascorbic acid, as per the information base. It likewise incorporates 0.64 g of protein, which is fundamental for the improvement of muscles and bones, 0.17 g of fat, and, in particular, 5.41 g of carb, which is a helpfully available wellspring of food every day, with 1.6 g of fiber and 1.45 g of sugar.

Lemon likewise contains a minuscule amount of a few minerals, yet they are significant in an assortment of ways. It incorporates, for instance, 116 mg of potassium, which works synergistically with sodium in our bodies to keep up with water equilibrium, and 15 mg of calcium, which is significant for bone help. It likewise contains 0.5 mg of iron,

7 mg of magnesium, 13 mg of phosphorus, 0.05 mg of zinc, 9 mcg of folate, and 1 mg of vitamin A, which are all miniature minerals associated with an assortment of substantial cycles. Lemons likewise incorporate thiamin, riboflavin, vitamin B-6, pantothenic corrosive, copper, and manganese in small amounts.

Naringenin, cell reinforcement, and mitigating specialists are additionally found in it, which assists with combatting irritation. Flavonoids, for example, eriocitrin and hesperidin have huge fixations, while diosmin has a low focus. It likewise contains alkaloids, for example, citral, limonene, terpinol, geranyl acetic acid derivation, and linalyl, as well as citral, limonene, terpinol, terpinol, geranyl acetic acid derivation, and linalyl, which battle malignant growth and microorganisms. Its squanders, like the leaf, are likewise improved with something very valuable. It has as of late been found that it contains oil, which is useful in an assortment of ways attributable to the presence of monoterpenes and linalool [25].

F. Phytoconstituent

Organic product acids, especially citrus extract (8%), and sugars make up most of the natural product juice. There are two layers to a lemon strip: The external layer (pericarp, zing) incorporates a natural ointment (6%) comprised of citral (5%) and hints of citronellal and limonene (90%), as well as - terpineol, geranyl acetic acid derivation, and linalyl. All in all, the inward layer (mesocarp) incorporates coumarin subsidiaries and severe flavone glycosides rather than rejuvenating balm. It additionally has a little measure of potash, sugar, and gum. By dissolving tartaric corrosive in water, adding sulphuric corrosive, and seasoning with oil of lemon, counterfeit lemon juice has been made. Lemon oil is dextrogyre. This incorporates 7 to 8% citral, an aldehyde that when diminished yields geraniol, as well as a minuscule amount of citronellal and pinene.

G. Importance in Medicine

Individuals have as of late appeared to be more intrigued with regards to changing their ways of life by subbing regular food varieties, spices, and their subsidiaries for drugs. It is significantly more critical to use regular food varieties as medication and to make pharmacological drugs from them or their healthful substance. Lemon, which has various mysterious parts, is used as a conventional medication as well as a natural substance for an assortment of meds. Every one of its parts has its novel cure, which will be critical! It has generally been utilized to treat an assortment of diseases at home, including corpulence, urinary plot contaminations, nerve bladder stones, kidney stones, skin break-out scars, and pimples. Lemon has been displayed to assist with anything from adolescence and high school weight to major diseases like malignant growth and urinary plot contaminations.

1) Obesity

Obesity is a disease in which a person's body fat has accumulated to the point that it is potentially hazardous to their health. Lemon juice coupled with a cup of boiling water may help reverse the condition by breaking down adipose

tissue or body fat. It also includes pectin, which helps to control hunger. Lemon peel extract is also used to treat childhood and teenage obesity. Lemon's citrus component aids in lowering cholesterol or lipoprotein levels in the body.

2) Hypertension

Hypertension, which is more pervasive in the older than in the youthful, might be treated with flavonoids, for example, eriocitrin, hesperidin, and diosmin, as well as L-ascorbic acid and water concentrate of the lemon strip. It likewise brings down blood cholesterol levels. Lemon squeeze and sugar might bring down both diastolic and systolic circulatory strain. The utilization of lemon juice treatment to treat idiopathic hypocitraturia calcium stones is a critical stage toward sustenance supplanting drugs. Citrus products of the soil are used in pharmacological medicines for repeating stones, for example, potassium citrate for hypocitraturia [26].

3) Cancer

Malignant growth is the ill-advised division of cells that is lethal on many occasions, yet it could be switched by this small chunk of sorcery, which is known as an anticancer plant due to the alkaloids it contains. Lemon is a plant that might assist with malignant growth treatment. On account of the monoterpenes and alkaloids in lemon, it is viewed as an antibacterial plant and food. The oil concentrate of lemon leaf represses the improvement of microbes. Rinse with lemon juice and boiling water for the best antibacterial outcomes.

Likewise, lemons, their juice, leaf oil, citrus extract, alkaloids, and an assortment of different supplements are frequently utilized in drugs for "osteoporosis, a sleeping disorder, asthma, queasiness, heaving, nausea from moving around, skin breaks out spots, throat diseases, scurvy, antifever, and, to wrap things up, PH balance".

4) Immune system enhancement

L-ascorbic acid and other cell reinforcement-rich food varieties might assist with helping the resistant framework's guards against infections that cause the normal cold and influenza. While L-ascorbic acid enhancements don't appear to diminish the rate of colds locally, they might assist with shortening the length of a cool, as indicated by one review. L-ascorbic acid may likewise help people who are doing a ton of actual exercise work on their insusceptibility. A loosening up drink made by getting an entire lemon into a glass of high temp water with a major spoonful of honey is great for somebody experiencing a hack or cold.

5) Loss of weight

The people who consumed lemon strip phenols while on a high-fat eating regimen for quite some time lost less weight than the individuals who didn't. In 2016, 84 premenopausal Korean ladies with a high BMI were given a lemon detox diet or one more eating regimen to follow for seven days. Insulin obstruction, muscle versus fat, BMI, body weight, and midsection hip proportion all better more in the people who followed the lemon detox diet than the individuals who followed different eating regimens. More review is expected

to decide whether and how lemon might assist with weight decrease.

6) *Blood pressure is a measurement of how high or low*

Ladies in Japan who strolled much of the time and drank lemon consistently had lower circulatory strain than the people who didn't, as per a 2014 examination Trusted Source. More review is expected to decide the capacity of lemon in this improvement and to see whether eating lemon might help decline pulse since strolling routinely can bring down circulatory strain too.

7) *Heart health*

Coronary illness, which incorporates cardiovascular failures and strokes, is the main source of mortality around the world. The utilization of L-ascorbic acid-rich food sources has been connected with a lower hazard of coronary illness. Low L-ascorbic acid levels in the blood have likewise been connected to an expanded danger of stroke, especially in people who are overweight or have hypertension. Citrus organic products' isolated filaments have been found to bring down blood cholesterol levels, and the medicinal balms in lemons might forestall LDL (terrible) cholesterol particles from oxidation. The plant synthetic substances hesperidin and disomic may effect affect a few significant danger factors for coronary illness, as per late exploration in rodents. What are a few extra dinners that might assist you with lessening your pulse?

II. DISCUSSION

To exhibit that it is useful in an assortment of ways, researchers and scientists have led many examinations on it, on mice and rodents, yet additionally on individuals. As indicated by both contemporary and customary writing, it has no aftereffects, which is the reason individuals take it unafraid of getting a disease because of its unfavorable impacts. Because of its novel attributes, it is utilized to treat an assortment of sicknesses at home, and it is likewise a financially savvy, basic, and quick technique to treat an assortment of torments and infections.

Lemon is a therapeutic plant that started in tropical and subtropical Southeast Asia and has a place with the Rutaceae family. It includes a one-of-a-kind natural product that is parted into pieces within. Lemon is developed basically for its alkaloids, which have anticancer and antibacterial properties in rough concentrates from different areas of the plant (like the stem, root, leaves, and bloom) against clinically applicable bacterial strains. Citrons, oranges, limes, pomelos (pummelo, pommels), grapefruit, and mandarins are for the most part individuals from the Citrus class (tangerines). Most Citrus species are half breeds, and certain hybridized citrus species, like lemon (*Citrus limon*), might be delegated species by different scientific categorizations.

III. CONCLUSION

It's impossible to include all of the advantages of lemon under one category; the ones listed here are only a few of the

ones that have been studied so far. Lemon offers the previously mentioned highlights and benefits for people of all sexes and ages. Citrus extract, L-ascorbic acid, alkaloids, flavonoids, miniature minerals, and minor elements are among the numerous supplements found in lemon. People utilize it in a variety of ways that are all beneficial. Its advantages are many and even exceed those of many treatments; for example, it is a treatment for cancer and urinary incontinence, as well as a substitute for many pharmaceutical medications. Its derivatives and components are occasionally utilized in the manufacture of medicines for certain diseases. It may lower fever, control blood pressure, and regulate water levels in the body, making it useful for skin conditions such as acne. It boosts metabolism, helps digestion, and relieves pain from bee stings, among other things. Finally, it is said that the existence of lemon in our world is a gift and that it is commendable and should not be overlooked.

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Mafakheri, S. Hajivand, M. M. Zarrabi, and A. Arvane, "Effect of Bio and Chemical Fertilizers on the Essential Oil Content and Constituents of *Melissa officinalis* (Lemon Balm)," *J. Essent. Oil-Bearing Plants*, 2016, doi: 10.1080/0972060X.2014.983995.
- [2] Handbook of Functional Beverages and Human Health. 2016.
- [3] "Golden Berry and Selected Tropical (Açai, Acerola, and Maqui) Juices," in Handbook of Functional Beverages and Human Health, 2016.
- [4] "Coconut Juice," in Faith in Writing, 2018.
- [5] "Pear Juice," in Handbook of Functional Beverages and Human Health, 2016.
- [6] "Guava Juice," in Handbook of Functional Beverages and Human Health, 2016.
- [7] F. Quiriz, "Evaluación de las Propiedades Antioxidantes y Antimicrobianas de dos especies del hongo medicinal *Ganoderma nativo* de México y su contribución al desarrollo regional," 2008.
- [8] S. Denise et al., "Effect of frost on yield and composition of *Aloysia triphylla* essential oil," *J. Med. Plants Res.*, 2016, doi: 10.5897/jmpr2015.6016.
- [9] V. Srivastava, S. Dubey, and A. Mishra, "A REVIEW ON LEMON GRASS: AGRICULTURAL AND MEDICINAL ASPECT," *Int. Res. J. Pharm.*, 2013, doi: 10.7897/2230-8407.04807.
- [10] S. A. S. Griz, T. J. Matos-Rocha, A. F. Santos, J. G. Costa, and K. C. Mousinho, "Perfil de plantas medicinais utilizadas pela população do 3o distrito Sanitário de Maceió-AL," *Brazilian J. Biol.*, 2017, doi: 10.1590/1519-6984.01116.
- [11] M. S. A. Karim, S. S. Nasouddin, M. Othman, N. Mohd Adzahan, and S. R. Hussin, "Consumers' knowledge and perception towards *Melicope ptelefolia* (Daun Tenggek Burung): A preliminary qualitative study," *Int. Food Res. J.*, 2011.
- [12] R. Khatoon, N. Jahan, S. Ahmad, and A. Shahzad, "In vitro evaluation of antifungal activity of aerial parts of medicinal plants *Balanites aegyptiaca* Del. and *Spilanthes acmella* Murr.," *J. Appl. Pharm. Sci.*, 2014, doi: 10.7324/JAPS.2014.40121.
- [13] N. Jahan, R. Khatoon, S. Ahmad, and A. Shahzad, "Evaluation of antibacterial potential of medicinal plant *Spilanthes acmella* Murr. And its in vitro raised callus against resistant organisms

- especially those harbouring bla genes,” *J. Appl. Pharm. Sci.*, 2013, doi: 10.7324/JAPS.2013.31021.
- [14] H. Sharma, G. Y. Yunus, R. Agrawal, M. Kalra, S. Verma, and S. Bhattar, “Antifungal efficacy of three medicinal plants *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Ficus religiosa*, and *Plantago major* against oral *Candida albicans*: A comparative analysis,” *Indian J. Dent. Res.*, 2016, doi: 10.4103/0970-9290.191895.
- [15] H. Sharma, G. Y. Yunus, A. K. Mohapatra, R. Kulshrestha, R. Agrawal, and M. Kalra, “Antimicrobial efficacy of three medicinal plants *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Ficus religiosa*, and *Plantago major* on inhibiting primary plaque colonizers and periodontal pathogens: An in vitro study,” *Indian J. Dent. Res.*, 2016, doi: 10.4103/0970-9290.183135.
- [16] S. Kumar, A. K. Wahi, and R. Singh, “Synthesis, computational studies and preliminary pharmacological evaluation of 2-[4-(aryl substituted) piperazin-1-yl] N, N-diphenylacetamides as potential antipsychotics,” *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2011, doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2011.07.028.
- [17] L. Tripathi, R. Singh, and J. P. Stables, “Design & synthesis of N’-[substituted] pyridine-4-carbohydrazides as potential anticonvulsant agents,” *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2011, doi: 10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.11.030.
- [18] A. Gaurav, V. Gautam, and R. Singh, “An Overview on Synthetic Methodologies and Biological Activities of Pyrazoloquinolines,” *Mini-Reviews Med. Chem.*, 2012, doi: 10.2174/13895575110091194.
- [19] A. Chaudhary, N. Tiwari, V. Jain, and R. Singh, “Microporous bilayer osmotic tablet for colon-specific delivery,” *Eur. J. Pharm. Biopharm.*, 2011, doi: 10.1016/j.ejpb.2011.01.004.
- [20] S. Sahu, D. B. Singh, K. K. Yadav, D. V. Rai, and R. Dixit, “Computational identification and functional annotation of miRNAs in medicinal plant *Helianthus petiolaris*,” *Netw. Model. Anal. Heal. Informatics Bioinforma.*, 2013, doi: 10.1007/s13721-013-0044-8.
- [21] R. K. Pareek, K. Singh, and R. Ram, “Sequestration of heavy metals from petroleum refinery effluent by active carbon adsorbents precursor to rice husk and sugarcane bagasse,” *Ann. Biol.*, 2021.
- [22] A. Nayak and M. T. Nayak, “Oral squamous papilloma occurring on the palate with review of literature,” *J. Exp. Ther. Oncol.*, 2016.
- [23] R. Rastogi, V. Budhiraja, S. K. Jain, N. Sharma, R. Garg, and H. Nafees, “Morphological pattern of *Crista terminalis*, *Musculi pectinati* and *Taenia sagittalis* with applied significance,” *J. Morphol. Sci.*, 2016, doi: 10.4322/jms.092015.
- [24] N. Agarwal, J. Dhawan, D. Kumar, A. Anand, and K. Tangri, “Effectiveness of two topical anaesthetic agents used along with audio visual aids in paediatric dental patients,” *J. Clin. Diagnostic Res.*, 2017, doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2017/23180.9217.
- [25] A. L. Parker, M. Kavallaris, and J. A. McCarroll, “Microtubules and their role in cellular stress in cancer,” *Frontiers in Oncology*. 2014, doi: 10.3389/fonc.2014.00153.
- [26] N. Swarup, M. T. Nayak, N. Arun, S. Chandarani, and Z. Chowdhary, “Chronic non-healing ulcer of the oral cavity: tuberculosis or carcinoma?,” *J. Exp. Ther. Oncol.*, 2018.