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# Research and development on Moringa Oleifera – Comparison between academic research and patents

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#### ABSTRACT

Moringa is a tropical plant well known in Asia and Africa. Many local medicines used the various Moringa extracts to cure various diseases or to provide nutrients. Some parts of the plant are also use as coagulants to clean water and for their biomedical properties. The regional development of developing countries is often linked to their natural resources and applied research and technology information are two main points to explore before decision making. For these reasons we present a comparison between data coming from an academic research using different sources and patent information using the worldpatent database from EPO.

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# 1. Introduction

Moringa Oleifera, is often considered as one of the best plants to struggle against malnutrition. But, if most parts of the tree are edible, some of them may also be used as a source of pharmaceutical chemicals, as cosmetic additives as well as agent to purify water. "The Multipurpose trees [1] are deliberately grown and managed for more than one output. They may supply food in the form of fruit, nuts, or leaves that can be used as vegetable; while at the same time supplying firewood, add nitrogen to the soil, or supply some other combination of multiple outputs. "Multipurpose tree" is a term common to agroforestry, particularly when speaking of tropical agroforestry where the tree owner is a subsistence farmer."

Today various non-profit associations develop projects in Africa and Asia to provide out of various parts of the Moringa, oil, nutrient powder, antibacterial products, coagulants for water purification. Some of these projects have been submitted to the World Bank, other such as Moringa plantations are developed in Morocco for instance to struggle against the desertification. On a scientific point of view, scientific papers dealing with various aspects of the

\* Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: douhenri@yahoo.fr (H. Dou), jackykister@voila.fr (J. Kister). Moringa's properties have been published and this indicates that an important concern exist about the use of this plant. Moreover the development of the "green chemistry and green chemical" prompt for the search for new bio sourced chemical [2].

All these reasons prompt us to realize a study of the R&D on Moringa using the patent information on one hand and on the other hand Medline data for the scientific research upstream.

#### 2. Material and methods

In bibliometrics, we proceed in a way which is different from the classical documentation where the goal is to obtain a very precise answer, fitting exactly with the subject and with the minimum of noise. What we are looking from is the knowledge of the scientific and technical environment of a subject. This means that we proceed with a large and general query first, retrieve the data, and after proceed to the statistical analysis. This method very handy, allows rapidly to bubble up the main orientations developed in research or development. This is the reason why we applied it, to science (WoS and Google Scholar) and to the patents through the EPO European Patent Office database (Espacenet).

# 2.1. Web of Science

The search is done between 2010 and 2015 using the word







"Moringa" in the title of the articles. 552 references are selected. We use first the analysis capacity of the Web of Science to have an overview of the subject, and we download 500 references out of the This is why we remain only to the use of Moringa in titles and abstracts. The two following patents give an example:

Patent retrieve from the description field only

Titre Français: Procédé De Production D'émulsions Eau Dans Huile Aérées Et ÉMulsions Aérées Deutsch Titel: Verfahren Zur Herstellung Von Belüfteten Wasser-in-öl-emulsionen Und Belüfteten Emulsionen Patent Number: EP2833729B1

552 (500 is the up most value accepted by Medline) for an analysis with Matheo Analyzer software [3].

# 2.2. Medline

The provider of the database is PubMed [4], which offers the possibility to query the Medline database and to upload the result in a text format suitable for a bibliometric analysis.

The query was "Moringa" in titles (to provide the best relevant bibliographic notices), the date of the query was July December 17th<sup>-</sup> 2015. The answer was 267 references which were downloaded according the facility offers by PubMed and the date interval from 2010 to 2015.

#### 2.3. PoP publish or perish

PoP software is one of the best way to download references from Google Scholar and to sort them by dates, or relevance (citation numbers from Google Scholar). This also provides a view different from the WoS since the coverage of Google Scholar is different. The term "Moringa" is used to search Google Scholar via PoP [5].

#### 2.4. Patent

The provider of the worldpatent database is the EPO (European Patent Office). The query of the database is done with the word "Moringa" in the titles or in the abstracts. 356 patents are selected gathered in 171 families. The query was made in December 17th 2015. The date interval was from 2010 to 2015.

As far as the patents are concerned we have various tools enable to retrieve the patents with the Moringa in titles and abstracts, or for the PCT and European patents from the titles, titles and abstracts, claims or descriptions [6]. We used the priority date to determine the date interval, since according S. Hinze and U. Schmoch [7] "Nevertheless we prefer the priority date as the reference owing to its close link with the finalization of the invention and thus the R&D". It is obvious that using the claims and the descriptions will bring a lot more patents than to use titles and abstracts. But, a close examination of the patents which do not contain the word Moringa in titles and abstracts, but only in claims or descriptions or both underlines the fact that these patents are not concerned with major applications of Moringa uses or transformations. Most of the time Moringa leaves, seed, oil, are used as food additives, situation which is well known and do not provide very inventive applications. The same situation occurs when a patent deals with all types of vegetable or edible oil for instance. If the user wants also to explore the patents with only Moringa in claims or descriptions but not in the title or abstracts this can be done easily with PCT and EP patents. For US patents this can be done using Google Scholar for instance where the search is done on the full text of the patent (but in this case the difference between title-abstract and claims - description cannot be done automatically or by using the full text access to the US Patent database [8]. Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for the production of aerated water-in-oil emulsions containing sucrose fatty acid esters. The invention further relates to aerated water-in-oil emulsions containing sucrose fatty acid esters, and to use of the composition for shallow flying and baking of food products. The method comprises a step wherein an oil is mixed with sucrose fatty acid ester, followed by aeration of this mixture. The obtained foamed oil is mixed with a water-in-oil emulsion. (From US2015327565 A1).

#### Extract of the description

(040) Fats include: plant oils (for example: allanblackia oil, apricot kernel oil, arachis oil, arnica oil, argan oil, avocado oil, babassu oil, baobab oil, black seed oil, blackberry seed oil, blackcurrant seed oil, blueberry seed oil, borage oil, calendula oil, camelina oil, ... macadamia oil, maize oil, mango butter, meadowfoam oil, melon seed oil, moringa oil, mowrah butter, mustard seed oil, olive oil, orange seed oil, palm oil, palm kernel oil, papaya seed oil, passion seed oil, peach kernel oil, plum oil, ... animal oils (for example: butter or conjugated linoleic acid, lard or tallow); or any mixture or fraction thereof.

The claims do not contain the term Moringa. The abstract as well as the tittle do not contain the term Moringa.

Patent retrieve from the claim field only

Bibliographic description

Titre Français: Intervention Diététique Avec Apport Calorique Quotidien Réduit Patent Number:WO2015184401A1

## Abstract

The invention relates to various compositions for controlling body weight and/or for promoting weight loss. Examples of these compositions include but are not limited to Formula I, Formula Ivegan, Formula II, and Formula III. The invention also relates to methods of using these compositions and kits including these compositions to control body weight and/or promote weight loss.

The abstract as well as the tittle do not contain the term Moringa.

#### Claims

**1**. A composition (Formula I), comprising one or more of: Whey Protein; Cocoa Powder; Pea Protein; Fructose; Natural Flavors;

**Table 1**Number of authors per articles.

| Web of scier | ice       | Medline    |           | Google scholar (PoP) |                          |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Nb authors   | Nb papers | Nb authors | Nb papers | Nb authors           | Nb papers                |  |  |  |  |
| 1            | 23        | 1          | 13        | 1                    | 128                      |  |  |  |  |
| 2            | 57        | 2          | 47        | 2                    | 161<br>247<br>283<br>164 |  |  |  |  |
| 3            | 96        | 3          | 64        | 3                    |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 4            | 87        | 4          | 60        | 4                    |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 5            | 96        | 5          | 52        | 5                    |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 6            | 75        | 6          | 28        | 6                    | 17                       |  |  |  |  |
| 7            | 31        | 7          | 21        |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 8            | 14        | 8          | 10        |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 9            | 14        | 9          | 11        |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 10           | 4         | 10         | 6         |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 11           | 5         | 11         | 0         |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 12           | 3         | 12         | 1         |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 13           | 2         |            |           |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 15           | 1         |            |           |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 16           | 1         |            |           |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 18           | 1         |            |           |                      |                          |  |  |  |  |

Vitamin and Mineral Premix ... ....Chlorella Powder; Spirulina; Acerola Berry Powder; Camu Camu Extract; Pomegranate Juice Powder; Sacha Inchi Powder; Astragalus Root Powder; Bilberry Fruit Powder; Blueberry Fruit Powder; Lycium/Goji; ... Rose Hips Powder; Schisandra Berry Powder; Cinnamon Powder; Ginko Biloba Leaf Powder; Moringa Leaf Powder; and Mixed Tocopherols.

**2.** The composition of claim 1, comprising one or more of: about 22–27%, 20–29%, 17–32%, or about 25% Whey Protein; about 17–21%, 15–23%, 12–26%, or about 19% Cocoa Powder; about 13–16%, ... Ginko Biloba Leaf Powder; about 0.046–0.056%, 0.044–0.058%, 0.041–0.061%, or about 0.051% Moringa Leaf Powder; and about 0.075–0.092%, 0.073–0.094%, 0.070–0.097 ......Maca Root Powder; Flaxseed; Xanthan Gum; Acerola Powder; Spirulina; Chorella; Camu-Camu Powder; Pomegranate Powder; Astragalus Root Powder; Bilberry Fruit Powder; Blueberry Fruit Powder; Lycium/Goji Berry Powder; Salt, Himalayan Pink; Moringa Leaf Powder; Pea Fiber; Quinoa Powder; Natural Sweeteners;

#### Table 2

Web of Science categories.

| Organizations           | Records | % of 552 |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| Univ Agr Faisalabad     | 21      | 3.804    |
| Univ Putra Malaysia     | 19      | 3.442    |
| Univ FED Pernambuco     | 17      | 3.080    |
| Univ Estadual Maringa   | 14      | 2.536    |
| Mahidol Univ            | 14      | 2.536    |
| Univ Ft Hare            | 12      | 2.174    |
| Univ Fed Uberlandia     | 11      | 1.993    |
| Univ Fed Ceara          | 10      | 1.812    |
| Hawassa univ            | 9       | 1.630    |
| Univ Addis Ababa        | 8       | 1.449    |
| Univ Malaya             | 7       | 1.268    |
| Univ Ibadan             | 7       | 1.268    |
| Univ Estadual Campinas  | 7       | 1.268    |
| CSIR                    | 7       | 1.268    |
| Chulalongkorn Univ      | 7       | 1.268    |
| Bahauddin Zakariya Univ | 7       | 1.268    |
| Univ Witwatersrand      | 6       | 1.087    |
| Univ Vet Anim Sci       | 6       | 1.087    |
| Univ Pretoria           | 6       | 1.087    |
| Rutgers State Univ      | 6       | 1.087    |
| King Saud Univ          | 6       | 1.087    |
| Khon Kaen univ          | 6       | 1.087    |
| Cairo Univ              | 6       | 1.087    |
| Uppsala Univ            | 5       | 0.906    |
| Univ Limpopo            | 5       | 0.906    |

| Table | 3 |
|-------|---|
|       |   |

| Different fields | of application. |
|------------------|-----------------|
|------------------|-----------------|

| Web of science Categories          | Records | % of 552 |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Pharmacology pharmacy              | 71      | 12.862   |
| Food science technology            | 67      | 12.138   |
| Plant sciences                     | 50      | 9.058    |
| Chemistry medicinal                | 43      | 7.790    |
| Engineering chemical               | 42      | 7.609    |
| Biochemistry molecular biology     | 35      | 6.341    |
| Agronomy                           | 35      | 6.341    |
| Environmental sciences             | 34      | 6.159    |
| Biotechnology applied microbiology | 34      | 6.159    |
| Water resources                    | 31      | 5.616    |
| Agricultural engineering           | 29      | 5.254    |
| Agriculture multidisciplinary      | 27      | 4.891    |
| Biology                            | 26      | 4.710    |
| Agriculture dairy animal science   | 26      | 4.710    |
| Chemistry multidisciplinary        | 23      | 4.167    |
| Integrative complementary medicine | 19      | 3.442    |
| Nutrition dietetics                | 18      | 3.261    |
| Energy fuels                       | 18      | 3.261    |
| Toxicology                         | 17      | 3.080    |
| Chemistry applied                  | 17      | 3.080    |
| Veterinary sciences                | 16      | 2.899    |
| Engineering environmental          | 16      | 2.899    |
| Chemistry analytical               | 13      | 2.355    |
| Cell biology                       | 12      | 2.174    |
| Multidisciplinary sciences         | 11      | 1.993    |

Ashwagandha Root Powder; Cordyceps Powder; Enzyme Blend; Maitake Powder; ... ....and Ginko Biloba Leaf Powder Berry Powder; about 0.42–0.51%, 0.40–0.53%, 0.37–0.56%, or about 0.47% Salt, Himalayan Pink; about 0.42–0.51%, 0.40–0.53%, 0.37–0.56%, or about 0.47% Moringa Leaf Powder; about 0.35–0.42%, 0.33–0.44%, 0.30–0.47%, or about 0.38% Pea Fiber; about 0.33–0.41%, 0.31–0.43%, 0.28–0.46%, or about 0.37% ... ...

These two patents are not relevant, since they do not deal with transformation or direct use or special applications of Moringa.

In fact, most of the patents, if Moringa is present only in the claims or descriptions deal only with the development of various

| Table 4             |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Different countries | present. |

| Countries       | Records | % of 552 |  |  |
|-----------------|---------|----------|--|--|
| India           | 112     | 20.290   |  |  |
| Brazil          | 81      | 14.674   |  |  |
| USA             | 48      | 8.696    |  |  |
| South Africa    | 40      | 7.246    |  |  |
| Pakistan        | 36      | 6.522    |  |  |
| Nigeria         | 33      | 5.978    |  |  |
| Malaysia        | 33      | 5.978    |  |  |
| Thailand        | 30      | 5.435    |  |  |
| Egypt           | 25      | 4.529    |  |  |
| Germany         | 19      | 3.442    |  |  |
| Saudi Arabia    | 16      | 2.899    |  |  |
| Ethiopia        | 16      | 2.899    |  |  |
| Mexico          | 15      | 2.717    |  |  |
| Sweden          | 12      | 2.174    |  |  |
| Spain           | 12      | 2.174    |  |  |
| Portugal        | 9       | 1.630    |  |  |
| South Korea     | 8       | 1.449    |  |  |
| Philippines     | 8       | 1.449    |  |  |
| Peoples R China | 8       | 1.449    |  |  |
| Iran            | 8       | 1.449    |  |  |
| France          | 7       | 1.268    |  |  |
| Australia       | 7       | 1.268    |  |  |
| Taiwan          | 6       | 1.087    |  |  |
| Sudan           | 6       | 1.087    |  |  |
| Japan           | 6       | 1.087    |  |  |

#### Table 5

Main organizations.

| Organizations                   | Records | % of 552 |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Ahmadu Bello Univ               | 2       | 0.362    |
| Al Baha Univ                    | 2       | 0.362    |
| All India inst med sci          | 3       | 0.543    |
| Anna Univ                       | 2       | 0.362    |
| Appalachian State Univ          | 2       | 0.362    |
| Avinashilingam Univ             | 3       | 0.543    |
| Bahauddin Zakariya Univ         | 7       | 1.268    |
| Bahauddin Zakariya Univ Multan  | 2       | 0.362    |
| Banaras Hindu Univ              | 3       | 0.543    |
| Beni Suef Univ                  | 2       | 0.362    |
| Bhabha Atom Res CTR             | 4       | 0.725    |
| Bharathiar Univ                 | 2       | 0.362    |
| Bharathidasan Univ              | 2       | 0.362    |
| Bharati Vidyapeeth Coll Pharm   | 3       | 0.543    |
| Cairo Univ                      | 6       | 1.087    |
| Canakkale Onsekiz Mart Univ     | 3       | 0.543    |
| CENT Food Technol RES Inst      | 5       | 0.906    |
| CENT Inst Med Aromat plants     | 2       | 0.362    |
| CENT Inst Res Buffaloes         | 2       | 0.362    |
| Chulalongkorn Univ              | 7       | 1.268    |
| Cochin Univ Sci Technol         | 2       | 0.362    |
| Commiss Biotechnol Genet Engn   | 2       | 0.362    |
| Covenant Univ                   | 3       | 0.543    |
| CSIR                            | 7       | 1.268    |
| CSIR CENT Food Technol Res Inst | 3       | 0.543    |

# Table 6

Main authors.

| Authors        | Frq. |
|----------------|------|
| Paiva, PMG     | 17   |
| Coelho, LCBB   | 17   |
| Basra, SMA     | 14   |
| Napoleao, TH   | 12   |
| Bergamasco, R  | 11   |
| Muchenje, V    | 11   |
| Vieira, AMS    | 8    |
| Nouman, W      | 8    |
| Masika, PJ     | 8    |
| Fakurazi, S    | 7    |
| Vongsak, B     | 7    |
| Gritsanapan, W | 7    |
| Saini, RK      | 7    |
| Shetty, NP     | 7    |
| Giridhar, P    | 7    |
| Arulselvan, P  | 6    |
| du Toit, ES    | 6    |
| Coelho, NMM    | 6    |

products mainly food, where small amounts of Moringa leaves or oil or seeds or seed powder are added among many other ingredients. This is well known and most of the time does not concern the core inventive aspect of the patents.

## 2.5. Import

The downloaded files from the WoS and Medline are imported into Matheo Analyzer [4] for further analysis. Matheo Analyzer is a software which performs bibliometric analysis on all the information fields of the Medline references including the mesh terms. The data in each fields may be selected, formatted, combined etc. to give rise to lists, matrix, networks.

For Pop the downloading is done directly by the software itself. The downloaded file from the worldpatent database is automatically integrated in Matheo Patent [4] [5]. All the patent information include in a patent notice, which can be combined to give rise to lists, matrix, networks, specific groups of data can be

| INDUSTRIAL CROPS AND PRODUCTS                             | 14 |
|---|----|
| PLANTA MEDICA   | 10 |
| BIOMED RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL                             | 8  |
| DESALINATION AND WATER TREATMENT                          | 8  |
| JOURNAL OF FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-MYSORE             | 8  |
| TROPICAL ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION                     | 7  |
| BMC COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE                | 6  |
| FOOD CHEMISTRY  | 6  |
| INDIAN JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY                    | 6  |
| PLOS ONE  | 6  |
| South African Journal of Animal Science                   | 6  |
| BASIC & CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY & TOXICOLOGY                | 5  |
| FASEB JOURNAL   | 5  |
| INDIAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY                            | 5  |
| JOURNAL OF ETHNOPHARMACOLOGY                              | 5  |
| REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ENGENHARIA AGRICOLA E AMBIENTAL     | 5  |
| ENGENHARIA AGRICOLA                                       | 4  |
| ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY                                  | 4  |
| Journal of basic and clinical physiology and pharmacology | 4  |
| LIVESTOCK SCIENCE   | 4  |
| MOLECULES   | 4  |
| Oxidative medicine and cellular longevity                 | 4  |
| PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES               | 4  |
| Pastos y Forrajes   | 4  |
| Pharmaceutical biology                                    | 4  |
| SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE                          | 4  |
| TURKISH JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY               | 4  |
| WATER AIR AND SOIL POLLUTION                              | 4  |
| ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY      | 3  |
| Advanced biomedical research                              | 3  |
| AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS                                      | 3  |
| Asian Pacific journal of cancer prevention : APJCP        | 3  |
| Asian Pacific journal of tropical biomedicine             | 3  |
| CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL                              | 3  |
| FRESENIUS ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN                          | 3  |
| INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOLOGY          | 3  |
| JOURNAL OF FOOD PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION               | 3  |
| JOURNAL OF FUNCTIONAL FOODS                               | 3  |
| Journal of Life Science                                   | 3  |
| PARASITOLOGY RESEARCH                                     | 3  |
| SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY                           | 3  |
| WATER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY                              | 3  |

Fig. 1. Main journals.

selected and analyzed and combined if necessary.

#### 2.6. General remark

All the studies done with different information sources show that the number of papers or patents published each year is increasing. This indicates an important concern for the Moringa applications and products.

Another remark is that the number of authors per article varied widely from one data base to the other (the Patents are not concerned here). The data are indicated in the following figure (see Table 1).

# 3. Analysis of the WoS data

The analysis is done in two ways, one using the analytic feature provided by the WoS. The other by downloading the data from the WoS (no more than 500 references) and analyzing them with Matheo Analyzer, a bibliometric software.

|                       | Bergamasco R | Viera AMS | Paiva PMG | Coelho LCBB | Muchenge V | Basra SMA | Masika PJ | Nishi L | Madrona GS | Napoleao TS | Nkukawana TT | Meneghel AP | Goncalves AC | Rubio F | Vongsak B | Gritsanapan W | Paterniani JES | Hoffman LC | Dzama K | Coelho NMM |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------|------------|
| Seed                  | 3            | 1         | 7         | 7           | 1          | 5         | 1         | 1       | 3          | 5           |              | 3           | 3            | 3       |           |               | 3              |            |         | 3          |
| Leaf                  | 1            | 1         |           |             | 8          | 6         | 5         |         |            |             | 5            |             |              |         | 6         | 6             |                | 4          | 4       |            |
| Water                 | 9            | 6         | 2         | 2           |            | 1         |           | 3       | 3          | 2           |              | 3           | 3            | 3       |           |               | 2              |            |         |            |
| Oil                   |              |           |           |             | 4          |           | 3         |         |            |             | 4            |             |              |         |           |               |                | 4          | 4       |            |
| Anti-oxydant          |              |           | 1         | 1           | 2          | 2         | 2         |         |            |             |              |             |              |         | 2         | 2             |                |            |         |            |
| Coagulation coagulant | 7            | 6         | 4         | 4           |            |           |           | 4       | 2          | 1           |              |             |              |         |           |               | 3              |            |         |            |
| Absorp. Remov. metal  | 4            | 3         | 1         | 1           |            | 1         |           | 2       | 1          |             |              | 3           | 3            | 3       |           |               |                |            |         | 5          |
| Inflammatory          |              |           | 1         | 1           |            |           |           |         |            | 1           |              |             |              |         |           |               |                |            |         |            |
| Anti cancer           |              |           |           |             |            |           |           |         |            |             |              |             |              |         |           |               |                |            |         |            |

Fig. 2. Benchmarking of the various authors (in part).

| Table 7 |  |
|---------|--|
|---------|--|

Main authors.

| Authors                                     | Frq. |
|---|------|
| Coelho, Luana Cassandra Breitenbach Barroso | 7    |
| Paiva, Patricia Maria Guedes                | 7    |
| Arulselvan, Palanisamy                      | 6    |
| Fakurazi, Sharida                           | 6    |
| Paiva, Patricia M G                         | 6    |
| Coelho, Luana C B B                         | 6    |
| Napoleao, Thiago Henrique                   | 6    |
| Asghari, Gholamreza                         | 5    |
| Vongsak, Boonyadist                         | 4    |
| Gritsanapan, Wandee                         | 4    |
| Oliveira, Jose T A                          | 4    |
| Pereira, Mirella L                          | 4    |
| Grangeiro, Thalles B                        | 4    |
| Vasconcelos, Ilka M                         | 4    |
| Kwaambwa, Habauka M                         | 4    |
| Navarro, Daniela Maria do Amaral Ferraz     | 4    |
| Karthivashan, Govindarajan                  | 3    |
| Asghari, G                                  | 3    |
| Santos, Andrea F S                          | 3    |
| Napoleao, Thiago H                          | 3    |
| Batista, Adelina B                          | 3    |
| Rennie, Adrian R                            | 3    |
| Wattanathorn, Jintanaporn                   | 3    |
| Muchimapura, Supaporn                       | 3    |
| Mewis, Inga                                 | 3    |
| Waterman, Carrie                            | 3    |
| Rojas-Silva, Patricio                       | 3    |
| Raskin, Ilya                                | 3    |
| Sharma, Veena                               | 3    |
| Paliwal, Ritu                               | 3    |
| Santos, Nataly Diniz de Lima                | 3    |
| Pontual, Emmanuel Viana                     | 3    |
| Muchenje, V                                 | 3    |
| Masika, P J                                 | 3    |
| Dey, Sanjit                                 | 3    |
| Alves, Vanessa N                            | 3    |
| Tuntipopipat, Siriporn                      | 3    |
| Sreelatha, S                                | 3    |
| Padma, P R                                  | 3    |
|   |      |

# 3.1. Analysis according the WoS facilities

All the data are provided in the following tables (See Tables 2-5).

Table 2 Main Institutions present.

| Table 8          |      |
|------------------|------|
| List of the main | iouu |

| Journals                       | Frq |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| J Food Sci Technol             | 8   |
| Indian J Exp Biol              | 7   |
| Trop Anim Health Prod          | 7   |
| Environ Technol                | 6   |
| Asian Pac J Cancer Prev        | 6   |
| PLoS One                       | 6   |
| Food Chem                      | 6   |
| J Ethnopharmacol               | 6   |
| BMC Complement Altern Med      | 5   |
| Water Sci Technol              | 5   |
| Asian Pac J Trop Biomed        | 5   |
| J Basic Clin Physiol Pharmacol | 4   |
| Biomed Res Int                 | 4   |
| Pak J Pharm Sci                | 4   |
| Molecules                      | 4   |
| Asian Pac J Trop Med           | 3   |
| Res Pharm Sci                  | 3   |
| Int J Mol Sci                  | 3   |
| Food Chem Toxicol              | 3   |
| Adv Biomed Res                 | 3   |
| Pharm Biol                     | 3   |
| Langmuir                       | 3   |
| Parasitol Res                  | 3   |
| J Food Sci                     | 3   |
| Zhong Xi Yi Jie He Xue Bao     | 3   |

#### 3.2. Bibliometric analysis

The analysis has been done to complete the above data (see Table 6, Fig. 1).

From the downloaded data, Matheo Analyzer constructs a local database. This database can be searched offline to determine various "strategic groups of interest" according the needs of the user(s). The following figure shows a "benchmarking" of the authors according these various groups (see Fig. 2).

# 4. Analysis of the medline data

# 4.1. The search

All the different results and analysis are presented in the following figures and Figures (see Tables 7–9).

As we did with the WoS, we selected from the local database

| Table | 9         |
|-------|-----------|
| Main  | countries |

| Countries     | Frq. |
|---------------|------|
| India         | 55   |
| Brazil        | 33   |
| Nigeria       | 20   |
| Thailand      | 17   |
| United States | 14   |
| Malaysia      | 13   |
| South Africa  | 11   |
| Iran          | 10   |
| Egypt         | 10   |
| Germany       | 7    |
| Pakistan      | 7    |
| Ethiopia      | 6    |
| Canada        | 6    |
| Sweden        | 4    |
| Italy         | 3    |
| Portugal      | 3    |
| China         | 3    |
| Botswana      | 3    |
| Netherlands   | 3    |
| Singapore     | 3    |

(from the downloaded Medline data), "strategic groups" according the needs of the user(s). These groups can be correlated with countries, years, etc. Medical subject headings may also be used to build such a groups [9] (see Figs. 3 and 4).

# 5. Analysis of Google Scholar data with PoP

The following figure indicates the table obtained from PoP. The other figures will show the same results sorted differently. The figures indicated do not show all the results, since Google permits only to download 1000 references (Figs 5 and 6).

The data can also be sorter by alphabetical order (first author), or by journals of publication (see Fig. 7).

Let us note the important number of African Journals: Afr J Biotechnol, Afr J Microbiol research, Afr Journal of Pharmacy Pharmacology, Afr J of Plant Sciences, Afr J of Food Sciences, Afr J of Plan, Afr J of Traditional Medline.

|              |       |        |         | _        | _             | _        | _            | _    | _     |         |          |          |        |          |          |             |           |             |        | _         |        |      | _       |
|--------------|-------|--------|---------|----------|---------------|----------|--------------|------|-------|---------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------|------|---------|
|              | India | Brazil | Nigeria | Thailand | United states | Malaysia | South africa | Iran | Egypt | Germany | Pakistan | Ethiopia | Canada | Portugal | Botswana | Netherlands | Singapore | Philippines | Taiwan | Venezuela | Israel | Oman | Denmark |
| Water        |       | 5      |         |          | 2             |          | 1            | 1    |       | 2       |          |          | 1      | 1        | 2        |             |           |             |        |           |        |      | 1       |
| antioxidant  | 6     |        | 2       | 1        | 1             | 2        | 4            | 1    |       |         |          |          |        | 1        |          |             |           |             | 1      |           |        | 1    |         |
| leaf         | 10    | 1      | 3       | 5        |               | 1        | 4            | 3    | 3     |         | 1        | 1        |        |          |          |             | 1         |             | 1      | 1         | 1      |      |         |
| root         | 2     |        | 1       |          |               |          |              | 1    |       |         | 1        |          |        |          |          |             |           |             |        |           |        |      |         |
| bark         | 4     |        |         |          |               |          |              |      |       |         |          |          |        |          |          |             |           |             |        |           |        |      |         |
| seed         | 1     | 10     | 2       |          | 1             | 1        | 1            | 3    | 2     | 1       |          |          |        |          | 3        | 2           |           | 1           |        |           |        |      |         |
| anticancer   | 1     |        |         |          |               |          | 1            |      | 1     |         |          |          |        |          |          |             | 1         |             |        |           | 1      |      |         |
| inflammatory | 1     | 1      |         | 1        | 1             | 1        |              | 1    |       |         |          |          |        |          |          |             |           |             |        |           |        | 1    |         |
| extract      | 6     | 5      | 5       | 2        | 1             | 3        | 4            | 2    | 1     | 1       | 3        | 1        | 1      | 1        |          |             | 1         |             | 1      |           |        |      | 1       |

Fig. 3. Main strategic groups and countries.

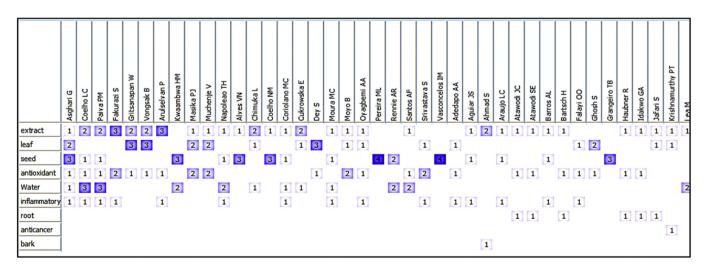


Fig. 4. Main Strategic groups and authors.

| Per year | Rank | Authors                                      | Title   | Year | Publication                                |
|----------|------|--|---|------|--|
| 23.80    | 3    | DHK Reddy, K Seshaiah, AVR Reddy, MM Rao     | Biosorption of Pb 2+ from aqueous solutions by Moringa oleifera bark: equilibrium and kinetic studies                   | 2010 | Journal of Hazardous                       |
| 22.50    | 4    | T Prasad, EK Elumalai                        | Biofabrication of Ag nanoparticles using Moringa oleifera leaf extract and their antimicrobial activity                 | 2011 | Asian Pacific journal of tropical biomedic |
| 21.75    | 2    | K Prabhu, K Murugan, A Nareshkumar           | Larvicidal and repellent potential of Moringa oleifera against malarial vector, Anopheles stephensi Liston (Insecta:    | 2011 | Asian Pacific journal of                   |
| 17.00    | 6    | C Martín, A Moure, G Martín, E Carrillo      | Fractional characterisation of jatropha, neem, moringa, trisperma, castor and candlenut seeds as potential feedst       | 2010 | Biomass and                                |
| 16.60    | 5    | SE Atawodi, JC Atawodi, GA Idakwo            | Evaluation of the polyphenol content and antioxidant properties of methanol extracts of the leaves, stem, and roo       | 2010 | of medicinal food                          |
| 19.75    | 8    | DHK Reddy, DKV Ramana, K Seshaiah, AVR       | Biosorption of Ni (II) from aqueous phase by Moringa oleifera bark, a low cost biosorbent                               | 2011 | Desalination                               |
| 15.20    | 1    | TS Anjorin, P Ikokoh, S Okolo                | Mineral composition of Moringa oleifera leaves, pods and seeds from two regions in Abuja, Nigeria.                      | 2010 | International Journal of Agriculture       |
| 24.33    | 13   | DHK Reddy, K Seshaiah, AVR Reddy, SM Lee     | Optimization of Cd (II), Cu (II) and Ni (II) biosorption by chemically modified Moringa oleifera leaves powder          | 2012 | Carbohydrate Polymers                      |
| 36.50    | 14   | B Moyo, PJ Masika, A Hugo, V Muchenje        | Nutritional characterization of Moringa (Moringa oleifera Lam.) leaves  | 2013 | African Journal of Biotechnology           |
| 14.40    | 7    | TS Olugbemi, SK Mutayoba, FP Lekule          | Effect of Moringa (Moringa oleifera) inclusion in cassava based diets fed to broiler chickens                           | 2010 | International Journal of                   |
| 18.00    | 9    | S Sreelatha, A Jeyachitra, PR Padma          | Antiproliferation and induction of apoptosis by Moringa oleifera leaf extract on human cancer cells                     | 2011 | Food and Chemical Toxicology               |
| 14.40    | 12   | JN Kasolo, GS Bimenya, L Ojok                | Phytochemicals and uses of Moringa oleifera leaves in Ugandan rural communities   | 2010 | of Medicinal Plants                        |
| 23.33    | 22   | M Mbikay                                     | Therapeutic potential of Moringa oleifera leaves in chronic hyperglycemia and dyslipidemia: a review                    | 2012 | Frontiers in pharmacology                  |
| 13.80    | 16   | DHK Reddy, Y Harinath, K Seshaiah            | Biosorption of Pb (II) from aqueous solutions using chemically modified Moringa oleifera tree leaves                    | 2010 | Chemical Engineering                       |
| 12.20    | 11   | AA Hamza                                     | Ameliorative effects of Moringa oleifera Lam seed extract on liver fibrosis in rats                                     | 2010 | Food and Chemical Toxicology               |
| 12.00    | 17   | M Pritchard, T Craven, T Mkandawire          | A comparison between Moringa oleifera and chemical coagulants in the purification of drinking water-An alternativ       | 2010 | of the Earth, Parts A/B/C                  |
| 12.00    | 19   | A Bukar, A Uba, T Oyeyi                      | Antimicrobial profile of Moringa oleifera Lam. extracts against some food-borne microorganisms                          | 2010 | Bayero Journal of Pure and Applied So      |
| 11.60    | 21   | NK Amaglo, RN Bennett, RBL Curto, EAS Ros    | Profiling selected phytochemicals and nutrients in different tissues of the multipurpose tree Moringa oleifera L., gro  | 2010 | Food Chemistry                             |
| 11.00    | 15   | G Kafuku, M Mbarawa                          | Alkaline catalyzed biodiesel production from moringa oleifera oil with optimized production parameters                  | 2010 | Applied Energy                             |
| 10.20    | 23   | S Cheenpracha, EJ Park, WY Yoshida, C Barit  | Potential anti-inflammatory phenolic glycosides from the medicinal plant Moringa oleifera fruits                        | 2010 | Bioorganic & medicinal                     |
| 16.67    | 18   | M Mangale Sapana, G Chonde Sonal, PD Raut    | Use of Moringa oleifera (drumstick) seed as natural absorbent and an antimicrobial agent for ground water treatment     | 2012 | Research Journal of Recent                 |
| 12.50    | 34   | S Lugman, S Srivastava, R Kumar              | Experimental assessment of Moringa oleifera leaf and fruit for its antistress, antioxidant, and scavenging potential    | 2011 | Evidence-Based                             |
| 12.25    | 30   | U Rashid, F Anwar, M Ashraf, M Saleem        | Application of response surface methodology for optimizing transesterification of Moringa oleifera oil: Biodiesel pro   | 2011 | Energy conversion and                      |
| 9.80     | 259  | GHF Viera, JA Mourão, ÂM Ângelo              | Antibacterial effect (in vitro) of Moringa oleifera and Annona muricata against Gram positive and Gram negative ba      | 2010 | Revista do Instituto de                    |
| 9.60     | 20   | MM Khalafalla, E Abdellatef, HM Dafalla      | Active principle from Moringa oleifera Lam leaves effective against two leukemias and a hepatocarcinoma                 | 2010 | African Journal of                         |
| 9.60     | 25   | VN Alves, R Mosquetta, NMM Coelho, JN Bia    | Determination of cadmium in alcohol fuel using Moringa oleifera seeds as a biosorbent in an on-line system coupled      | 2010 | Talanta                                    |
| 9.20     | 24   | GS Madrona, GB Serpelloni, AMS Vieira, L Nis | Study of the effect of saline solution on the extraction of the Moringa oleifera seed's active component for water t    | 2010 | Water, Air, & Soil                         |
| 11.25    | 26   | AO Ogbe, JP Affiku                           | Proximate study, mineral and anti-nutrient composition of Moringa oleifera leaves harvested from Lafia, Nigeria: p      | 2011 | The Journal of Microbiology,               |
| 11.25    | 37   | CFR De Oliveira, LA Luz, PMG Paiva, LCBB Co  | Evaluation of seed coagulant Moringa oleifera lectin (cMoL) as a bioinsecticidal tool with potential for the control of | 2011 | Process                                    |
| 15.00    | 49   | B Moyo, S Ovedemi, PJ Masika, V Muchenie     | content and antioxidant properties of Moringa oleifera leaf extracts and enzymatic activity of liver from goats s       | 2012 | Meat science                               |
| 8.80     | 38   | E Nibret, M Wink                             | Trypanocidal and antileukaemic effects of the essential oils of Hagenia abyssinica, Leonotis ocymifolia, Moringa ste    | 2010 | Phytomedicine                              |
| 8.60     | 32   | P Sudha, SMB Asdag, SS Dhamingi, GK Chan     | Immunomodulatory activity of methanolic leaf extract of Moringa oleifera in animals.                                    | 2010 |  |
| 8.60     |      | MH Kalavathy, LR Miranda                     | Moringa oleifera—A solid phase extractant for the removal of copper, nickel and zinc from aqueous solutions             | 2010 | Chemical Engineering Journal               |
| 14.00    |      | R Gupta, M Mathur, VK Bajaj, P Katariya      | Evaluation of antidiabetic and antioxidant activity of Moringa oleifera in experimental diabetes                        | 2012 | Journal of                                 |
| 8.20     |      | AMS Vieira, MF Vieira, GF Silva, ÁA Araújo   | Use of Moringa oleifera seed as a natural adsorbent for wastewater treatment  | 2010 | Water, Air, and Soil                       |
| 8.20     |      | MLea   | Bioremediation of turbid surface water using seed extract from Moringa oleifera Lam. (drumstick) tree                   | 2010 |  |
| 13.67    |      | S Fakurazi, SA Sharifudin, P Arulselvan      | Morinoa oleifera hydroethanolic extracts effectively alleviate acetaminophen-induced henatotoxicity in experiment       |      | Molecules                                  |

Fig. 5. Results obtained from PoP. Search Moringa database Google Scholar.

| Per year | Rank | Authors   | Title  | Year | Publication                               |
|----------|------|---|--|------|---|
| 5.00     | 447  | B Agrawal                                       | Phyto pharmacological investigation of moringa oleifera and achyranthes aspera for their anti asthmatic activity         | 2015 |   |
| 4.00     | 792  | JEC Freire, IM Vasconcelos, FBMB Moreno, A      | Mo-CBP 3, an Antifungal Chitin-Binding Protein from Moringa oleifera Seeds, Is a Member of the 2S Albumin Family         | 2015 |   |
| 3.00     | 883  | N Sultana, AR Alimon, KS Huque, AQ Sazili       | The feeding value of moringa (Moringa oleifera) foliage as replacement to conventional concentrate diet in Bengal        | 2015 | Advances in Animal                        |
| 4.00     | 528  | WJ Martin                                       | Do the benefits of Moringa oleifera trees extend to KELEA activation of water  | 2015 | Advances in Plants & Agriculture Research |
| 2.00     | 739  | A Toma, E Makonnen, Y Mekonnen                  | Antidiabetic activities of aqueous ethanol and n-butanol fraction of Moringa stenopetala leaves in streptozotocin-in     | 2015 | BMC complementary                         |
| 7.00     | 606  | N Förster, C Ulrichs, M Schreiner, CT Müller,   | Development of a reliable extraction and quantification method for glucosinolates in Moringa oleifera                    | 2015 | Food chemistry                            |
| 2.00     | 776  | T Kivevele, Z Huan                              | contaminants and antioxidant additives on storage stability of biodiesel produced from non-edible oils of Eastern        | 2015 | Fuel                                      |
| 5.00     | 449  | A Leone, A Spada, A Battezzati, A Schiraldi     | Cultivation, genetic, ethnopharmacology, phytochemistry and pharmacology of Moringa oleifera leaves: An overview         | 2015 | International journal of                  |
| 2.00     | 821  | CM Silva, PF Martins, MMR de Melo               | Techno-economic optimization of the supercritical fluid extraction of Moringa oleifera seeds for the production of b     | 2015 | J. Supercrit. Fluids                      |
| 2.00     | 774  | PI Zvinorova, L Lekhanya, K Erlwanger           | Dietary effects of Moringa oleifera leaf powder on growth, gastrointestinal morphometry and blood and liver meta         | 2015 | Journal of animal                         |
| 3.00     | 545  | AA Warra  | Production of Soap From An Indigenious' Moringa oleifera'LAM SEED OIL  | 2015 | Journal of Raw Materials Research         |
| 1.00     | 887  | M Mofijur, HH Masjuki, MA Kalam, MG Rasul       | Effect of Biodiesel-diesel Blending on Physico-chemical Properties of Biodiesel Produced from Moringa Oleifera           | 2015 | Procedia                                  |
| 3.00     | 536  | AK Azad, MG Rasul, MMK Khan, SC Sharma          | Prospect of Moringa seed oil as a sustainable biodiesel fuel in Australia: a review                                      | 2015 | Procedia Engineering                      |
| 1.00     | 1000 | AG Landa, LB Zapata, GC Flores                  | Acción Antimicrobiana de la Pterigospermina de Moringa Olífera sobre los Contaminantes del Agua y su Efecto en el        | 2015 | Revista Electrónica de la                 |
| 2.00     | 788  | MM Rady, GF Mohamed                             | on the growth, physio-chemical attributes and yields of Phaseolus vulgaris L. plants by the combined application         | 2015 | Scientia Horticulturae                    |
| 2.00     | 711  | JR Barajas, S Pagsuyoin                         | Development of a low-cost water treatment technology using Moringa oleifera seeds  | 2015 | Systems and Information                   |
| 7.00     | 448  | M AamirIqbal, NA AsifIqbal, RN Abbas, HZ Kh     | Response of canola to foliar application of moringa (Moringaolifera L.) and brassica (Brassica napus L.) water extra     | 2014 |   |
| 6.00     | 791  | AB Batista, JTA Oliveira, JM Gifoni, ML Pereira | New Insights into the Structure and Mode of Action of Mo-CBP 3, an Antifungal Chitin-Binding Protein of Moringa ol       | 2014 |   |
| 3.00     | 595  | D Oz  | Moringa news, articles and information: Moringa: A miracle tree being promoted as a solution to third world malnutr      | 2014 |   |
| 3.00     | 722  | DW Gakuya, PN Mbugua, B Kavoi, SG Kiama         | Effect of supplementation of Moringa oleifera leaf meal in broiler chicken feed  | 2014 |   |
| 13.00    | 258  | HD Yassa, AF Tohamy                             | Extract of Moringa oleifera leaves ameliorates streptozotocin-induced Diabetes mellitus in adult rats                    | 2014 | Acta histochemica                         |
| 1.00     | 920  | R Ghodsi, HM Sadeghi, G Asghari                 | Identification and doning of putative water darification genes of Moringa peregrina (Forssk.) Fiori in E. coli XI1 blue  | 2014 | Advanced biomedical                       |
| 1.00     | 930  | R Ghodsi, HM Sadeghi, G Asghari                 | Identification and doning of putative water clarification genes of Moringa peregrina (Forssk.) Fiori in E. coli XI1 blue | 2014 | Advanced biomedical                       |
| 5.00     | 571  | PM Aja, N Nwachukwu, UA Ibiam, IO Igwenyi       | Chemical Constituents of Moringa oleifera Leaves and Seeds from Abakaliki, Nigeria                                       | 2014 | Advanced Journal of                       |
| 2.00     | 648  | EN Ali  | Biosorption of Cd (II) from water by Moringa oleifera Leaves   | 2014 | Advanced Materials Research               |
| 9.00     | 603  | S Bais, GS Singh, R Sharma                      | Antiobesity and hypolipidemic activity of Moringa oleifera leaves against high fat diet-induced obesity in rats          | 2014 | Advances in Biology                       |
| 16.00    | 167  | B Moyo, PJ Masika, V Muchenje                   | Antimicrobial activities of Moringa oleifera Lam leaf extracts   | 2014 | African Journal of Biotechnology          |
| 5.00     | 598  | MA Iqbal  | growth and yield of canola (Brassica napus L.) with seed treatment and foliar sprays of Brassica (Brassica napus         | 2014 | Agric. Environ. Sci                       |
| 2.00     | 728  | JO Animashaun, AA Toye                          | Feasibility analysis of leaf-based moringa oleifera plantation in the nigerian guinea savannah: case study of univer     | 2014 | Agrosearch                                |
| 2.00     | 812  | S Sankhalkar                                    | Antioxidant enzyme activity, phenolics and flavonoid content in vegetative and reproductive parts of Moringa oleif       | 2014 | Am J Pharmatech Res                       |
| 2.00     | 656  | M McKnight, J Allen, JD Waterman                | Moringa tea blocks acute lung inflammation induced by swine confinement dust through a mechanism involving TNF           | 2014 | American Journal                          |
| 4.00     | 590  | KM Sadek  | Chemotherapeutic efficacy of an ethanolic Moringa oleifera leaf extract against chromium-induced testicular toxicit      | 2014 | Andrologia                                |
| 3.00     | 946  | MF Houndonougbo, CA Chrysostome                 | Fourrages de Moringa oleifera et de Gliricidia sepium utilisés comme compléments alimentaires efficaces pour nourri      | 2014 | Annales des Sciences                      |
| 3.00     | 557  | A Ologhobo, EI Akangbe, IO Adejumo              | Effect of moringa oleifera leaf meal as replacement for oxytetracycline on carcass characteristics of the diets of br    | 2014 | Annual Research &                         |
| 4.00     | 783  | D Singh, PV Arya, VP Aggarwal, RS Gupta         | Evaluation of Antioxidant and Hepatoprotective Activities of Moringa oleifera Lam. Leaves in Carbon Tetrachloride        | 2014 | Antioxidants                              |
| 3.00     | 607  | SN Hlophe, NAG Moyo                             | A comparative study on the use of Pennisetum dandestinum and Moringa oleifera as protein sources in the diet of          | 2014 | Aquaculture International                 |
| 2.00     | 657  | WM Salama, AS Salem, ET Yousef                  | Development of innovative beverage based on milk permeate fortified with dried leaves of Moringa oleifera.               | 2014 | Arab Universities Journal of              |

Fig. 6. Results obtained from PoP. Data sorted by decreasing publication years.

# 6. Analysis of data from the worldpatent database

The Chinese patents [11] which were almost none before 2012

increase dramatically during the last three years. See the following figure. This is a good indication of the strategy develop in China about the uses of Moringa. Since no Chine patents are extended as

| Authors sorted by alphabetical order            | Journal of publication (alphabetical order) |
|---|---|
| A Adedapo, O Falayi, A Oyagbemi                 | 3 Biotech                                   |
| A Adedapo, O Falayi, A Oyagbemi                 | AAPS PharmSciTech                           |
| A Adu-Gyamfi, M Tahiru                          | AAPS PharmSciTech                           |
| A Ali, N Akhtar, AM Mumtaz, MS Khan             | Acad arena                                  |
| A Babatunde, M Ikechuwkwu, O Odeyemi            | Acad J Med Plants                           |
| A Bhatnagar, AG Krishna                         | Academic Journal of Entomology              |
| A Bhattacharya, D Agrawal, PK Sahu, S Kum       | Acta histochemica                           |
| A Bukar, A Uba, T Oyeyi                         | Acta Scientiarum                            |
| A Bukar, A Uba, TI Oyeyi                        | Acta Scientiarum                            |
| A Buker, A Uba, TI Oyeyi                        | Adv Appl Sci Res                            |
| A Castillo, C Castillo, JB Ramírez, L Ávilas, R | Adv Pharmacol Toxicol                       |
| A Chakraborty, DK Das, M Sinha, S Dey           | Advance Journal of                          |
| A Damayanti, Z Ujang, MR Salim                  | Advanced biomedical                         |
| A De Saint Sauveur, M Broin                     | Advanced biomedical                         |
| A Dey, SS Paul, P Pandey                        | Advanced Journal of                         |
| A Ejigu, A Asfaw, N Asfaw, P Licence            | Advanced Materials Research                 |
| A Eman N, M Suleyman A, S Hamzah M              | Advances in                                 |
| A Gupta, MK Gautam, RK Singh, MV Kumar, C       | Advances in Animal                          |
| A Hermawan, KA Nur, D Dewi, P Putri             | Advances in Applied Science Research        |
| A Jayanegara, T Sabhan, AK Takyi                | Advances in Biology                         |
| A Kaboré, B Savadogo, F Rosillon, AS Traoré     | Advances in Chemical                        |
| A Kardam, KR Raj, JK Arora, MM Srivastava       | Advances in environmental                   |
| A Kawo, B Abdullahi, A Halilu, Z Gaiya, M Dab   | Advances in Plants & Agriculture Research   |
| A Leone, A Spada, A Battezzati, A Schiraldi     | Afr J                                       |
| A Maurya, S Gupta, SK Srivastava                | Afr J Biotechnol                            |
| A Melesse                                       | Afr J Microbiol Res                         |
| A Melesse                                       | Afr J Pharm                                 |
| A Melesse, H Steingass, J Boguhn, M Scholle     | Afr J Pharm Pharmacol                       |
| A Melesse, H Steingass, J Boguhn                | Afr. J. Plant Sci                           |
| A Melesse, W Tiruneh                            | African health sciences                     |
| A Melesse, Y Getye, K Berihun, S Banerjee       | African J. Biotechnol                       |
| A Misra, S Srivastava, M Srivastava             | African Journal of                          |
| A Mohammed, SH Mohammad, EHC Mohamm             | African Journal of                          |
| A Montakhab, AH AbdulHalim Ghazali, MM Jo       | African Journal of                          |
| A Mumuni  | African Journal of                          |
| A Nardos, E Makonnen, A Debella                 | African Journal of                          |
| A Oloqhobo, EI Akanqbe, IO Adejumo              | African Journal of                          |

Fig. 7. Authors and journals of publication.

WO or EP patents It seems that China close the door to the extension of foreign patents by protecting widely its domestic market (see Tables 10-15 and Figs. 8-10).

# 7. Comparisons

The comparison between the three first academic sources of data, indicates that almost none of the universities and authors present in the academic databases are present in the worldpatent database.

May be some authors and their institutions could be present in their relevant national database, but a test with the Brazilian database was not positive.

The numbers of scientific articles dealing with various aspects of water cleaning as well as metals and heavy metal adsorption are very large but this is not the same way for patents. The theme is there, but the number of patents involved is small. This indicated in the following table. This difference is due to the fact that an invention to be protected must be necessary new and not published elsewhere. Then another question to ask is if it is worthwhile to spend so much time in academic research on already know areas (see Table 16).

Patent information is also is of course most oriented to application, and many patents deal with "processing", "manufacture of", "production of", but the subject is finely described and this is very interesting in the field of academic research valorization. This "hot topic" is interesting to create a virtuous cycle: the state money finance the universities and research centers, where knowledge is created. Then this knowledge can be transformed in products and services to "make money", which can be for part of it re-invested in research.

Let us note also that in the domain "extract" the Chinese patents are important as well as the US and KR patents. This may indicated for academic researchers that this topic is of interest and that niches or news orientations could be found different from the techniques protected described in the above patents. This example

| Table 10      |        |
|---------------|--------|
| The main inve | ntors. |

| Inventors            | Freq. |
|----------------------|-------|
| Liu Lei              | 8     |
| Hu Sheng             | 7     |
| Li Feng              | 5     |
| Tang Guoping         | 5     |
| Zhao Shengfu         | 5     |
| Poppe ElisAbeth (DE) | 4     |
| Empty Field          | 4     |
| Flores Eva N (PH)    | 4     |
| Liu Xiangyi          | 4     |
| Liu Jianxiang        | 4     |
| Gao Zheng            | 4     |
| Yang Shuyun          | 4     |
| Gu Wenhong           | 4     |
| Kleen Astrid (DE)    | 3     |
| Ma Zhigang           | 3     |
| Qiongfen Duan        | 3     |
| Liyi MA              | 3     |
| Youqiong Wang        | 3     |
| Zhongquan Zhang      | 3     |
| Liu Xi               | 3     |
| Rao Guohua           | 3     |
| Zhao Ruifeng         | 3     |
| Liu Xuesong          | 3     |
| Liu Fuli             | 3     |
| Ding Hui             | 3     |
| Du Wei               | 3     |
| Zhou Shimin          | 3     |
| Jiao Jialiang        | 3     |
| Li Xing              | 3     |
| Qiu Zhi              | 3     |
| Zhang Kechi          | 3     |

#### Table 11

Number of patent per priority year.

| Years | Freq. |
|-------|-------|
| 2015  | 62    |
| 2014  | 102   |
| 2013  | 95    |
| 2012  | 22    |
| 2011  | 22    |
| 2010  | 11    |
| 2009  | 8     |
| 2008  | 8     |
| 2007  | 6     |
| 2006  | 7     |
| 2005  | 8     |
| 2004  | 12    |
| 2003  | 7     |
| 2002  | 8     |
| 2001  | 8     |
| 2000  | 2     |
| 1999  | 2     |
| 1998  | 2     |
| 1994  | 1     |

shows how patent literature can help research to "optimize" their knowledge and competencies by moving to new and enhanced value subjects.

We examined the references of a certain number of academics paper dealing with Moringa, either from the WoS or Medline or Google Scholar. None of this articles cited in their references patents relevant to the topic of the research! This shows that most of the time the academics did not care for patents information. This is a pity since the patent information indicates the orientations in applied research and indicates the applicant(s) concerned. For instance in patent information it is easy to retrieve the group of patents dealing with "cosmetic", and analyze it. The following table

#### Table 12

\_

Main Universities as applicant.

| Universities  | Freq. |
|---|-------|
| Bicol University (PH)   | 3     |
| Univ Tianjin (CN)   | 3     |
| Univ Fujian Agric & Forestry (CN)                                 | 2     |
| Univ Kyung Hee Univ Ind Coop (KR)                                 | 1     |
| Nat Univ Pukyong Ind Univ Coop (KR)                               | 1     |
| Univ Silla (KR)   | 1     |
| Cagayan State University (PH)                                     | 1     |
| Cebu Technological University San Francisco Campus (PH)           | 1     |
| Univ Rutgers (US)   | 1     |
| Univ Chongqing Normal (CN)  | 1     |
| Univ North China Water & Resou (CN)                               | 1     |
| Univ Nanjing Forestry (CN)  | 1     |
| Univ Panzhihua (CN)   | 1     |
| Univ South China Agricult (CN)                                    | 1     |
| Univ Yunnan Agricultural (CN)                                     | 1     |
| Yunnan Plateau Characteristic Agricultural Industry Res Inst (CN) | 1     |

| Table | 13    |      |
|-------|-------|------|
|       | IDC4- | [10] |

| IPC4 | Freq. |
|------|-------|
| A61K | 91    |
| A61P | 54    |
| A61Q | 41    |
| A23L | 38    |
| A23F | 28    |
| A23K | 20    |
| A01G | 17    |
| A21D | 13    |
| A23C | 13    |
| A01N | 11    |
| C05G | 11    |
| C02F | 9     |
| A23G | 8     |
| A23P | 7     |
| C12G | 7     |
| C11D | 6     |
| C07H | 5     |
| C12N | 5     |
| A23D | 5     |
| C11B | 5     |
| A01P | 5     |
| A24D | 4     |
| A01C | 4     |
| B01D | 3     |
| C05F | 3     |
| A24B | 3     |
| A01H | 3     |
| C12R | 3     |
| C07D | 3     |

| Table | 14    |
|-------|-------|
| Main  | IPC3s |

| IPC4 | Freq. |
|------|-------|
| A61  | 186   |
| A23  | 122   |
| A01  | 24    |
| A01  | 16    |
| C05  | 14    |
| A21  | 13    |
| C11  | 11    |
| C02  | 9     |
| C12  | 12    |
| C07  | 8     |
| A24  | 7     |
| B01  | 3     |
| C12  | 3     |

| lable 15                                   |
|--|
| Meaning of the IPC3s in human necessities. |
|  |

| А        | Human necessities   |
|----------|---|
| Agricult | иге   |
| A01      | Agriculture; forestry; animal husbandry; hunting; trapping; fishing |
| Foodstuf | ffs; tobacco  |
| A21      | Baking; edible doughs   |
| A22      | Butchering; meat treatment; processing poultry or fish              |
| A23      | Foods or foodstuffs; their treatment, not covered by other classes  |
| A24      | Tobacco; cigars; cigarettes; smokers' requisites                    |
| Health;  | amusement   |
| A61      | Medical or veterinary science; hygiene                              |
| A62      | Life-saving; fire-fighting  |
| A63      | Sports; games; amusements   |

US and EP patents is interesting because that will give some research orientations able to be interesting for partnerships for instance. Here is an example of the "non patent" literature for the group cosmetic (see Table 18).

Another way to use the patent literature for academics is very simple. For instance you may take the title of an academic article and use all the words to search the worldpatent database. Example: Title and reference of the article:

Biochemical and functional properties of Moringa Oleifera leaves and their potential as a functional food, Global Advanced Research Journal of Agricultural Science (ISSN: 2315-5094) Vol. 4 (4) pp. 188–199, April 2015. Article available from Google Scholar

|                | univ | PR=US | PR=FR | PR=CN | PR=JP | PR=TW | PR=MX | PR=GB | PR=IN | PR=CA | PR=OA | PR=ZA | PR=KR | PR=DE | PR=CH | PR=ES |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PN=EP          |      | 6     | 3     |       |       |       |       | 2     | 1     |       |       |       |       | 5     | 1     | 1     |
| PN=WO          | 2    | 10    | 4     |       |       |       |       | 8     | 6     |       | 2     | 1     | 3     | 6     | 1     |       |
| Main inventors | 4    | 8     |       | 65    |       |       |       | 5     |       |       |       |       | 4     | 7     |       |       |
| main PR years  | 21   | 22    | 3     | 252   | 12    | 1     | 1     | 9     | 12    | 1     | 2     | 2     | 22    | 11    | 2     | 1     |
| main IPC4      | 14   | 16    | 4     | 171   | 10    |       |       | 9     | 9     |       | 2     | 1     | 17    | 11    | 1     |       |

indicates the various companies involved in that field (see Table 17).

From the names of the companies, it is possible to move to various other patents and get more information, etc. For academic researchers, the analysis of the "non patent" literature for the WO,

|       | main IPC4 | coagulant | extract | metal extract | leaf | root | bark | seed | antibacterial | antiinflammatory |
|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|------------------|
| univ  | 14        |           | 11      |               | 5    | 1    |      | 1    | 2             | 1                |
| PR=US | 16        |           | 15      |               | 6    | 2    | 2    | 7    | 2             | 2                |
| PR=FR | 4         |           | 4       |               |      |      |      | 2    | 1             |                  |
| PR=CN | 171       | 1         | 65      | 4             | 89   | 25   | 5    | 83   | 14            | 2                |
| PR=JP | 10        |           | 7       |               | 3    | 1    |      | 5    | 1             |                  |
| PR=TW |           |           |         |               |      | 1    |      | 1    |               |                  |
| PR=MX |           |           | 1       |               |      |      |      |      |               |                  |
| PR=GB | 9         |           | 6       |               |      |      |      | 3    |               |                  |
| PR=IN | 9         |           | 5       |               | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1             | 2                |
| PR=CA |           |           | 1       |               |      |      |      |      |               |                  |
| PR=OA | 2         |           | 2       |               |      | 1    | 1    | 1    |               |                  |
| PR=ZA | 1         |           |         |               |      |      |      |      |               |                  |
| PR=KR | 17        | 4         | 16      | 2             | 4    |      |      | 7    | 3             |                  |
| PR=DE | 11        |           | 9       |               |      | 1    |      | 3    |               |                  |
| PR=CH | 1         | 1         | 1       |               |      |      |      | 2    |               |                  |
| PR=ES |           |           | 1       |               | 1    | 1    |      |      |               |                  |

Fig. 9. Priority counties and strategic groups.

Fig. 8. Priority countries, extension in EP and WO.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Gamal\_Hamad2/ publication/275651298\_Biochemical\_and\_functional\_properties\_ of\_Moringa\_oleifera\_leaves\_and\_their\_potential\_as\_a\_functional\_ food/links/5543a9870cf23ff716852087.pdf.

The bibliography of this article (36 references) does not contain Patent reference.

Patent search: ("moringa leaves" or "moringa leaf") and "functional food".

Patent retrieve

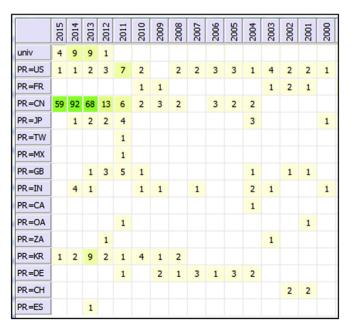


Fig. 10. Numbers of patents per year per priority countries.

Table 16Priority countries and strategic groups.

| Strategic groups | Univ | PR=US | PR=FR | PR=CN | $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{J}\mathbf{P}$ | PR=TW | $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{M}\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{G}\mathbf{B}$ | PR=IN | PR=CA | PR=OA | PR=ZA | PR=KR | $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{D}\mathbf{E}$ | PR=CH | $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{E}\mathbf{S}$ |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|---|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|---|
| Water treatment  |      |       |       |       |   |       |   |   |       |       |       |       | 1     |   |       |   |
| Coagulant        |      |       |       | 1     |   |       |   |   |       |       |       |       | 4     |   | 1     |   |
| Extract          | 11   | 15    | 4     | 65    |   |       | 1   | 6   | 5     | 1     | 2     |       | 16    | 9   | 1     | 1   |
| Metal extract    |      |       |       | 4     |   |       |   |   |       |       |       |       | 2     |   |       |   |
| Leaf             | 5    | 6     |       | 89    | 3   |       |   |   | 1     |       |       |       | 4     |   |       | 1   |
| Root             | 1    | 2     |       | 25    | 1   | 1     |   |   | 1     |       | 1     |       | 0     | 1   |       | 1   |
| Bark             | 0    | 2     |       | 5     |   |       |   |   | 1     |       | 1     |       | 0     |   |       |   |
| Seed             | 1    | 7     | 2     | 83    | 5   | 1     |   | 3   | 1     |       | 1     |       | 7     | 3   | 2     |   |
| Antibacterial    | 2    | 2     | 1     | 14    | 1   |       |   |   | 1     |       |       |       | 3     |   |       |   |
| Antiinflammatory | 1    | 2     |       | 2     |   |       |   |   | 2     |       |       |       |       |   |       |   |

#### Table 17

Applicants involved in cosmetics.

| Applicants   | Frq. |
|--|------|
| Henkel AG & Co KGAA (DE)                                 | 8    |
| Ae kyung Ind Co Ltd (KR)                                 | 2    |
| Henkel KGAA (DE)   | 2    |
| Morechem Co Ltd (KR)                                     | 1    |
| Univ Kyung Hee Univ Ind Coop (KR)                        | 1    |
| Amorepacific Corp (KR)                                   | 1    |
| Univ Rutgers (US)  | 1    |
| Ben S Lab Co Ltd (KR)                                    | 1    |
| Int Flora Technologies Ltd                               | 1    |
| Serobiologiques Lab Sa (FR)                              | 1    |
| Revlon Consumer Prod Corp                                | 1    |
| Feixi County Yandian Village Grain & Oil Co Ltd          | 1    |
| Pu Er Huaqiang Biolog Technology Co Ltd                  | 1    |
| Arche Cosmetics Co Ltd                                   | 1    |
| Zhanjiang Tongling Medical and Biolog Engineering Co Ltd | 1    |

**CN102920754A** Moringa Leaf Extract and Application of Moringa Leaf Extract in Aspect of Effect Enhancement and **Toxicity Reduction For Chemotherapy or Radiotherapy of Cancers**.

The invention discloses a **Moringa leaf extract** and an application of the Moringa leaf extract in the aspects of effect enhancement and toxicity reduction for chemotherapy or

#### Table 18

Example of "non patent" literature useful in fundamental research.

radiotherapy of cancers. Dry Moringa leaves are extracted through 20%–80% ethanol aqueous solution the amount of which is 3–10 times of the weight of the dry Moringa leaves, concentrated and dried so as to obtain the Moringa leaf extract. The Moringa leaf extract which is extracted through the method has the functions of effect enhancement and toxicity reduction for chemotherapy or radiotherapy of cancers, and can be used for producing various auxiliary anti-cancer medicaments, **functional food** and food.

The patent retrieved indicates that Moringa leaf extract can be used as functional food, but presents also properties useful in Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy of cancers. This may be a source of re-orientation of the academic research or at least an enhanced presentation.

#### One more example

Hypotensive Activity of Moringa oleifera Lam (Moringaceae) Root Extracts and its Volatile Constituents, Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research May 2015; 14 (5): 823–830 http://www. tjpr.org/admin/12389900798187/2015\_14\_5\_12.pdf.

The bibliography of this article does not contain patent reference,

Patent search: moringa and 'blood pressure". The formulation of the search needs some experience since the patent vocabulary is

| Patent   | Non patent literature cited by the examiner   |
|--|---|
| seeds and corresponding cosmetic and/or pharmacological composition  | tt No. 6 Rico magda: "Moringa:a health-giving water-purifying vegetable" Food marketing & technology vol. 8 Décembre 1994pages 10–11  |
| WO2015066339A1 extracts from plants of the moringaceae family and methods of making  | Pages 55–61 Journal of medicinal plant research vol. 42 Eilert et al.: "The antibiotic principle of seeds of moringa oleifera and moringa" Stenopetala. Padla et al.: "Antimicrobial isothiocyanates from the seeds of moringa oleifera |
|  | lam." Z. Naturforsch. Vol. 67C pages 557–564  |
|  | Mbikay.: "Therapeutic potential of moringa oleifera leaves in chronic hyperglycemia and dyslipidemia: A review." Front. Pharmacol. vol. 3 NO. 24 pages 1–12   |
| WO2014193031A1 antimicrobial agent having moringa oleifera extract<br>captured in porous zinc oxide and preparation method therefore | No. 1 Therapeuticbukar A. et al.: 'ANtimicrobial profile of moringa oleifera lam. extracts against some food-bome microorganisms.' Bayero journal of pure and applied sciences vol. 3 01 June 2010 pages 43–48                          |
|  | Fahey J. W.: 'Moringa oleifera: A review of the medical evidence for its nutritional and prophylactic properties. Part 1.' Phytochemistry vol. 47 01 December 2005 Pages 123–157  |
| WO2006032374A1 farbverändernde mittel mit moringa extrakt color-   | Mai 2003 (2003–05)  |
| modifying agents comprising moringa extract  | Seiten 7-14   |
|  | [Online] 15. November 2005 (2005-11-15)<br>Armand-Stussi Let al.  |
|  | Cognis Corp. USA: "An interesting source of moringa oleifera - active ingredients for skin  |
|  | and hair care" Personal care  |
|  | XP002354306   |
|  | [GEFUNDEN AM 2005-11-15]  |
|  | NN: "Puricare tm - the new "2 IN 1" ANti-stress   |
|  | anti-pollution for hair" Laboratoires serobiologiques<br>Seiten 1–2   |
|  | XP002354308 gefunden im internet: url:http://www.laboratoires-serobiologiques.com/<br>pdf/mp_puricare_en.pdf> [GEFUNDEN AM 2005-11-15]  |

| CN1903278A      | Pure natural nutrient substance and its prepn. method<br>2007-01-31 YUN NAN PROV TROPICAL CROPS SC [CN]  |
|-----------------|--|
| CN103039791A    | Pressed candy with functions of adjusting and improving human endocrine system and preparation method thereof<br>2013-04-17 TIANJIN PEIYANG BIOTRANS BIOTECH CO LTD []       |
| CN103229801A    | Health-care biscuit containing chicken bone and bitter gourd and preparation method thereof<br>2013-08-07 XUE CHAOGUI []   |
| CN103445071A    | Pumpkin leaf healthcare noodles and processing method thereof<br>2013-12-18 ANHUI JIAXIAN RICE CO LTD []   |
| CN103535607A    | Bone soup steamed bread and preparation method thereof<br>2014-01-29 ANHUI HUAIYUAN XINTAI CEREAL & OIL CO LTD []  |
| CN103636704A    | Method for manufacturing shelled melon-seed walnut cake for lowering blood pressure<br>2014-03-19 YANG RUQIN []  |
| CN103947949A    | Hibiscus manihot flower-konjak rice cake and processing method thereof<br>2014-07-30 GUI YUPING []   |
| PH12013000032A1 | Herbal formulation for the control of diabetes, hypertension, heart and prostate conditions, infections and the enhancement of the imn 2014-08-27 ATIL SUNGAHID ONESIMO [PH] |
| CN104171836A    | Health-care flour capable of preventing pharyngitis and preparation method thereof<br>2014-12-03 SUZHOU JINSUI FLOUR INDUSTRY CO LTD []                                      |
| CN104432082A    | Moringa oleifera and blueberry health-care buccal tablet<br>2015-03-25 LIU XIANGYI []  |
| CN104489189A    | Moringa tea and preparation method thereof<br>2015-04-08 YUNNAN LONGRUN TEA GROUP CO LTD []  |
| CN104548004A    | Plant fruit essence with functions of treating high blood sugar, high blood fat, high blood pressure and heart diseases, as well as cosme!<br>2015-04-29 LIU SHUPING []      |
| CN104687060A    | Moringa oleifera lam. product rich in gamma-aminobutyric acid (gaba) and processing technology and application thereof<br>2015-06-10 UNIV YUNNAN AGRICULTURAL []             |
| CN104814445A    | Cardio-cerebrovascular disease preventing intensified protein powder and preparation method thereof<br>2015-08-05 LIANG DEHUA []   |
| CN104830618A    | Preparation method of moringa oleifera health wine<br>2015-08-12 PUER HUAQIANG BIOTECHNOLOGY CO LTD []   |
| CN104862201A    | Moringa oleifera and peony health care wine and preparation method thereof<br>2015-08-26 LI JIE []   |

Fig. 11. Moringa and "blood pressure".

sometimes different that the academics.

The results are indicated in the following figure (see Fig. 11):

## 8. Conclusion

The presentation of the Moring works in academics and technological fields shows how it is possible to bridge the gap between academics and technological research. Analysis of relevant scientific information and technological information (using relevant codes or strategic groups build up by the user(s)), allows to detect strategic patents or strategic scientific papers. The scientific articles do not mention patent in their bibliography, but using some words from the titles of the articles as research items it is possible to retrieves some relevant patents which will enhance the subjects of the articles.

Patents dealing with Moringa give the names of institutions, researchers, companies, working in the field as well as the techniques and products protected. This information may be very valuable when academic researchers are answering or making research proposals. Other correlations such as the trend of development per year indicated the interest of the subject. An analysis in depth of the applicant field detects the new entrants but also the universities and research centers involved in this area of applied research. This can be key information for academics.

All the analysis present in this article underlines the role of bibliometrics in research programming and research valorization or for the ongoing research road mapping [13]. Today, one of the most important steps in innovation is to use the knowledge build up in research institutions to develop industrial products able to satisfy the customers [14]. Bibliometrics analysis and APA (Automatic Patent Analysis) seem to be one of the best ways to detect

such opportunities [15–17].

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CI, APA (Automatic Patent Analysis), Regional Development and SRR (Social Research Responsibility). http://www.ciworldwide.org.



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