Name and Title: Dr Peter D Josling

Current Position: Director and Chief Clinical Scientist of the Herbal Research Centre based in Battle England.

Peter Josling is Director of the Sussex based Herbal Research Centre. He is a trained chemist graduating from Nottingham University in England and he gained a PhD in natural medicine in 2005 from Redding University. He has had over 25 years experience in the International Health Food arena devoting his time to conducting and publishing clinical studies and writing scientific articles on a wide variety of natural products including garlic, ginger, ginkgo biloba, phosphatidyl serine, hypericum, saw palmetto, cellulose (first published), vitamin C, black elderberry, magnesium (first published) and allicin (first published).

Qualifications: BSc. (Hons.), HNC Applied Science PhD Natural Medicine specialising Herbal Medicine

Current Research and Related Activities:

- Isolation and purification of novel aqueous based phytochemicals. Including the use of MALDI TOF and supercritical fluid extraction methods.
- Antimicrobial activity of novel aqueous based phytochemicals especially allicin
- Multi-Drug resistant bacteria and infectious diseases, in particular MRSA and TB
- Effect of phytochemicals on quorum sensing in MRSA
- Anti-viral activity of several naturally occurring plant extracts including allicin

News and Media

- Appearances on Sky, BBC , Channel 4 and Channel 5 TV on MRSA
- Consultant to National news papers on Garlic
- Consultant to UK Science Media Centre on Garlic
- Numerous radio interviews in the UK, Europe, Japan and the USA and Canada.

PUBLICATIONS: over 25 in the area of clinical evaluations of herbal extracts that are available as branded products.

SELECTED RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

- Cutler RR, Josling PD and Bennett NJ (2005) Treatment of chronic MRSA infections using a novel aqueous extract of Allicin (AB1000). *Clinical Microbiology and Infection*. 11: suppl2. p515
- Josling PD Pesewu GP, Cutler RR and Humber DP (2006) Antibacterial activity of plants used in traditional medicines of Ghana with particular reference to MRSA. submitted to *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* June 2006
- Cutler, R.R., Cutler, S.J., Josling, P.D., Wilson, P. (2001) Activity of a Novel, Stable, Allicin extract, in liquid and cream formulations, against Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) including Mupirocin resistant MRSAs, Interscience Congress on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Chicago 2001, Abstract 2279. ASM publications
- Cutler RR, Josling PD, (2003) The activity of allicin against GISA. Institute for Biomedical Sciences congress, Birmingham Sept 2003
- Josling P D (2001) Preventing the common cold with a garlic supplement: A double blind placebo controlled study; Advances in Therapy Jul-Aug: 18 (4)

- Cutler, RR, Josling PD (2002) A Stabilized, Natural, Allicin a Novel Phyto-chemical with the Potential to Combat Diseases Caused by Multiply Antibiotic Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA). *Nursing Practice*, March 2002.
- Cutler RR. Josling PD (2006) Activity of Allicin, Alchornea and Cryptolepis extracts against MRSA . presentation from APS natural products meeting published in the Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology 2006
- Josling P D, Steadman S, (2003) Use of Cellulose powder for the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis Advances in Therapy Jul-Aug: 20(4); 213-219
- Methyl-cellulose powder for prevention and management of nasal symptoms<u>Todor A. Popov</u>, <u>Nils Åberg, Jean</u> <u>Emberlin, Peter Josling, Natalia I Ilyina, Nikolai P Nikitin</u> &<u>Martin Church</u> 885-892 | Received 23 Jul 2017, Accepted 31 Aug 2017

Conference Papers

- Cutler, R.R., Cutler, S.J., Josling, P.D., Wilson, P. (2001) Activity of a Novel, Stable, Allicin extract, in liquid and cream formulations, against Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) including Mupirocin resistant MRSAs, Interscience Congress on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Chicago 2001, Abstract 2279. ASM publications
- Cutler RR, Josling PD (2003) The activity of allicin against GISA. Institute for Biomedical Sciences congress, Birmingham Sept 2003