Based on the provided sources, here is the list of documents, their publication years, and the chemicals/phytochemicals with their derived plant sources mentioned within each text.

Natural Compounds As Modulators of Non-apoptotic Cell Death in Cancer Cells

- **Publication Year:** 2017 1, 2
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Berberine:** *Berberis* genera, *Hydrasis* genera, *Rhizoma coptidis* 3, 4.
- **Resveratrol:** Red grape skin, peas, nuts, blueberries, mulberries, cranberries, spinaches, lilies 4, 5.
- **Parthenolide:** Shoots of feverfew (*Tanacetum parthenium*) 6, 7.
- **Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG):** Green tea 4, 8.
- **Curcumin:** *Curcuma longa* L., *Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm) Rosc., *Curcuma amada* Roxb., *Curcuma petiolata* 7, 9.
- **Fangchinoline:** Fangji (*Stephenia tetrandra* S. Moore) 10.
- **Ginsenosides:** Ginseng (also listed as *Ginkgo biloba* in Table 1) 7, 10.
- **Triptolide:** Roots of *Tripterygium wilfordii* 11, 12.
- **Betulinic acid:** Bark of the white birch tree 13.
- **Oridonin:** *Rabdosia rubescens* 14.
- **Terpinen-4-ol:** Tea tree oil 12.
- **Celastrol:** Root bark of *Tripterygium wilfordii* Hook F. 12, 15.
- **Sulforaphane:** Cruciferous vegetables (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, hoary weed), *Brassicaceae* 12, 16.
- **Allicin:** Garlic (*Allium sativum*) 12, 17.
- **Citreoviridin (CIT):** Fungal species *Penicillium citreoviride* 12, 17.
- **7-hydroxydehydro-nuciferine (7-HDNF):** Leaves of *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn cv. Rosa-plena 18, 19.
- **Monanchocidin A (MonA):** Marine sponge *Monanchora pulchra* 18.
- **Cryptotanshinone & Dihydrotanshinone:** *Salvia miltiorrhiza* 20.
- **Cardamonin:** *Alpinia katsumadai* Hayata (Zingiberaceae) 20.
- **Zapotidine & Oxo-Zapotidine:** *Casimiora edulis* 21.
- **Glycyrrhetinic acid (GA):** *Glycyrrhiza uralensis* Fisch 19, 22.
- **Aqueous extract:** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* 22.
- **Seriniquinone:** Marine bacterium of the genus *Serinicoccus* 23.
- **UNBS1450:** *Calotropis procera* 23.
- **Oblongifolin C (OC):** *Garcinia yunnanensis* Hu 23.
- **Polygonatum odoratum lectin (POL):** *Polygonatum odoratum* 24.
- **Polygonatum cyrtonema lectin (PCL):** *Polygonatum cyrtonema* 25.
- **ArtinM:** *Artocarpus heterophyllus* 26.
- **Momordica charantia lectin (MCL):** *Momordica charantia* 26.
- **Honokiol (HNK):** *Magnolia officinalis* bark 19, 26.
- **Mollugin:** *Rubia cordifolia* L. 27.
- **Jujuboside B:** Seeds of *Zizyphus jujuba* var. *spinosa* 19, 27.
- **Shikonin:** *Lithospermum erythrorhizon* Siebold & Zucc. (Zicao) 28, 29.
- **Piperlongumine:** Fruit of *Piper longum* 29, 30.
- **Acetogenin mimic AA005:** *Annonaceae* 29.

- **Eupomatenoid-5:** *Piper regnellii* (Miq.) C. DC. var. *regnellii* 29, 31.
- **beta-Tocotrienol:** Palm oil 29.
- **Hesperidin:** Citrus fruits 32, 33.
- **Moscatilin:** *Dendrobium loddigesii* 33.
- **2-deprenyl-rheediaxanthone B:** *Metaxya rostrata* C. Presl 33, 34.
- **Flavone eupatorin:** *Orthosiphon stamineus* 33, 34.
- **MMH01:** *Antrodia cinnamomea* 33, 34.
- **Ruta:** *Ruta graveolens* 33, 35.
- **Ethanolic extract:** *Derris scandens* Benth 33, 35.

A plant-based assay for preliminary mass screening of botanical specimens...

- **Publication Year:** 2025 36
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Crude extracts:** *Aristolochia assamica* D. Borah & T.V. Do. (Leaves) 36.

Discovery of a Novel Co-crystal of Chrysin and Oroxylin A with Anticancer Properties from Leaves of Oroxylum indicum

- **Publication Year:** 2024 37
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Chrysin & Oroxylin A:** Leaves of *Oroxylum indicum* 37.

Chia (Salvia hispanica L.): Chemical composition, phenolic compounds, antioxidant activity, and antitumor activity

- **Publication Year:** 2024 38
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Phenolic compounds & alpha-linolenic fatty acid:** Chia (*Salvia hispanica* L.) 38.

Terpenes: natural compounds found in plants as potential senotherapeutics targeting senescent mesenchymal stromal cells and promoting apoptosis

- **Publication Year:** 2025 39
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Carvacrol, Thymol, Eugenol, Lycopene:** Identified as "natural terpenes... present in our diet" 40.
- **Quercetin & Fisetin:** Listed as flavonoids 40.

9 Natural Senolytic Supplements You Need to Know

- **Publication Year:** 2025 41
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Quercetin:** Apples, onions 42.
- **Fisetin:** Strawberries 42.
- **Epigallocatechin Gallate (EGCG):** Green tea 43, 44.
- **Piperlongumine:** Fruits and roots of long pepper 44.
- **Curcumin:** Turmeric 45.
- **Apigenin:** Chamomile 46.
- **Resveratrol:** Grapes, berries, red wine, peanuts, cocoa 47.
- **Oleuropein (OLE) & Hydroxytyrosol (HT):** Olive oil 48.

Cellular Ageing and Senescence in Dogs: The Impact of Natural Senolytic Compounds

- **Publication Year:** Undated (Cited references up to 2025) 49
- **Chemicals & Sources:**

- **Quercetin:** Red/yellow onions, shallots, capers, apples, berries (cranberries, blueberries, blackberries), grapes, cherries, kale, broccoli, green beans, asparagus, red leaf lettuce, spinach, Stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), *Sophora japonica*, *Ginkgo biloba*, St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), Elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus* species), Green tea, Black tea, White tea, Rooibos tea, Red wine, Buckwheat, Chia seeds, Flaxseeds 50-52.
- **Fisetin:** Strawberries, Apples, Persimmons, Grapes, Kiwi fruit, Peaches, Onions, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Walnuts, Almonds, Pistachios, Japanese sumac (*Rhus succedanea*), *Acacia berlandieri*, Honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) 53, 54.
- **Resveratrol:** Red wine, Grape skins/juice, Raisins, Cranberries, Blueberries, Mulberries, Lingonberries, Peanuts, Pistachios, Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), *Cassia quinquangulata*, *Vitis coignetiae*, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, Dark chocolate, Pine bark 55-57.
- **Curcumin:** Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*), Wild turmeric (*Curcuma aromatica*), Zedoary (*Curcuma zedoaria*) 57.
- **Oleuropein:** Extra virgin/virgin olive oil, Olives, Fresh olive leaves 58.
- **EGCG:** Green tea, White tea, Oolong tea 59.
- **Kaempferol:** Endive, Rocket (Arugula), Dill, Chives, Fennel 60.
- **Colchicine:** Autumn crocus (*Colchicum autumnale*), *Gloriosa superba* 60.

Cellular Senescence Offers Vital Clues for Healthy Aging

- **Publication Year:** Undated (Website article) 61
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Quercetin:** Apples, onions, green tea, other fruits and vegetables 62.
- **Fisetin:** Strawberries, apples, mangoes, grapes, tomatoes, onions 62.
- **Pterostilbene:** Blueberries 62.

Effect of natural compounds on senescent cells

- **Publication Year:** 2025 (Reference within snippet) 63
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Protodioscin (PD):** *Dioscorea* and *Tribulus terrestris* 63.

Natural products target programmed cell death signaling mechanisms to treat colorectal cancer

- **Publication Year:** 2025 64
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Shikonin (SHI):** Dried roots of *Arnebia euchroma*, *Lithospermum erythrorhizon*, *Arnebia guttata* 65.
- **Apigenin:** *Apium graveolens* L. (Celery) 66.
- **Isovitexin:** *Herba Patriniae* (HP) 67.
- **Uricetin A (UA):** *Berberis vulgaris* L. 68.
- **RLE (Extract):** *Rhododendron molle* leaf 69.
- **EESP (Ethanol extract):** *Erythrina spicata* 70.
- **Spica Prunellae:** *Prunella vulgaris* L. 70.
- **Convallatoxin:** *Adonis amurensis* Regel & Radde 71.
- **Cordycepin:** *Ophiocordyceps sinensis* 72.
- **Ursolic acid (UA):** Dried root of Chinese kiwifruit *Actinidia chinensis* Planch 73.

- **Toosendanin (TSN):** Dried ripe fruits of neem plant *Melia azedarach* L. 74.
- **Cleistanthin A (CA):** *Phyllanthus taxodiifolius* Beille 75.
- **beta-Elemene:** Dried rhizome of ginger plant *Curcuma longa* L. 76.
- **Podophyllotoxin (PT):** Roots and rhizomes of *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 77 (Note: Source text identifies this as the plant source, though *Oncorhynchus mykiss* is taxonomically a fish).
- **Ferulic acid (FA):** *Angelica sinensis* (Oliv.) Diels, *Conioselinum anthriscoides* 78.
- **Pristimerin:** *Celastrus paniculatus* Willd. 79.
- **Chaetocin:** *Trichoderma* spp. fungi 80.
- **Fangchinoline (FAN):** *Stephania tetrandra* S. Moore 81.
- **Osthole:** *Cnidium monnieri* (L.) Cuss. 82.
- **Piperine:** *Piper nigrum* L., *Piper longum* L. 83.
- **Polyphyllin II (PPII):** *Paris yunnanensis* Franch. 84.
- **Dendrobium officinale polysaccharide (DOP):** Orchid medicines (*Dendrobium officinale*) 85.
- **Eurycomanone (EN):** *Eurycoma longifolia* Jack 86.
- **Triptonide (TN):** *Rehmannia glutinosa* 87.

The modulation of immune cell death in connection to microRNAs and natural products

- **Publication Year:** 2024 88
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Digitoxin, Digoxin:** Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) 89.
- **Shikonin, Wogonin:** *Scutellaria baicalensis* (specifically for Wogonin) 90.
- **Capsaicin:** Red pepper 91.
- **Astaxanthin:** Green alga *Hematococcus pluvialis* 92.
- **Paramylon:** *Euglena gracilis* 93.
- **C-phycocyanin:** *Spirulina* microalgae 93.
- **Fucoidan:** *Ascophyllum nodosum* 94.

Herb-Derived Products: Natural Tools to Delay and Counteract Stem Cell Senescence

- **Publication Year:** 2020 95
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Extract:** *Siraitia grosuenorii* (fruit) 96.
- **Extract:** *Rehmannia glutinosa* 97.
- **PMC-12 (Mixture):** *Reynoutria multiflora* (*Polygonum multiflorum*), *Polygala tenuifolia*, *R. glutinosa*, *Acorus gramineus* 98.
- **Acori Tatarinowii Rhizoma (AT):** Root of *Acorus calamus* var. *angustatus* / *Acorus tatarinowii* 99.
- **Yokukansan (Mixture):** *Atractylodis Lanceae Rhizoma*, *Poria*, *Cnidii Rhizoma*, *Uncariae Uncis*, *Angelicae Radix*, *Bupleuri Radix* 100.
- **Ginkgo biloba extract (GBE):** *Ginkgo biloba* leaves 101.
- **Extract:** *Elaeocarpus sylvestris* 102.
- **Andrographolide:** *Andrographis paniculata* 103.
- **Cirsium setidens extract:** *Cirsium setidens* (Bioactive compounds: hispidulin 7-O-neohesperidoside, pectolinarin, luteolin, apigenin) 104.

- **Du-Huo-Ji-Sheng-Tang (DHJST):** 15 herbs including *Angelica pubescens*, *Taxillus chinensis*, *Eucommia ulmoides*, *Cinnamomum cassia*, etc. 105.
- **Myrtle extract/bioproducts:** *Myrtus communis* L. (berries) 106.
- **Extracts:** *Tinospora cordifolia*, *Withania somnifera* 107.
- **Extract (Fucoxanthin/Fucoidan):** *Undaria pinnatifida* (Brown alga) 108.
- **Ginsenosides (Rg1, Rd):** Root of *Panax ginseng* 109.
- **Astragalus Polysaccharide (APS):** *Astragalus propinquus* (*Astragalus membranaceus*) 110.
- **Allicin:** Garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) 111.
- **Icariin:** *Herba Epimedii* 112.
- **Curcumin:** *Curcuma longa* L. (rhizomes) 113.
- **Tetramethylpyrazine (TMP):** Chuanxiong (*Ligusticum striatum* / *Ligusticum wallichii*) 114.
- **Morin:** *Maclura pomifera*, *Maclura tinctoria*, leaves of *Psidium guajava* L. 115.
- **Vanillin:** Vanilla beans of *Vanilla planifolia* 116.
- **Zingerone:** Rhizome of *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe (Ginger) 117.
- **Quercetin:** Onions, apples 118.
- **Sesamin:** Sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.) 119.

Lipopolysaccharide - Wikipedia

- **Publication Year:** Undated (Encyclopedia entry)
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Aflatoxin, Citrinin, etc.:** Mycotoxins 120.
- **Amygdalin, Anisatin, Brucine, Coniine, Gossypol, Linamarin, Ricin, Solanine, Strychnine, etc.:** Listed generally as "Plant toxins" 121.

Modulation of therapy-induced senescence by reactive lipid aldehydes

- **Publication Year:** 2016 122
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Podophyllotoxin:** (Source implicitly mentioned as biological route for etoposide) 123.

Natural Compound-Generated Oxidative Stress: From Bench to Bedside

- **Publication Year:** 2016 124
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Paclitaxel:** Bark of the Pacific yew *Taxus brevifolia* 125.
- **Vinblastine, Vincristine:** *Catharanthus roseus* 125.
- **Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG):** Green tea 126.
- **Curcumin:** Turmeric 126.
- **Resveratrol:** Grapes, red wine 126.
- **Quercetin:** Citrus fruits 126, red onions, apples 127.
- **Genistein:** Soya 126.
- **Sulforaphane:** Broccoli 126, Asparagus 127.
- **Phenethyl isothiocyanate:** Turnips 126.
- **Diallyltetrasulfide:** Garlic 126.
- **Anthocyanidins:** Berries 127.
- **All-trans lycopene:** Tomatoes 127.
- **Indole-3-carbinol:** Broccoli 127.

Natural Polyphenols Targeting Senescence: A Novel Prevention and Therapy Strategy for Cancer

- **Publication Year:** 2020 128
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Oleacein:** Olive oil 129.
- **EGCG:** Green tea 129.
- **Polyphenols:** Annurca apple 130, *Pinus radiata* bark 130, Red wine 130, Blueberry 130.
- **Ellagic acid, Gallic acid, Tannic acid, Capsaicin:** Teas, tropical fruits, soy, wheat 131.
- **Resveratrol:** Grape skin, peanuts, red wine 131.
- **Lignans:** *Schisandraceae* plants, flaxseed, sesame, brassica vegetables 131.
- **Flavonoids:** Fruits, vegetables, legumes, teas, dark chocolates 131.
- **Coumestrol:** Leaves of *Glycine max* (L.) Merrill 132.

Natural Products Acting as Senolytics and Senomorphics Alleviate Cardiovascular Diseases by Targeting Senescent Cells

- **Publication Year:** 2025 133
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Quercetin:** Plant extract 134.
- **Fisetin:** Vegetables, fruits, nuts 135.
- **Curcumin:** Turmeric 136.
- **Digoxin:** Digitalis plants 137.
- **Resveratrol:** *Veratrum grandiflorum*, grapes, peanuts 138.
- **Colchicine:** *Colchicum autumnale* 139.

Skin Aging, Cellular Senescence and Natural Polyphenols

- **Publication Year:** 2021 140
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Hydroxytyrosol, Oleuropein aglycone:** Extra-virgin olive oil 141.
- **Genistein:** Soybeans 141.
- **Piceatannol:** Passion fruit (*Passiflora edulis*) seeds 142.
- **Baicalin:** *Scutellaria radix* 142.
- **Extract:** Yerba mate (*Ilex paraguariensis*) 143.
- **Mangiferin:** *Mangifera indica* 143.
- **Extract:** *Cleistocalyx nervosum* var. *paniala* (Ma Kiang) 143.
- **Extract:** *Potentilla atrosanguinea* 144.
- **Tomato stem cell extract:** *Lycopersicon esculentum* 144.
- **Verbascoside:** *Syringa vulgaris* 144.
- **Phlorotannins (eckol, dieckol, etc.):** *Ecklonia stolonifera*, *Ecklonia cava*, *Eisenia bicyclis* 144.
- **Polyphenol extract:** *Sargassum vachellianum* 144.
- **Extract:** *Inonotus obliquus* (Chaga mushroom) 145.
- **Extract:** *Tricholoma matsutake* (Pine mushroom) 145.
- **Extract:** *Rhododendron ferrugineum* (Alpen rose) 145.
- **Procyanidin C1:** Grape seed 146.

Systemic Analyses of Anti-Cell-Senescence Active Compounds in Camellia Sect. Chrysantha Chang and Their Mechanisms

- **Publication Year:** 2024 147
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Sanchakasaponin C & D:** *Camellia* Sect. *Chrysantha* Chang species (specifically *C. multipetala*, *C. petelotii* var. *grandiflora*, *C. longzhouensis*) 148.
- **Ginsenoside Ro, Camelliasaponins:** *Camellia* Sect. *Chrysantha* Chang species 149.

Targeting aging pathways with natural compounds: a review of curcumin, epigallocatechin gallate, thymoquinone, and resveratrol

- **Publication Year:** 2025 150
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Curcumin:** *Curcuma longa* 151.
- **Epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG):** Green tea 151.
- **Thymoquinone:** *Nigella sativa* 151.
- **Resveratrol:** Grapes, berries 151.

Antiaging Mechanism of Natural Compounds: Effects on Autophagy and Oxidative Stress

- **Publication Year:** 2022 152
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **CDDO derivatives:** Oleanolic acid from olive leaves 153.
- **Caffeic acid phenethyl ester (CAPE):** Honey bee propolis (from plant sources) 154.
- **Xanthohumol:** Hops plant (*Humulus lupulus* L.) 155.
- **Guggulsterone:** Resin of Guggul plant (*Commiphora mukul*) 156.
- **Resveratrol:** Grape, red wine, plums, raspberries 157.
- **Sulforaphane:** Cruciferous vegetables (broccoli, Brussel's sprouts) 158.
- **Salicylates:** Willow bark 159.
- **Quinine:** Cinchona bark 159.
- **Proanthocyanidins:** Cranberries 159.

Modulation of Telomerase Gene in Liver Cancer by Natural Compounds

- **Publication Year:** 2022 160
- **Chemicals & Sources:**
- **Butein:** Flower of *Butea monosperma* 161, 162.
- **Pectenotoxin-2:** Marine sponges and shellfish 162, 163.
- **Genistein:** Soybean 162, 164.
- **Amygdalin:** Apple, cherry, peach, pear, and plum seeds 162, 165.
- **Essential oils:** Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*), Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) 166, 167.
- **Ginkgo biloba extract:** *Ginkgo biloba* tree 167, 168.
- **Leptin:** Oatmeal, Grapefruit, Fish, Green tea, Broccoli (listed as sources in Table II) 167.
- **TA65 / Cycloastragenol:** *Astragalus* 169.
- **Gefitinib:** Soybean products 170.
- **Sulforaphane:** Cruciferous vegetables 170.
- **All-trans retinoic acid:** Dark or yellow vegetables, carrots 170.
- **Arsenic:** Ground water 171.
- **Selenium:** Soils contents 171.